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HISTORICAL

ENCYCLOPEDIA

OF

ILLINOIS

EDITED BY

NEWTON BATEMAN, LL. D. PAUL SELBY, A. M.

AND HISTORY OF

DU PAGE COUNTY

(*Historical and Biographical*)

BY

SPECIAL AUTHORS AND CONTRIBUTORS

VOLUME II

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*In the first century of the Christian era, Tacitus (perhaps the greatest of Roman historians) wrote that the object of history was "to rescue virtuous acts from the oblivion to which the want of records would consign them."

FOREWORD

One of the conspicuous evidences of modern progress is manifested in the increased interest in local and personal history. In a general sense, real history is the record of past events, while biography is the history of individual life. The close relationship of these two branches of history is recognized by the brilliant essayist and historian, Carlyle, in the statement that "History is the essence of innumerable biographies," and that, "in a certain sense, all men are historians," in the fact that they furnish the matter which constitutes true history.

In the formative period of each new community the attention of its members is largely absorbed by the present—the necessity of securing means for personal and family support—the study of natural resources and planning for future development. But as time advances and conditions change, there comes a change in the popular mind and an increased interest in the past. That such has been the condition within the last century in DuPage county, as well as in the Middle West generally, is apparent to the general observer.

These evidences of change and development are taken note of in the portions of the second volume devoted more especially to the local history of DuPage county. In the preparation of the thirty chapters composing this portion of the work, it has been the object to present, in compact form and under appropriate topical headings, the main facts of county history from the earlier settlements and political organization to the present time. In public affairs the county has occupied a prominent place in connection with general state history. Various topics and localities have been treated with reasonable fulness under their appropriate chapter headings by contributors especially selected for that purpose. Of the score of different contributors to these and other departments, it is not necessary here to make special mention, as their names are attached to their respective contributions in the body of the work. For the value of the aid thus rendered thanks are hereby cordially expressed.

With the feeling that the work, as a whole, has been prepared with special care and with full appreciation of the interest already manifested and patronage pledged by the citizens of DuPage county in its success, it is submitted to its many patrons and the general public in the hope that it will prove of permanent and personal value to a large class of readers, not only in DuPage county, but throughout the state at large.

THE PUBLISHERS.

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OUTLINE MAP OF

DU PAGE CO.

ILLINOIS.

History of Du Page County

CHAPTER I

INDIANS AND EARLY SETTLEMENT

EARLY FRENCH EXPLORERS OF ILLINOIS—FATHER MARQUETTE, JOLIET, LA SALLE AND OTHERS—INDIAN TRIBES AND THEIR LOCATIONS AT THAT PERIOD—THEIR INTIMACY WITH THE FRENCH—INDIAN CHIEF FOR WHOM CHICAGO WAS NAMED—ORIGIN OF NAME DU PAGE—FIRST A PART OF SPANISH TERRITORY—COMING OF THE FIRST WHITE SETTLERS—THE SCOTTS, HOBSONS, NAPERS AND PAINES—THEIR STURDY CHARACTER AND HARSH EXPERIENCES—DURING THE BLACK HAWK WAR THEY TAKE REFUGE AT FORT DEARBORN—SUFFERINGS ENDURED AND FINAL RETURN TO THEIR HOMES AFTER THE BATTLE OF BAD AXE—SUBSEQUENT IMMIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

(BY HALLY HAIGHT, ESQ.)

Illinois was discovered by the early French explorers, among whom were Father Jacques Marquette, Louis Joliet, Father Hennepin, La Salle, Tonty, Pierre Gravier and others. They found it inhabited by several tribes of Indians. The Piankashaws had their camping grounds east of the Illinois River, extending eastward beyond the present western boundary of Indiana. The Miamis, with whom a weaker tribe called the Weas was allied, occupied what is now the northeastern part of the State of Illinois. There were several confederations, such as the Illinois, which included the Kaskaskias, Peorias, Cahokias, Tamaroas and Mitchigamis. The Algonquin or Canadian family included the Pottawatomies, Kickapoos, Sacs and Shawnees. The stronger tribes traveled slowly to the south and east. The French missionaries and explorers found the Algonquins very friendly but the latter suffered severely through the atrocities and diabolical treatment received from their deadly enemies, the Iroquois, who were also foes of their aboriginal neighbors on account of their associations with the French, as one might suppose, from their frequent attacks upon the Illinois Indians about "Starved Rock."

A great intimacy sprang up between the Illinois Indians and the French and, in spite of the earnest efforts of the missionaries to keep a high moral standard uppermost in the minds of these unlearned savages, their contact with the French settlers resulted in the most lamentable manner possible, even to their utter demoralization, degradation and gradual extermination.

It saddened the missionaries to see this once vigorous and warlike race reduced to a few hundred dissolute and corrupted survivors. Out of these Indians arose a mighty chief named Chicagoa, a man of great intelligence and force of character, who exercised a strong influence over his people. He was sent to Paris in 1725 and received attentions due a foreign potentate. On his return he commanded an expedition against the Chickasaws, who had been making invasions from the south. Chicago was named in honor of this chief.

Du Page County, Ill., was formerly the abiding place of many of the good-natured Pottawatomies, who had their camps, villages and burying grounds along the Du Page River and in the different groves. These Indians were very friendly with the early settlers.

The county derived its name from Du Page River and the river from an old Frenchman, Du Page, whose station was on the bank of the Du Page River, near its mouth. J. B. Beaubien had often spoken of this old Frenchman to the Hon. H. W. Blodgett. Col. Gurdon S. Hubbard stated that the name Du Page, as applied to the river in 1818, was universally known and that the old trader for whom Du Page River was named, for a time lived there.

Du Page was first a Spanish possession, later the French took possession of the whole northwest, and finally it came under English rule. With the arrival of the forerunners of civilization here, as alsewhere throughout the entire country, begins a history of savage cruelty on the part of the Indians, as also a history of actions both good and bad on the part of the pioneers. As one scans the pages of history, told by the surviving pioneers, one can but wonder how they ever endured the hardships or lived to repeat the recollections of their experiences with the warring savages of early days.

The old daguerreotypes of these pioneers of Du Page County show us clearly, as we study their faces, that they were of the fearless kind. We see determination stamped on every feature.

Among our earliest settlers were Stephen J. Scott of the Scott Settlement, Bailey Hobson, Joseph Naper, John Naper and Christopher Paine.

Frontier life is quite different from the cold, aristocratic sociability one finds in old settled and wealthy communities, for here one finds aristocracy and class acquaintances wholly ignored; one is not questioned concerning antecedents; one is accepted into the society if he shows himself worthy. It is the man, and not his means, that counts. The above mentioned pioneers were neighbors and they had their social gatherings mixed with their hard times.

To illustrate: Mrs. Stephen J. Scott gave a dinner party, her guests all receiving a verbal invitation. They had a delightful time and pronounced the repast delicious, even though it consisted of corn bread, the material having been prepared by grinding the corn between two stones. Later, Mrs. Bailey Hobson gave a dinner, and, like womankind, endeavored entirely to eclipse Mrs. Scott's attempt, for she had corn bread and molasses for her guests.

Mr. Scott was addressed as "White Eagle," a title the Indians gave him, which belonged only to the bravest. Mr. Scott was with the Indians so much that he and his son Willard came to look upon many of their signs and tokens with some credulity.

The Indians would fill a pipe with tobacco and leave it in a certain place whenever they had had ill luck, that the Great Spirit might have a smoke, with the belief that in this manner they could gain his favor and in time become more fortunate.

Mr. Scott and several others went out hunting and met with ill luck; night came on and they were in the woods destitute of game, so they started home. Mr. Scott happened to think of the Indian method, so he filled a pipe with tobacco, placed it in a tree and the party started for home, Mr. Scott leading the way. Suddenly two shots were heard, all hurried to Mr. Scott, who had fired them, and there at his feet were two deer (nice fat ones.) After this incident the party no longer made fun of feeding the Great Spirit in order to win his favor.

Here we are in a civilized country; large cities and thriving towns all around us joined by a perfect network of railroads. The immensity of traffic is beyond our comprehension. We sit in our comfortable homes with all the modern improvements. Now and then we receive guests who happen to be descendants of these pioneers, and we love to listen to the stories of the stirring times when the wolves howled at the door and all around were the tepees filled with a savage race of people who might have your scalp before dawn, as far as you knew. Everyone was on the alert; weapons of war were close at hand and all lived in fear. The Indian feared the white man, so of course he wanted to exterminate the supposed enemy; and when the white man couldn't live in peace among the Indians, he too had the same desire, and then came wars which seem most cruel in method, but were only the primitive ways of warfare.

The bulk of information herein detailed has been gathered from authentic sources, mostly from the memoirs of Mrs. Bailey Hobson, grandmother of the late Halley Haight. Mrs. Hobson was a resolute woman of great strength of character, who retained her faculties to the day of her death. Mr. and Mrs. Hobson came

from Orange County, Ohio, to Illinois, because they thought a home in the wilderness preferable to the weary toil of clearing a forest from the rugged banks of the Ohio River. They were frontier people, inured to the hardships incident to pioneer life, and were not daunted by the privations which were their's on their journey to Du Page County. They were accompanied by L. Stewart, a brother of Mrs. Hobson, and started in September, 1830, for the new claim formerly visited by Mr. Hobson, who had made a horseback trip of four hundred miles into the unknown wilderness. When his horse failed him, he walked, and his only weapon was a jackknife. Finding a spot that suited him, he returned for his family. Soon after the little party started the wagon upset, and all the belongings were thrown on the ground, but with characteristic patience, they were reloaded and the sturdy emigrants did not permit themselves to be discouraged or disheartened.

The forests and plains through which they had passed soon separated them from the sight of old scenes, but instead of repining, they became interested in the new conditions, laying plans for their new home. Steadily they crossed the rivers, made their way through forests, most of the time on foot, and oftentimes having to break a way through dense thickets. They often mired in the swamps, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they ploughed through these muddy places with their prairie schooner and cattle, and were almost without companionship, as for distances of one hundred miles, they would not come up with a single settlement. During a terrible period of six days, they could obtain neither wood nor water, and only twice in all the time of their journey, did they have a satisfying meal. However, they were not intimidated by these frequent obstacles, which to many would have seemed a sufficient foreboding to cause a surrender; yet they kept on until they reached Holderman's Grove after a trip of twenty-one days. Here they stayed for three weeks, and then settled on the new claim. Mr. Hobson and his brother-in-law, Mr. Stewart, sowed fall wheat, cut hay for the cattle they had brought with them, and began the cabin, the family living in a tent in the meanwhile. Finally the cabin was completed, and the family moved in to begin their first winter in Illinois. Food was scarce and many times they suffered for want of it. Mr. Hobson was fortunate, however, in being a sharpshooter, and managed to get good returns when he went on a hunting expedition, as game was plentiful. He made several fruitless trips in search of food, but finally reached a place called Ox Bow Prairie, where he was able to purchase some pork. December arrived before they were really settled, and this pork was a feast. Some of Mr. Hobson's experiences in searching for the bare necessities of life were terrible. One time he was caught in an Illinois blizzard, and was forced to make a road for himself with wooden paddles, his progress being at the rate of a mile a day. Several times he nearly lost his life in these storms.

Because of these privations and dangers, Mrs. Hobson induced him to wait for a period before resuming his trips, but after the family had lived on corn bread alone for two months, he felt the necessity of once more venturing forth, so he and Mr. Stewart left Mrs. Hobson and her children to care for thirteen cows and three horses. The brave pioneer woman checked her natural tears and bade them a cheery farewell, and then resumed her dreary task of keeping life in her family without sufficient food for the purpose.

The night of the terrible blizzard, she heard a footstep at her door, and thinking her loved ones had returned, she opened the door, and their best cow fell dead at her feet, frozen, and she could not close the door, nor could she move the animal. The wind blew and the cold was so intense that they nearly froze before she and her children could push the cow over far enough to enable them to close the door. For fourteen days she mourned her husband as lost, but at the expiration of that time he and Mr. Stewart returned, and there was great rejoicing in the cabin, even though the wolves did continue to howl about it.

In 1825, Stephen J. Scott and his family moved from Maryland to Illinois, making a claim near the site now known as Evanston. In August, 1830, Mr. Scott and his son, Willard Scott, decided to go out hunting, and as they were roving over the prairie, they were impressed by the fertility of the land along the Du Page River. Mr. Scott ascended the river as far as the confluence of its west branches, now called The Forks, and there built a log

cabin and took possession of the new claim. He is entitled to the distinction of having been the pioneer of the settlement, which extended for several miles along the river into Will and Du Page Counties, but Mr. Hobson was the first actual settler on the soil of Du Page County. Their cabin was built near the present site of the residence on the old Hobson estate.

In April, 1831, the family of Mr. Paine came and located near Mr. Hobson. In July of the same year, Captain Joseph Naper, who had visited this locality in February, came here from Ohio, accompanied by the family of his brother, John Naper. Captain Naper built a cabin near the site where he later erected a flour-mill. Still later he put up a trading house, and carried on quite an extensive business trading with the settlers and Indians. The latter were numerous, and through the kindness of the trader they were friendly.

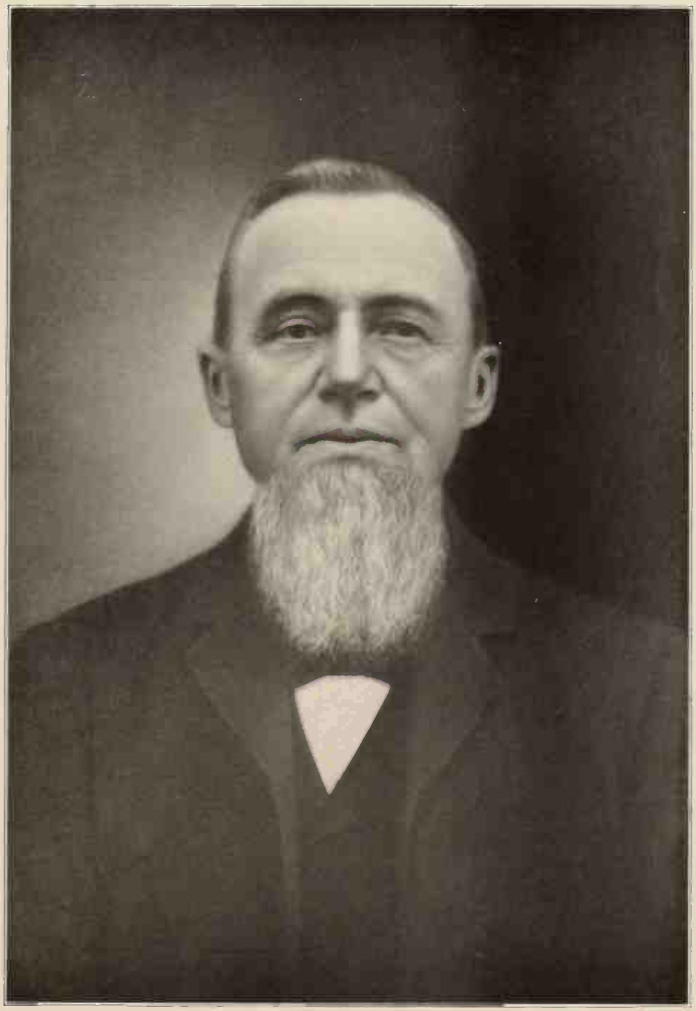
Other pioneers were H. T. Wilson, Lyman Butterfield, Ira Carpenter, John Murray, R. M. Sweet, Alason Sweet, Henry Boardman, Israel Blodgett, Robert Strong, Pierce Hawley, Walter Stowel, C. Foster, J. Manning and H. Babbitt. All of these suffered from the terrible winter, and gladly welcomed the spring, with its warm sunshine and opportunities for getting their land ready for gardens and their fields for grain, with the hopes that in due season food would be plentiful. As the ice melted in the sparkling Du Page River, there was fine fishing and times seemed brighter and our little settlement was joyously working with renewed energy. They were fast forgetting the sufferings of the winter that had passed, and all worked together in harmony, assisting each other in getting their claims cultivated. They called it Naper's Settlement.

The spring did not put an end to their hardships, however, for just as their fields were green with the future harvest, the Black Hawk War broke out. Intelligence was received from Shata, a messenger from the Pottawatomies, who were friendly to the whites, that a party of Sac Indians had destroyed the property of Cunningham and Hollenbeck by fire, and were committing all kinds of depredations among the settlers along the Fox River.

Realizing their defenseless condition, and their inability to carry on a warfare with the Indians, they made haste to remove their families to Fort Dearborn, on the present site of Chicago. They left on the afternoon of May 18, 1832, and during the hasty departure, the wife and six children of Christopher Paine were unfortunately left behind. They hid in the undergrowth, spending a fearful night, but returned hungry and exhausted the next morning in safety to the settlement.

Mrs. Hobson has furnished the following incidents relative to the alarm and sudden flight of her family: Mr. Hobson, Mr. Paine and son had just sat down to dine, and were relating the intelligence they had received while at work in the field, that the Indians were on the warpath, and were only thirty miles distant, when they were interrupted by Mr. Paine's eldest son, who rushed in declaring that Specie and Ament had arrived from Au Sable Grove, having run their horses down, finishing their trip on foot, to warn the settlers that the Indians had passed through Hollenbeck's Grove that very morning. They had killed several settlers and set fire to everything in their path. The men left their dinner untasted, considering it expedient to make immediate preparations for departure. Mr. Hobson wanted to ride to Naper's Settlement to find out what the people there were planning to do, but was deterred by Mrs. Hobson, who was not willing to be left alone with her children crying and fearful of what might happen. Mr. Hobson and his family mounted their horses, except his eldest son John, who walked, and they made their way through the east end of the grove.

Mrs. Hobson placed her children out of sight in some brush heaps, and told them not to speak or make a sound, and she would come again and get them. She had forgotten some clothing and food and the distance was so great, and not knowing how long they would be on the road, she knew her babies would suffer for food. With fear and trembling she left her babies in the wood and ventured out in the darkness toward her home. Her very best clothes were in a tub of water, as it was wash day when the news of the Indians came, and she deplored leaving those precious belongings which she knew would be lost forever, but really had to, and hastily gathered all she could of food and clothing and rushed back to her children who had failed to remain where she had placed them. Of course she was afraid to call them, and each sound they heard they thought of Indians and hid themselves, so that their poor mother couldn't find



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them. It was raining hard and a darker night one seldom sees, so you can imagine Mrs. Hobson's predicament. Fearful lest the Indians had taken them, she groped her way hunting for them as best she could, and great was their relief, when the mother's hand had found them and they were once more together.

The pattering rain, the rustling leaves added to their fears and they were glad when Mr. Hobson returned to them and again they started on. They came to a rise of ground, and saw in the distance a man on horseback, whom they took for an Indian spy, but he proved to be a scout sent out from the settlement. Mrs. Hobson and the children hastened on into the grove, there dismounting. Mr. Hobson went to the settlement to get information regarding their plans and found that the wives and children and a part of the men had left for Chicago, and then he made haste to get his family started so that they might catch up with the advance party.

Captain Naper, Lieutenant King and Mr. Specie accompanied Mr. Hobson to the place where his family were concealed. Mr. King went on foot, the rest were mounted. When they reached the Hobson family, they had to do some figuring to determine how the little party was to be transported. Finally Mr. Hobson put his two eldest children on his horse, and Mrs. Hobson, her two-year-old child and Mr. King were to go on foot, and Mr. Hobson was to return to meet them with a team. Mrs. Hobson became so fatigued with the trip that it was found necessary to make some changes in their plans, so one of the children was taken from Captain Naper's horse and placed on the horse with the two other children, and Mrs. Hobson and baby mounted behind Captain Naper.

Soon after this, Mr. Hobson met them with a wagon drawn by oxen, and as he had a few comforts in the wagon his wife and children were made more comfortable, and finally the party reached Fort Dearborn. Mr. King took Mr. Hobson's horse and he and Capt. Naper returned to the settlement. Every shadow, even trees and bending boughs, added terror to the fleeing families, for in each sound they imagined they heard the hostile Indians.

Fifteen or twenty men remained at the settlement to guard the dwellings and property, and as Capt. Naper's house was the most centrally located, they turned it into a fort. The following morning the little band were startled to receive a visit from an Indian trader named Lawton, who lived on the O'Plain. He had three Indians and a half-breed with him, but they came on the peaceful mission of gathering news regarding the threatened Sacs invasion.

Capt. Naper was a very brave man, and proved it upon this and other occasions. He had been a cabin boy on a steamer on Lake Erie, and gained his rank of captain on the lakes. While the Pottawatomies would not fight the Sacs, promises had been made that they would do all they could to divert them from their savage purpose. Others tried to induce Capt. Naper to leave, but he was not willing to abandon what the settlers had accumulated with so much hardship, until warned by an old Indian woman whom he had befriended that it was time for them to leave, and so taking with them the wife and children of Mr. Paine, in a light covered wagon, these brave pioneers started for Fort Dearborn, May 20, reaching that haven safely. A company of seventy men was raised and returned to the settlement, Captain Brown and Col. Hamilton accompanying them. When they reached the settlement, they found that everything was as they had left it.

At Plainfield, the settlers were safely quartered in a fort which they completed, and to it the seventy men went. Later they went to Holderman's Grove where they met the Cunningham and Hollenbeck people, and were informed that all had been destroyed there. They sent an express to Ottawa and a messenger to Chicago, but remained at Holderman's Grove. Their messenger returned the next morning with the dreadful news that the families of Pettigrew, Hall and Davis were all cut and mangled in the most horrible manner, and that two young girls had been taken prisoners. There was a massacre at Indian Creek, characterized by the same horrible wickedness which has always marked Indian warfare.

Mr. Gratiot had employed the Winnebagoes to purchase the prisoners with horses, money, wampum and trinkets, and the girls were returned in safety. With very sad hearts, the company commanded by Captain Brown buried the dead, and then returned to Ottawa, to join Col. Stillman's command, consisting of some 200 men encamped on the north side of the river, where the city of Ottawa now stands. There were so many distressing incidents that the company concluded to make haste to Chicago, and tried to persuade a preacher by the name of Payne to go with them, but he refused.

and later was killed, scalped and his beard torn from his face by the Indians, who then set up the claim that they had killed a white man's god.

The Scott family had living with them, a son of Chief Robinson, and when he was removed, they concluded it was time for them to go also, and they followed in the trail of their neighbors to Fort Dearborn.

A second time a scouting party of twenty-five horsemen wended its way to the settlement to ascertain if it still remained, Col. Beaubien commanding this little expedition. They left Chicago in the morning, and in about six hours reached the O'Plain River, where Robert Kinzie and his fifty Indians were camping. They made arrangements with Capt. Kinzie to go direct to the settlement on the old trail, and they would proceed by way of Capt. Boardman's to look after property, meeting them there. Beaubien's company urged their horses, but made their trip a few hours later than Kinzie's company. In those days Naperville was all timber land, and was called Ellsworth's Grove. John Naper, who was always ready to "don armor and break a lance," for his friends' protection, advanced alone to see what was beyond the timber, saying that if enemies were there, he would return; if friends were there, he would fire his gun.

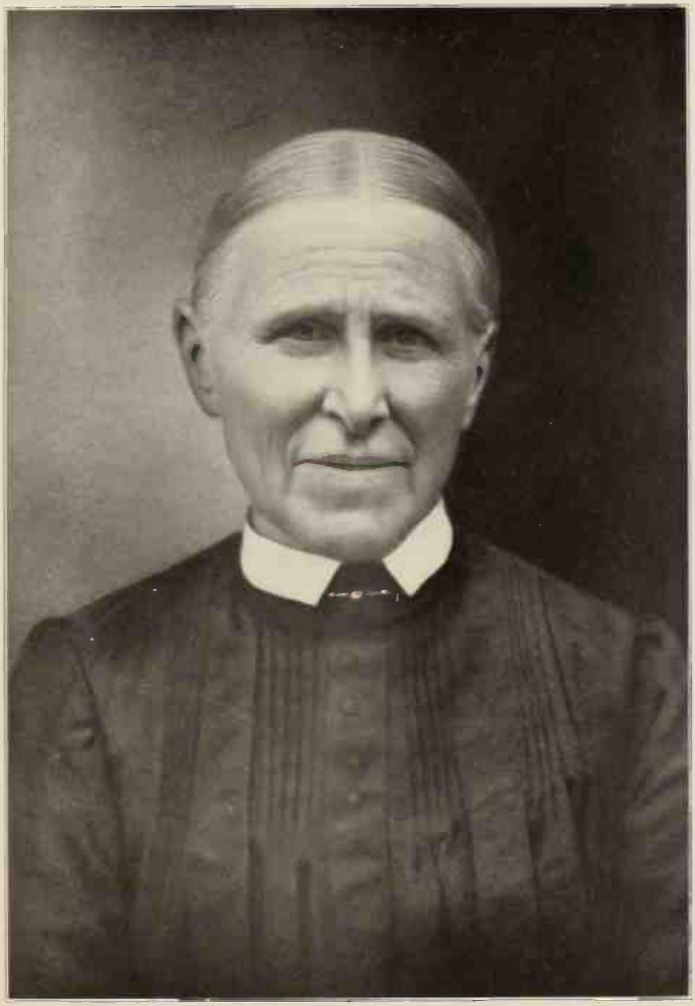
He fired his gun, and in the excitement his friends forgot what this was to indicate, and believed that John Naper was killed, and that they had better get away. Considerable uneasiness was experienced for a time, but finally R. N. Murray decided to venture a short distance so as to see if he could ascertain Naper's condition. To his astonishment and relief, he was greeted with a joyous shout that broke the silence, and gave new courage to the company. Naper was safe. The settlement was inhabited by Kinzie and his men who had won the race, and beaten Col. Beaubien and his company in reaching there. They were all tired and hungry by this time, and a search was instituted for food, but there was very little to be found as the greater part had been taken along by the fleeing settlers. A few of the friendly Indians assisted the men in killing a fatted calf owned by R. N. Sweet, and with this and the finding of a supply of rum and tobacco, they managed to prepare a feast that seemed to surpass all they had ever had in the past, for they were starving hungry. The white men treated the Indians who with the whites enjoyed the supper, and after the "high time" was over they were all ready for sleep. Each one selected a "site" for his resting place, and slept off the fatigue of the previous day.

After so hearty a supper and a full night's rest, they arose with an ardent desire to meet the Sac Indians and exterminate them, but fearing that they might make a mistake and injure the friendly Pottowatomies, they found some sheets, tore them in strips, and tied white bands around each Indian's head. With their friends thus marked they started out in search of the enemy, but the latter had vanished, their search was in vain, and they all returned to Chicago, and then began a period of reaction.

Lacking excitement and proper employment, they began to try to frighten and tease each other. Their accommodations were very cramped. Mrs. Hobson, her five children, Mrs. Hawley and her six children, and Mrs. Blodgett and her four children, were occupying a room ten feet square on an upper floor, and for many days they suffered from the closeness of their quarters. Still even these discomforts were preferable to being massacred by the Indians, and so they endured this hardship for several weeks.

Getting tired of being housed up, and anxious to know the condition of their crops, Capt. Naper, Capt. H. Boardman and a dozen other men went out to the settlement and found things in the best kind of condition. Still the fear remained lest all might be destroyed; so once more the settlers started for Ottawa to obtain, if possible, some fifty men from Gen. Atkinson. They wanted to build a fort of their own, so as to be near their property, and yet protected from attack. The men were given them, being placed under Capt. Paine's command, and a return was made to the Naper settlement.

After a careful survey of the ground, the place later owned by Louis Ellsworth, was selected as the best place on which to build their fort. They constructed the fort of blocks and pickets, and built it so as to be able to defend it from all sides. Just as the little fort was nearing its completion, two men named Brown and Buckley were sent to Sweet's Grove to procure another load of shingles. Buckley drove the team and rode in the wagon, Brown walked along behind whistling and with no thought of fear, when suddenly the sharp report of a rifle was heard from the adjoining thicket. Brown was killed, and Buckley, terrified and bewil-



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dered at the sight of his companion's dead body lying in a pool of blood, made great haste to the fort to inform the others, leaving the horse and wagon in the woods. About twenty of the men, with rifles in hand, proceeded to the place of the horrible tragedy, and found the body of Brown near the wagon, the harness thrown on the ground and the horse gone. The Indians had fled beyond reach of pursuit.

All this cast a gloom over the minds of the settlers and excited their fears, which had been entirely allayed by the prospect of soon having the protection of a completed fort. They gently placed the remains of Brown in a grave near the fort, and immediately sent Capt. Naper and Mr. Sweet for more men. Mr. Sweet's horse played out, so he journeyed some distance on foot. On their way they saw something in the distance and they were sure it was mounted Indians and expected to be killed. Sweet wished to return to the settlement, but Capt. Naper, who was eager for excitement, induced Mr. Sweet to push on. They neared the supposed Indian with fear and trembling, only to find that what had frightened them were two trees. This incident proves how easily the mind will distort things when it is excited.

Captain Naper and Mr. Sweet stopped, looked this way and that, and finally decided that nothing more dangerous than two trees were before them. This gave them more courage, and they finally reached Chicago in safety. Gen. Williams heard their message, but refused to send any more men, for he did not think they were necessary. Capt. Naper then returned to the settlement, disheartened but without mishap, and decided that it would be wiser for them all to remain there and defend themselves as best they could. All took on the "Spirit of '76" and held his own, as no cause for excitement of battle came up. John Naper was the leading spirit of the camp, always cheerful and ready to relate lively anecdotes of adventure to amuse the others.

The settlers had no idea of the suffering of their wives and children, who were in houses at Fort Dearborn, but sure of their safety from the Indians, were satisfied as to their condition. The wives, however, were afraid they were shut up to starve, for provisions were very scarce, and they had received no messages from their husbands at the settlement, and their plight was a deplorable one.

To add to their woes, the troops who were from Michigan, ordered the settlers to leave the fort, and many were driven out, but succeeded in finding shelter in the huts in the town around the fort. The wives and children of the men who were at Naper's Settlement were greatly distressed, as they did not know what to do, and had no way to communicate their condition to their men folks.

This state of affairs lasted several weeks. In July the command of Gen. Scott passed on to Dixon, and the main army soon followed. The settlers were again at ease, as they had no cause to fear the Indians, now that the government troops were between them and the Sacs. The battle of Bad Axe had put an end to them and the Black Hawk War. Consequently the settlers made preparations to bring back their families from Fort Dearborn. They found some in tents near the fort and others in rude log huts. When the separated ones met the gathering was a happy one. Quietly they went back to their claims, and before long had made their section of the country a prosperous one.

Following this, many from eastern States came here, and in due course of legislation, Du Page County was organized, and on June 17, 1839, the county seat was created and located at the Pre-emption House in Naperville. From this time on, advancements were made in education, government and agriculture. Many of the descendants of these pioneers became great scholars and men of affairs.

The early settlers and their children had been associated with the friendly Pottawatomies so long that a great number of friendships sprang up between them, so that when the Indians here finally were transported, the settlers were quite grieved, and things seemed unnatural without them; it was rather dull, in fact.

After many days of palaver, by the use of liquor and diplomacy, the United States Government finally persuaded the Indian chiefs Shabbona, Robinson and others, to sign the treaty by which they sold the whole of the northeastern portion of Illinois, embracing an area of more than a dozen counties, among which was Du Page, to the United States Government. This is the last treaty of importance ever held with the Indians of the Northwest, and our Pottawatomies were removed in 1835 and in 1836 to their present reservation.

They advanced in education and are a pros-

perous, intelligent race of Indians. Now this once mighty tribe only numbers one thousand souls, and the majority are in Oklahoma. Some hold offices of honor, while others have become prosperous farmers.

NOTE.—Some time previous to his demise, the late Halley Haight, grandson on the maternal side of the remarkable pioneer woman, Mrs. Hobson, referred to in the article above, promised to contribute to this history an article on Indians and Early Settlements. A great scholar, profound thinker, facile writer, and distinguished lawyer, he was well fitted to set forth the facts concerning the first settlers on what has become historic ground, as well as to give an account of those who lived here before a white man ever penetrated the winderness. Death, however, claimed him before he was able to complete the proposed article, but he had talked it over with his wife, and she very kindly consented to embody his ideas as remembered by her, in the above interesting and authentic account.

CHAPTER II.

LAND TITLES—FIRST SETTLERS

ORIGINAL SURVEYS OF GOVERNMENT LANDS IN DU PAGE COUNTY—DELAY ON ACCOUNT OF SECURING FINAL CESSION OF LANDS FROM INDIANS—LAST TREATY IN 1835—METHODS OF SURVEY AND GOVERNMENT PRICE PER ACRE—THE BIG WOODS CLAIM PROTECTING SOCIETY—ITS OBJECT PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF SETTLERS ON GOVERNMENT LANDS—THE FAMOUS KENT TRAGEDY—DU PAGE COUNTY NATURALLY AN AGRICULTURAL REGION—ITS SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENT—LIST OF FIRST SETTLERS BY TOWNSHIPS.

The public lands of Du Page County were surveyed, as were all the other government lands of the country, into rectangular tracts, and designated as townships, sections, half-sections, quarter-sections, half-quarter-sections, quarter-quarter-sections and lots. Although other portions of the State were surveyed and the land opened for settlement long before that of Du Page County, here there was considerable delay in consequence of the difficulty experienced in securing final title from the Indians. The first sale of Indian lands was made to the Government August 24, 1816, and by 1835 the latter possessed all the former holdings of the Pottawatomies.

Following the custom it has uniformly observed, the Government permitted the permanent settler, by pre-emption, to take up a homestead of eighty acres, paying the nominal sum of $1.25 per acre as a land fee entry.

Many settled on government land before it was opened up for purchase, and the conflict over "squatter rights" with those who came later gave rise to some trouble and one death, as related elsewhere in the story of the Kent tragedy. In the main, however, those who had made their homes in Du Page County experienced but little difficulty in securing a clear title to the same.

In order to protect those in need of assistance, the settlers formed the Big Woods Claim Protecting Society, with John Warne as Secretary. Among the original members may be mentioned: John Warne, A. E. Carpenter, James Dyer, John Mosier, Joseph Fish, J. M. Warren, John Maxwell, Cornelius Jones, John Ogden, Phineas Graves, William Hall, David Crane, James Brown, Frederick Stolp, Nelson Murray, Taylor S. Warne, Jesse B. Ketchum, Barton Eddy, David McKee, J. S. P. Lord, Joseph Wilson, Warren Smith, Henry M. Waite, Lyman King, Luther Chandler, Gilbert S. Rouse, S. H. Arnold, Joseph Stolp, Reuben Austin, Charles Arnold, Levi Leach, Elihu Wright, Nathan Beardsley, S. Hurlbut, Darius J. Lamphear, Walter Germain, John B. Eddy, John Gregg, Samuel Mosier, Orrin W. Graves, B. Tubbs, Jr., Joseph Thayer, Thomas Paxton, L. Ward, Charles Brown, Charles Sidders, James Mymes, Nathan Williams, William J. Strong, Robert Hopkins, Jesse Graves, John Stolp, Allen Williams, A. Culver, Thomas N. Paxton, Dennis Clark, Amander P. Thomas, Alfred Churchill, R. S. Ostrander, A. W. Beardsley, George Laird, George C. Howes, Samuel Paxton, William Williams, George Monroe, Harvey Higbee, N. J. Thomas, Enos Coleman, Linus L. Coleman, Eli Northum, Zerah Jones, Reuben Jones, George S. Blackman, Blackman & Winslow, William E. Bent, J. B. &

E. Smith, Ira Woodman, Alden S. Clifford, William Hill, John Fox, Nathan Williams, Alanson Arnold, Eleazer Blackman, Aurin Ralph, John Sidders, Russel Whipple, Shetfield Mills, Jonas Lamphear, William R. Currier, Manus Griswold, Isaac Barnes.

For a number of years Du Page County was almost exclusively an agricultural section, but later on its natural resources have been developed, and its water power utilized. The various communities are the homes of some flourishing industries, and the quarries of this section are specially valuable. Several important nurseries have been developed, and brick is manufactured in large quantities. The coming into the county of several steam and one electric railroad, have materially assisted in the development of this locality, until now the land which the pioneers easily obtained for $1.25 per acre is held for fancy prices.

ROSTER OF FIRST SETTLERS

As is universally admitted, Bailey Hobson was the first white man to settle permanently in Du Page County. Many others followed soon thereafter. The following list is compiled according to townships, and by townships gives the list of those who laid the foundations for the present Du Page County.

ADDISON.—H. Dunclee, Mason Smith, A. Ingals, C. Fischer, D. Gray, T. Thomson and Ebenezer Dunclee.

BLOOMINGDALE.—Silas Meacham, Harvey Meacham, Lyman Meacham, H. Woodworth, N. Stevens, D. Bangs, Elias Maynard, Major Skinner.

WAYNE.—John Laughlin, Captain W. Hammond, Robert Benjamin, Ezra Gilbert, J. V. King, W. Farnsworth, James David, William Guild, Joseph McMillen, Isaac Nach, Daniel Dunham and Ira Albro.

WINFIELD.—Erastus Gary, Jude P. Gary, M. Griswold, J. M. Warren, J. S. P. Lord, A. Churchill, Alvah Fowler, Ira Herrick and Ezra Galusha.

MILTON.—Harry T. Wilson, Lyman Butterfield, Thomas Brown, Joseph Chadwick, Ralph Babcock, Morgan Babcock and Winslow Churchill.

YORK.—Elisha Fish, Frederick Gray, Jesse Atwater, Orente Grant, Henry Rieder and John Talmadge.

DOWNER'S GROVE.—Pierce Downer, Stephen Downer, Mr. Wells, Mr. Cooley and H. Aldrich.

LISLE.—Bailey Hobson, Pomeroy Goodrich, John Naper, Isaac Clark, Henry Goodrich, Alanson Sweet, Caleb Foster, John Manning, C. S. Clark, L. W. Montgomery, Jeremiah Hunt, Esquire Salisbury, J. H. Gidings and Harmon W. Knickerbocker.

NAPERVILLE.—Joseph Naper, John Murray, R. N. Murray, Christopher Paine, Ira Carpenter, Deacon W. J. Strong, Nathan Williams, Allen Williams, S. Sabin, A. H. Howard, George W. Laird, John Warne, James Lamb, Leonard Lamb, Daniel H. Orcutt, Harry Fowler, Hiram Fowler, Hezekiah Smith, William Laird, A. Bird, Peter Dodd, Benjamin Gillette, Benjamin Smith, H. Babbitt and George Martin.

All of the above located in Du Page County prior to 1835.

FIRST SETTLER IN EACH TOWNSHIP.—From the above list it is but fair to give the list of first settlers in each individual township in order of settlement between 1830 and 1834.

LISLE.—1830, by Bailey Hobson.

NAPERVILLE.—1831, by Joseph Naper.

MILTON.—1831, by H. T. Wilson.

WINFIELD.—1832, by E. and J. P. Gary.

DOWNER'S GROVE.—1833, by Pierce Downer.

BLOOMINGDALE.—1833, by S. L. and H. Meacham.

ADDISON.—1834, by H. Dunclee and Mason Smith.

WAYNE.—1834, by John Laughlin.

YORK.—1834, by Elisha Fish.

CHAPTER III

GENERAL HISTORY OF DU PAGE COUNTY

FIRST PURCHASE OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS LANDS FROM INDIANS IN 1816—LANDS IN DU PAGE COUNTY INCLUDED IN THIS PURCHASE—ITS OBJECT THE CONSTRUCTION OF A MILITARY ROAD FROM CHICAGO TO OTTAWA—DU PAGE RIVER A WATER HIGHWAY FOR INDIAN TRADERS—DIFFERENT COUNTIES OF WHICH DU PAGE CONSTITUTED A PART FROM 1790 TO 1839—QUALITY OF SOIL AND MINERAL DEPOSITS—AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS—ITS IMPORTANCE AS A SUBURBAN REGION CONNECTED WITH CHICAGO—REMINISCENCES OF PIONEER LIFE BY I. P. BLODGETT.

(BY AMOS CHURCHILL)

It is impossible to give a full record of the history of Du Page County, for that would necessitate a knowledge of the movements and actions of the Pottawatomies during the centuries when they held all of the territory now embraced within the boundaries of this section. However, it is easily possible to relate in brief what has occurred from the time that the first conveyance of land was made here by the Indians to the United States Government, August 24, 1816, to the time that this work goes to press.

It is interesting to note that this first concession of lands was made to Gov. Ninian Edwards, William Clark and Auguste Chouteau, as agents for the Government, and included the southeastern part of Lisle Township, all of Downer's Grove Township, with the exception of the northeastern portion, and the part of York Township that lies in the southeast section. This property was acquired by the Government to be used as a military road from Chicago to Ottawa for use in the construction of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, already then in process of projection. It is difficult to believe that this land, now so valuable, was sold by the original owners for a mere trifle, but it is true that this was the case. By 1833 the Pottawatomies had ceded all of this county to the Government, and white occupation followed rapidly thereafter. However, although they had sold their birthright for the traditional "Mess of Pottage," they lingered here in friendly intercourse with the "pale faces" who were rapidly acquiring their land, earnestly breaking up the Indian hunting grounds and planting corn and wheat where once the buffalo was hunted to extinction. It was not until 1835-36 that this tribe was removed to its reservation on the Missouri River.

The name Du Page was given to the county because it was connected with the principal river in it, a water highway well known by traders who used it to travel from one point to another, their boats loaded with skins or the produce obtained in payment for these evidences of their skill as hunters. This river was named for a French trader, who had settled on it some time before 1800. Prior to the official naming of the county, it had been known as Illinois County, Va.; St. Clair County, Indiana Territory; St. Clair County, Illinois Territory; and later, successively, Madison County, Crawford County, Clark County, Pike County, Fulton County, Peoria County, and Cook County, State of Illinois. When organized from the western part of Cook County, it contained nine full and one fractional governmental township, with Cook County on the north and east, Will and Cook Counties on the south, and Kane County on the west, and the parties authorized to locate a county seat, met June 17, 1839, at Naperville.

When Stephen J. Scott and his son, Willard Scott, Bailey Hobson, Captain Joseph Naper and other early settlers decided to locate in what was afterward to become Du Page County, they found much timber and plenty of water, two strong inducements for them. In those early days it was absolutely necessary to have both fuel and water, for none of the modern appliances or substitutes were then obtainable, and the pioneer oftentimes sacrificed other advantages to be sure of timber with which to build his house and feed his fire, and water for himself and stock. For this reason the prairies were but sparsely settled at first. Later on, when the more desirable timber sites had been taken up, people began to secure the neglected land, to find that the soil was much richer, and crops could be put in without the exhausting labor of clearing off the heavy woodland.

H. W. Andermann

Within a short time of permanent settlement, saw and grist-mills were erected, and this brought to Du Page County settlers from other sections, with their lumber and grain.

The prairie soil is a deep black or brown humus, which produces magnificent crops; while that of the timber is a light or colored sandy clay, or loam, which is also very productive.

Large deposits of limestone are found in the county, which modern progress has been quarrying for years, the product being of good quality. These quarries are found near Prospect Park, Bloomingdale, near Elmhurst, where the deposit is nearly white, on the west bank of Salt Creek, Kimball's Mill and in the vicinity of Naperville.

Du Page County is an agricultural region, although in the cities and towns considerable manufacturing is carried on. Corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, peas, beans and potatoes are raised in large quantities; while specializing is done in fruit and stock raising.

The indigenous trees were evergreens, maples, larches, mountain ash and similar varieties, while sugar maple, elm, ash, butternut and soft maple trees have been set out in large numbers, as well as almost every kind of fruit trees and small fruit-bearing shrubs.

One of the special features of Du Page County is the location in it of some of the most beautiful suburbs in the country. Wealthy men, engaged in business in Chicago, have recognized the desirability of establishing homes away from the stress and bustle of a great city, and have spared neither expense nor pains to develop the localities they have selected for their seat of operation. As a result Hinsdale, Glen Ellyn, Elmhurst, Naperville, Lombard, Downer's Grove and Clarendon Hills are synonymous with all that is most desirable in residential districts, and these communities stand as a lasting monument to the artistic and practical conceptions of those who are responsible for their existence.

The different individual items of interest will be taken up at length under different heads, so that the history of this very important section of Illinois, will be brought fully down to date. Those contributing these articles are numbered among the representative people here, and their accounts can be relied upon as being not only interesting, but accurate, for they know well of what they write. Much necessarily has to be omitted from such a history because of lack of space, but all the essentials are ably presented, and much that is new is treated of entertainingly and convincingly.

RECOLLECTIONS OF FIFTY YEARS

(By I. P. Blodgett)

The venerable I. P. Blodgett, of Downer's Grove, who is now in his eighty-ninth year, speaking of early conditions, says:

"Father was one of three sent out by the Hampshire colony to select a place of settlement. He came on in 1830, and the others went along different ways. They were to meet at Peoria, but father was the only one who arrived there. He selected Du Page County, but the colony went to Princeton, Ill., all except a few who settled in Chicago. The reason that father selected Du Page County was because he saw the advantage of getting near the lake, for there were no railroads in those days.

"In 1831 we came on and settled on a farm thirty miles west of Chicago, part in Will and part in Du Page County. The house was on the Will County side, because long afterwards, when I was Collector, I remember that I didn't reach the farmhouse.

"I was nine years old during The Black Hawk War, and remember all about our going to the fort at Chicago. When the Government sent more soldiers to protect us, they drove us out, and we went back to Du Page County and built the blockhouse on Fort Hill." (The site is now occupied by the stately residence of Judge John S. Goodwin, of Naperville.)

"A brother of one of the members of the Naper settlement, named Payne, was what we now call an Evangelist. He was something like the New England Lorenzo Dow. He used to make appointments to preach a year ahead. During the Black Hawk War he had an appointment to preach somewhere near Ottawa. When he got on his horse to go to keep his appointment the soldiers at the fort tried to persuade him not to go, but he was resolved to keep his appointment. The next they heard of him was when his dead body was found. He had been scalped and his whiskers cut from his face.

"About 1833 father moved to Downer's Grove Township, across the tracks from where I now

live. My brother, Charles B. Blodgett, lives on six acres of this old farm. The farm is now included in the village of Downer's Grove, but it was not platted until several years after he died.

"There was plenty of deer and prairie chickens in those days, but no wild turkeys, as there was in other parts of the State. The winter of 1830 and 1831 was very hard. More snow fell then than there has ever since within one season. The coyotes used to howl, but except that they killed some cattle, they did not bother us much. I guess we lost one cow, perhaps more, that was all the trouble we had with them.

"I don't think there was any band of prairie bandits with headquarters at Brush Hill. There was a fellow, I knew him well; slept with him in the sugar bush. They did say he had stolen horses, but when they came to arrest him he skipped out, and we never heard of him again. I don't know that he ever stole any horses, but that is all I ever heard of horse-stealing.

"There were lots of Indians in those days. They used to come to father's shop to have him fix their guns. We bought maple sugar that they made. That was the only kind of sugar we could get for several years after we came here.

"Some of the Indians were very kind. One day my elder brother Henry" (afterwards Judge Blodgett of international fame) "was bitten by a rattlesnake while we were cutting corn. I had heard of rattlesnake weed and quickly dug some up. As we came to the house a company of Indians were riding past. A squaw got off her horse and asked me what I was going to do with what I had in my hand. I told her. She snatched it out of my hand and threw it away, grunting: 'No good.' Then she took my hoe and ran off and dug up another kind of weed. She bound a leaf of the rattlesnake weed she had dug up about Henry's leg above the swelling, and while the foot and leg swelled up terribly, the swelling did not go above that leaf. She made a poultice out of another kind of weed and some tea, and he got well.

"In those days we played ball, but not football; had spelling school, singing school and debates. We used to meet in an old barn and hold great debates. Then we had fine camp meetings. Circuit riders used to preach whenever they came around. One was Elder Beggs. He would preach so loud that we could hear him as great a distance as from the depot to my house, better than if we were real close. He just yelled from the start. Elder Scarrett used to preach when there was no one else. There were other circuit riders, but I don't remember their names.

"The Congregational Society was organized in 1833, and held meetings in the Du Page schoolhouse. The first time they held a meeting, the day was a nice one and all went out under the trees and held the service. Other societies were formed from that first one.

"During 1836 prices were very high because the country was new and so little was being raised. Wheat then sold for $2 per bushel, but a few years later it only brought thirty cents per bushel, for there was no market. Chicago was then only a village. About 1836 pork fetched $16 per barrel. On the first day of January in 1840, when I was in Chicago going to school a little, the man I was boarding with went out and bought, on the street, a whole dressed hog, weighing 100 pounds, for $1. About this time father almost gave away growing shoats. Any price would take them.

"Eggs were very cheap. I remember when I crossed the plains in 1849 that we could get eggs anywhere when there was a settlement for four to ten cents a dozen, mostly for the first price. These prices were the same in Du Page County, when anyone wanted to buy eggs. Most had their own.

"Some people believe that the first plow that would scour the prairie soil was made in father's shop, but I know better, for I was the boy that did the plowing, and I know. That plow was made in Grand de Tour. Father made those plows later on. This is history.

"Once I walked to Chicago. Father had promised to pay a man some money which he owed him. It was between fifteen and twenty dollars; I think it was seventeen, but I am not quite sure. This was in 1841. There came up a rain and then it froze so it was impossible for a horse to go. Father told me that he had promised to pay this money that week, and said he did not know how he could get through with a team. I told him I would go. I started out about eight o'clock in the morning, and did not get to Chicago until after dark. As I don't remember what time of the year it was, I can't

Mrs. H. W. Andermann

say just how late that was, but I know it was after dark. I had a hard time, for I would break through almost every step, and had to pull my feet out from the holes in the ice. I don't believe I would care to walk to Chicago now." When Mr. Blodgett said this he laughed and looked so bright and vigorous that the idea came that, if it were necessary, this virile old pioneer offspring would somehow manage that trip, no matter what the difficulties, for of such stuff were they born and bred.

"I saw my first railroad in the spring of 1849, but did not ride on one until I reached Panama on my way home from California in 1859. When I left for the west on my trip across the plains in 1849, I sold a good cow for $10. In the summer of 1836, I remember my brother Henry and I sold a cow, not any better, for $50; but then they were scarce, and in 1849 there were plenty. From Panama on my way home I went to New Orleans, and then up the Mississippi River on a boat of 1,000 tons. That was considered a big boat in those days. I remember when it was thought wonderful that a boat of the same size could dock in the Chicago River. This was before the river was dredged, except to remove the sand bar at its mouth.

"There was a good deal of party feeling. The Democrats and Whigs were the parties until the Republican party was organized, but I was out west when that happened.

"Father took in the runaway slaves, secreted them for a day or two, and then passed them along. There were a lot of people who were with the slaves in those days. People used to tell a story about a certain government official at Chicago, who was appointed to return runaway slaves to their owners. When people came to him after a slave he would say:

"'Yes, I think I know where the fellow is. Come around at nine o'clock tomorrow morning.'

"He always did know where they were, and that night would go to the Tremont House or the City Hotel, great stations of the 'underground railway,' and finding the slave, would say:

"'Look here, Jack, I want you. Be sure to be on hand tomorrow morning at nine o'clock. Some one has come after you, and you must go back with him.'

"By nine o'clock the next morning Jack would be a lot nearer Canada than Chicago.

"We did not need taverns in the very early days, for wherever a traveler saw a light it was home to him. The best any of us had to eat was none too good, and the traveler was welcome to stay as long as he liked. Father used to have us put a lighted candle in the east window every night, so that anyone who was lost could find his way to our home.

"As far as I remember, Sweet's House on the road to Naperville was the first tavern, but the Pre-emption House at Naperville was the first regular hotel in the county.

"We were more friendly in those days. Now we do not dare to make a stranger welcome as we did then. The travelers who came through in those early days were honest, and we did not need to be afraid of them."

Captain Rogers of Downer's Grove, also one of the venerable residentes of Du Page County, scouts the idea of Brush Hill being the stronghold of a band of bandits. He declares that, like any new section, Brush Hill had its rough element, but does not think it was any worse than the other portions of the county, although a little younger in its development.

Captain Rogers also gives some interesting facts relative to early prices. Like Mr. Blodgett, he asserts that all farm products were very cheap after settlement was finally established, and the farmers were raising their own. As he remembers, Lombard was the market, and there was little or no demand for grain, butter or eggs. Pork sold at exceedingly low prices, varying with the different years.

CHAPTER IV

PIONEER PROTECTIVE ORGANIZATIONS

SQUATTER DISPUTES OVER GOVERNMENT LAND CLAIMS—ORGANIZATION OF EARLY SETTLERS FOR MUTUAL PROTECTION FROM "CLAIM-JUMPERS" AND "LAND-SHARKS"—THE BIG WOODS CLAIM SOCIETY—ITS LIST OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS—DU PAGE COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION SOCIETY ORGANIZED IN 1839—OFFICERS AND LIST OF TOWNSHIP COMMITTEES—HIGH STANDING OF ITS MEMBERS—STORY OF THE KENT TRAGEDY.

Squatter disputes disturbed Du Page County, in its early history, as they do any new locality.

Especially was this true with regard to the timber claims. The early settlers had striven to secure land in a timber district, utterly overlooking the prairie, which was then deemed worthless. Owing to these troubles, unscrupulous persons, called "land sharks," took advantage of those who had legal claims and frightened them off from lands which these robbers then sold for high prices.

The property south of the old Indian boundary was put on the market in 1835, and many land speculators took advantage of the Government's generosity and secured claims, holding the best of the land for speculative purposes.

Because of the injustice of this, and the disadvantages under which the average settler, not entirely aware of his own rights, suffered, The Big Woods Claim Society was formed. In addition to protecting the settlers against speculators, this society purposed settling disputes and securing an equitable arrangement of matters relating to boundary lines.

Dr. Levi Ward, Frederick Stolp, A. E. Carpenter, William J. Strong, and Charles Sidders were appointed a committee to receive all complaints and adjust difficulties. Those who attended the meeting which appointed this committee were thoroughly representative of the county and its best interests. The list of those who joined the society embraced the following names:

John Warne, A. E. Carpenter, James Dyer, John Mosier, Joseph Fish, Elihu Wright, Narah Beardsley, S. Hurlbut, Darius J. Lamphear, Walter Germain, George C. Howe, Samuel Paxton, William Williams, George Munroe, Harvey Higbee, James M. Warren, John Maxwell, Cornelius Jones, John Ogden, Phineas Graves, William Hall, David Crane, James Brown, Frederick Stolp, Nelson Murray, Taylor J. Warne, Jessie B. Ketchum, Barton Eddy, David McKee, J. S. P. Lord, Joseph Wilson, Warren Smith, Henry M. Waite, Lyman King, Luther Chandler, Gilbert S. Rouse, S. H. Arnold, Joseph Stolp, Reuben Austin, Charles Arnold, Levi Leach, John B. Eddy, John Gregg, Samuel Mosier, Orrin W. Graves, B. Tubbs, Jr., Joseph Thayer, Thomson Paxton, L. Ward, Charles Brown, Charles Sidders, James Hymes, Nathan Williams, William J. Strong, Robert Hopkins, Jesse Graves, John Stolp, Allen Williams, A. Culver, Thomas N. Paxton, Dennis Clark, Amander P. Thomas, Alfred Churchill, R. S. Ostrander, A. W. Beardsley, George W. Laird, N. H. Thomas, Enos Coleman, Linus L. Coleman, Eli Northam, Lerah Jones, Reuben Jones, George S. Blackman, Blackman & Winslow, William E. Bent, J. B. Smith, E. Smith, Ira Woodman, Alden S. Clifford, William Hill, John Fox, Nathan Williams, Alanson Arnold, Eleazer Blackman, Aurin Ralph, John Sidders, Russel Whipple, Sheffeld Mills, Jonas Lamphear, William R. Currier, Marcus Griswold and Isaac Barnes.

The first annual meeting was held August 6, 1836, at the residence of Thomas Paxton.

This Big Woods Claim Society was the first of its kind formed in Du Page County, and had for its object the following stated protection for its members:

"Be it remembered that we, the undersigned, inhabitants of the east side of the Big Woods and its vicinity, who have settled on lands belonging to the United States, and who have made their respective claims, including timber and prairie! Now for the peace and tranquility of our said settlement, we do, severally and individually bind each to the other, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, to protect and assist each other in keeping off all intruders that may intrude on each other's claims, in any way whatever. And we further agree to deed and redeed to each other, at government price, whenever our said claims shall come into market—that is to say, in case our respective claims shall not agree or correspond with the general government survey. The true intent and meaning of those present is, that we severally and individually agree to let all disputes and difficulties be submitted to the following named persons, as a committee, who shall, or a majority of them, and their successors in office, settle all kinds or disputes or difficulties that may arise respecting claims, whatever."

The penal sum of the constitution, was afterwards under date of August 6, 1836, increased to ten thousand dollars.

MUTUAL PROTECTION SOCIETY

In 1839, a society was formed, called The Du Page County Society for Mutual Protection, which had a similar object as that of The Big Woods Claim Society.

The first meeting, held at Naperville, October 28, 1839, nominated and approved a Board of Arbitration and Clerk, the committee selecting them being: Lewis Ellsworth, Elihu Thayer, Luther Hatch, Cornelius Jones, Job A. Smith, and David S. Dunning.

The Board and Clerk selected by the committee were: Lyman Meacham, Erastus Gary and Stephen J. Scott, Board of Arbitration, and P. Ballingall, Clerk.

The county was divided into districts, for convenience, with sub-committees, as follows:

Naperville Precinct: Stephen J. Scott, Henry Goodrich, and Nathan Allen, Jr.

Webster Precinct: John W. Walker, James C. Hatch, and Pierce Downer.

Deerfield Precinct: Luther Morton, Perus Barney, and Moses Stacy.

Washington Precinct: Lyman Meacham, Smith D. Pierce, and Captain E. Kinny.

Orange Precinct: Job A. Smith, William Kimball, and Luther F. Sanderson.

Du Page Precinct: Warren Smith, Lorin G. Hulbert, and Alvah Fowler.

Big Woods Precinct: John Warne, Levi Leach, and William J. Strong.

Subordinate claim societies were also organized, and there were few settlers who did not join them, for all realized that, in them the pioneers had a protection from those who sought to rob them from the fruits of their labors and the results of their privations, greater than anyone beside themselves knew or appreciated.

As the members of these societies were men of honor and high standing, every pledge made was fully carried out, and a large amount of costly litigation avoided.

THE KENT TRAGEDY

Fortunately Du Page County has been spared much that would have disfigured its history, but there is one occurrence that is worthy special mention. This was the outcome of claim differences, which during the early days played so important a part in the lives of the people here. The tragedy had its beginning in the purchase, in 1835, by Ebenezer Peck of the undivided half of a claim held by Dr. Meacham. The two leased their holdings to a man named Milton Kent, and later Dr. Meacham sold his half to his associate and moved away. In 1837, Mr. Peck sold his interests to George W. Green, after Mr. Kent's lease had expired. When Mr. Green came to the claim intending to locate upon it, Mr. Kent refused to leave. A suit was commenced, but Mr. Kent held possession, built a house and barn and operated a tavern.

In the early spring of 1840, Mr. Green, accompanied by the Sheriff, came to the tavern and demanded surrender of the entire property, including the buildings erected by Mr. Kent. The latter was forced to leave, his household belongings being put in a shanty hastily constructed upon the premises. He was not allowed to occupy this, however, for the Sheriff notified him that he must leave at once, but permitted him the privilege of remaining over Sunday.

Mr. Kent, accompanied by his son and two friends broke into the tavern Sunday night, and in the general fight that ensued, Mr. Green killed Mr. Kent. He was badly wounded, and was forced to sign a quit-claim deed to the property. Later he confessed that he had killed Mr. Kent, was tried and dismissed.

Although he remained three years longer in Du Page County, he had no friends, and was regarded with distrust, so that he finally returned to Chicago and for some years was a banker there, but eventually was convicted of poisoning his wife and while in jail awaiting the execution of his sentence, committed suicide. Without doubt, however, each man thought he was right. In these days such disputes can be more readily adjusted, but under pioneer conditions and in the absence of legal titles disturbances frequently arose over rival claims to desirable property.

CHAPTER V

PIONEER SOCIAL AND DOMESTIC LIFE

PIONEER WOMEN OF DU PAGE COUNTY—HARDSHIPS WHICH THEY ENDURED—CONDITIONS IN INDIAN DAYS—DESCRIPTION OF A PIONEER WEDDING AND HONEYMOON—SELECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF A NEW HOME—PROVISIONS FOR SELF-PROTECTION—CHILD LIFE—PREACHING DAYS AND THE PIONEER WOMAN'S HOSPITALITY TO THE CONGREGATION IN HER PRIVATE HOME—DOMESTIC DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES—HONOR FOR DU PAGE COUNTY WOMEN FOR THE PART THEY BORE IN PIONEER DAYS — PIONEER TAVERNS — EARLY TRANSPORTATION AND ACCOMMODATIONS—AMUSEMENTS—RELIGIOUS SERVICES AND SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

(BY MRS. H. E. LOVELESS)

PIONEER WOMEN

The pioneer women of Du Page County are worthy of special mention, for upon their shoul-

ders fell, after all, the heaviest burdens associated with the development of civilization as it is found today. Nowhere is a woman's influence more powerful than in those localities where primitive conditions prevail, for it is upon her that the maintenance of the integral parts of the home and homestead depends. Records of Du Page County show that the early women here more than lived up to their reputation for being devoted, brave, deserving Christian women, willing to work and cheer onward, and always upward the men of their families.

In the early days, when the territory now included within the confines of Du Page County was still partly owned by the Indians and heavy forests covered much of the land, especially along the water courses, alternating with almost worthless swamps, the work of the pioneer and his wife was extremely difficult. In a number of cases, this man was one newly wed. In planning out their future, he and his prospective bride decided to seek their fortune in the land lying in the northern part of Illinois, which they had heard about from some relative already settled there, or from some neighbor who, on horseback, had made a prospecting trip through that section. There they hoped to be able to secure what people worked hard to obtain in those days—a home and a chance to own a farm without paying the (to them) prohibitive prices of the Eastern State in which they had spent their lives.

It was a serious matter—a trip in those days. The present magnificent postal system was entirely undeveloped and no railroads bisected the country. If they severed connections with the old home, there was really little prospect of their seeing their relatives for years, if ever. What courage and devotion combined with absolute love, those pioneer brides must have possessed!

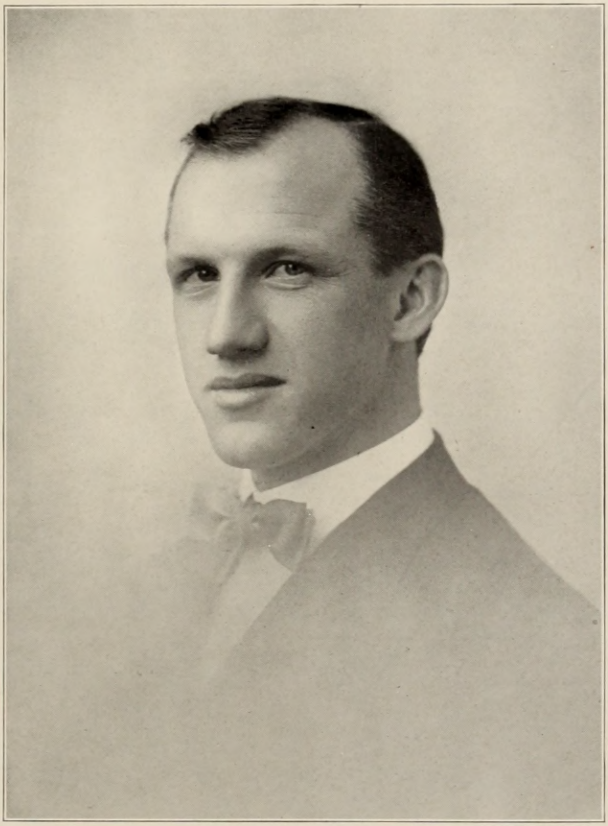
At the wedding of the pioneer and his bride, wedding presents were given, but they did not take the form of cut glass or marble statuary. In the little wagon—drawn sometimes by a yoke of oxen, an ox, or even an ox and a horse, usually given by the parents and relatives of the groom—were packed the other presents. Homely kitchen ware, a pewter set which would now be priceless, or an almost equally valuable set of blue willow ware, descended to the bride from a generous grandmother; bed and table linen, spun and woven by her own hands; quilts she had begun "piecing" at a time when modern children begin kindergarten; a plow of crudest pattern; spade, hoe and shovel; a few, very plain clothes; some meal, beans and bacon, and if the bride were particularly fortunate, beneath the wagon swung a coop of chickens. Now and then the father of the groom would donate a milch cow. These things formed the outfit of many a young couple—all they had in the world, except their love for each other, their determination to win and a few hard-earned dollars to pay for the entry fee of their land.

With brave hearts the bride and groom would start off, really going into the unknown, leaving behind them what was then the height of civilization and the comforts of life. The long, slow trip across country was a hard beginning for the youthful bride, in many cases not more than sixteen—for women in those days early assumed the responsibilities of life, and by what they accomplished, proved they were ready for them at that tender age. She learned to bake a corn-meal cake in the ashes in front of the fire, and fry the bacon in the same makeshift way.

Probably before the trip was half-made, the bride and groom fell in with another party—perhaps on older married couple—who, feeling that there was no longer room for them and their two or three children in the old homestead, were branching out for themselves. The pioneer bride would eagerly seize upon the opportunity to make friends with one of her own sex, and delightedly help with the children at night and in the morning while in camp. Perhaps, however, she would thus early learn one of the hard lessons of frontier life, and be called upon to help bury one of the little ones along the weary way. These little graves are the milestones along many a highway of civilization. Once the tiny mound was left behind, it devolved upon the bride to comfort the other pioneer woman, and to learn from her submission to a Divine Providence.

Eventually, however, there would come the branching of the way. Steadfast in their determination to locate along the Du Page river, the pioneer bride and groom would have to part from the older pioneers who were seeking a more southern part of Illinois, or perhaps even thinking of pressing on to Iowa, and once more these two, husband and wife, would be alone about their camp fire.

Even at the best of times, the trip was wearisome, but when they chanced upon an utterly



Chas. E. Baker.

barren strip, where there was no water, so that they and their stock suffered for lack of it; or were forced to wade through bogs that almost mired them, they tasted, to the bitter lees, of the cup of privation. Still, even then, the little bride, remembering the tiny mound, would revive and cheer her husband onward, picturing the comfort and delights of the home ahead.

Although they would pass through Chicago, as so many of the pioneers westward-bound did, the straggling village of the early thirties offered no charms to them. Had they cared to invest their few dollars there, their grandchildren might be numbered among the plutocrats of the twentieth century, but fortunately for the future of Du Page County, they and their successors, pressed onward a little further, and lived to expand amid the beautiful and healthful surroundings in a more rural neighborhood.

Passing through what was to become the great metropolis of the West, then a frontier village surrounding the fort, they came at length to what seemed an ideal spot for their new home. Perhaps it was in Naperville Township, where the Napers, and others settled; or Bloomingdale may have attracted them, as it did the Meachams; or Addison, where the Duncklees found a home; possibly they, with the family of John Laughlin, selected Wayne; or with the Garys, went to Winfield; Downer's Grove appealed to Pierce Downer, and mayhap it did to them; and then Lisle, where the Hobson's home was the first in the county, may have been just what they wanted; Milton gave the Butterfields a home, and it may have done as well by this pioneer and his bride, if they did not select York, as did Elisha Fish. At any rate, no matter where they went, they found a home, and that was what they had made the long trip to secure, and so they were satisfied.

Having studied the question, they selected land which had plenty of forest on it, and close to a water course, else how would they get timber for their house, wood for their fire, rails for their subsequent fences, or water for themselves and their stock? As soon as possible, the pioneer chopped down enough trees to put together, very crudely, indeed, a rough shelter for the two, and a lean-to for the stock. One thing is certain—that, while he was busy at this, the pioneer bride was not idle. If she did not actually join in the chopping, hauling and lifting, which many of those sturdy women did, she bore her part in all the work, and cheerfully put up with a dirt floor, so that the men could plant in the space about the tree stumps, left after he had felled the trees for his house, a little grain to carry them through the winter that would surely come.

While he dug up the ground, too thoroughly filled with stumps to be plowed, she followed dropping the seed, and then, while he was clearing off more land, she dug up a bit of ground to get in her garden-seed and herbs, without which she could scarcely make the simples for curing the ailments to which both would be likely subjects in an undeveloped settlement.

Harvest would naturally follow seed time, and with it came added labor for the pioneer woman. As the mills were then so few and far between, and the man needed every moment to clear off his land, she ground much of their meal in a primitive mill by hand, or even crushed it between two stones. Her hands bound up rushes for brooms, and when the corn was husked, used the outside covering for a similar purpose. She renovated the bed tick with these husks; kept her fire going often times with the corn cobs, her hands had parted from the corn.

During the long, cold winter, when snow lay so deep that it was impossible to have any intercourse with the few neighbors, she spun flax she had brought from her far off home, or tried to keep her stalwart husband in stockings of her knitting. If she desired to bake, she had to bend almost double over the homemade fireplace, to tend her corn-cakes in a covered oven, set on the wood coals.

Usually, this pioneer bride had a new interest to occupy her mind, for before another planting, she would be called upon to endure the greatest agony known to humanity, many times entirely alone, save for the blundering assistance of her inexperienced husband. Yet in spite of the entire lack of attention or care, the pioneer woman would give birth to her first-born safely and well, and within a few days be up and about her usual tasks, happy in her mother love.

The pioneer women of Du Page County were happily free from Indian atrocities, but there was always present the fear of them, until the Government took them away to their reservation. For weeks at a time, the pioneer woman kept a shot gun by her side, ready and capable of defending herself, and—what she valued

far more—her child, from any savage attack. Fortunately, indeed, for her, this watchfulness was not necessary, and in time she grew used to the Red Men, and the child would crow with delight when the feathered head of one of these dusky warriors appeared.

Once more harvest came, by this time with enough for the winter's needs, and perhaps a bit over, which could be traded for something else a neighbor might possess. If fortune had been particularly kind, a pig or two might be added to the stock, now increased by a calf. The chickens not only had furnished eggs, but multiplied, and they always brought something desirable in a trade, for not everyone possessed them. As harvest faded into winter, the pioneer woman felt contented. More than one bit of rude furniture was to be found in the cabin, which was to have a puncheon floor, as the good man of the house purposed working at that while barred from outdoor work. The dugout close to the door, was filled with plenty for the winter; the baby was flourishing, and there was a promise of some "preaching" during the succeeding months. Already the eighty acres they had secured began to look like home, and the young wife and mother, looking forward, could picture many wonderful changes.

She had cheerfully gone through her own trial alone and unaided. It had not seemed very much of a hardship after all, and looking back upon it, in the way of mothers, she scarcely remembered the pain, but when the child fell sick, it was a different matter. Then the pioneer had to saddle his horse and ride to the nearest neighbor, no matter what the weather and beg her assistance. Needless to say, this neighbor never refused, but leaving her own work, would venture forth into such cold as we of this generation never experience, riding uncomfortably behind the man, arriving like an angel of light to the weary, distracted mother. Fortunately for the present Du Page County, these children generally recovered. Probably the healthy, natural lives of their parents, combined with the rigors to which they were subjected, hardened them and enabled them to pull through ailments no modern child could survive. Still, sometimes, the skill of the neighbor was unavailing, and the pioneer woman put part of her life into the little grave dug where she could see it every day from her door—as window she had none.

In time other children came to this lonely cabin—many of them. As the farm work increased, and it was impossible to get help, the pioneer woman tied her little ones to various parts of the cabin so they would not be able to hurt each other, and went forth into the fields with her husband. She was housewife, mother, field laborer, and factory worker. Her hands spun and wove the cloth for the clothes; she fashioned the cloth into the garments for both male and female; she milked the cows and made the butter and cheese. Not a bit of food was eaten under that cabin roof that she did not cook, and she worked a garden that yielded all the vegetables the family consumed. With all of this, she still found time to help in the fields. Oh wonderful, remarkable, hard-working pioneer woman! And she was happy, divinely so. Look at the portraits of those who passed through the stress of pioneer times, and see how peaceful their strong faces became during the declining years of their lives. Their greatest ambitions centered about their home and family. To bring up a large family successfully, live to see them happily and comfortably settled, formed the sum and substance of the pioneer woman's life. This accomplished, she felt she had achieved the highest earthly happiness, and then peacefully turned her thoughts more completely towards those things of another world; and so, ever shedding an influence for good, she passed out of the sphere she had adorned so nobly, leaving behind her sons and daughters to carry on the work she had begun.

As the little ones grew older, the pioneer woman, remembering her own school days, taught them as best she could, but having married when not much more than a child herself, and having spent years when her Bible was her only literature, she felt unable to cope with the vigorous young minds expanding in her home, and urged upon the pioneer man the necessity of starting a school. What pride she took in this school, and how delightedly she boarded the "teacher" in her turn. No labor was too great for her faithful hands, and yet she took no credit to herself—she was merely doing her duty.

When "preaching" began, it was upon the pioneer woman that the heaviest weight fell; for as there were no churches in those early days, her one-room cabin had to house the congregation. Of course, coming the distance they did, the people had to be fed, and although the good housewives who came, brought something

with them, the work of caring for them all fell upon the hostess, who felt it to be no burden—only an honor—as she did the entertaining of the preacher. It was through her urging and persistency that the first church was built and, needless to say, she was the one who attended it the most.

When the pioneer woman secured her "Dutch" oven, she felt that she had the comforts of life all about her. By this time she had wheaten flour, as well as cornmeal, to work with, and what luscious good things she did compound in that massive oven. In it she would build a fire that heated the bricks so thoroughly that she could first bake her bread, and then her pie and cake. And what eaters they were in those days, to be sure! The hard, outdoor work burned up a mighty lot of animal tissue, which required food to replace, and the pioneer woman was happiest when watching her food disappear down the throats of her hungry family.

When it was time to kill the hogs, she made the sausage, tried out the lard, put the various portions in the several brines to produce ham, bacon, middling, and other smoked delicacies. Following this, it was she who hung them to smoke, and tended the fires beneath, for the man's energy was all required in the fields. From the refuse, she made scrapple, saving the bits for soap, manufactured in a huge kettle out of doors. Then, too, she made all the candles, the only lighting power the pioneers possessed. During the summer months she dried corn, and as they came to be used, tomatoes; and when the orchard bore, apples. In spare moments—though where she found any, no one of this day knows—she hunted with her children through the woods for berries, and discovered them, and these, too, she dried for winter pies and sauces. As sugar was extremely dear, she hunted wild honey, and eventually had bees of her own, and, of course, made all her own vinegar from apple parings. Yeast was kept on hand in quantity, and in order to have her own hops for making it, she planted a hop vine, not because of the beauty of its delicate tracery and exquisite product, but because she needed it for many reasons. A poultice of hops brought her children and neighbors through many a toothache, or similar disorder, and formed the foundation for many medicines she compounded.

The pioneer woman of Du Page County did not advocate votes for women. She knew nothing about equal rights of the sexes. Little she reckoned of the relative importance of men and women in a community. Her ears were never sullied by talk of divorce, nor did she know much of evil, but she did know how to bring healthy, normal children into the world, rear them up to be magnificent citizens. She understood thoroughly how to make an ideal home out of nothing. She labored side by side with her husband to increase their common holdings. Her influence for good was widespread, and her charities, though simple, unstinted.

Looking back on the lives of these noble, self-sacrificing women, the question arises were they better or worse than their descendants? It is one each person must answer for himself. Suffice it that they did their whole duty as they found it, uncomplainingly, patiently, gallantly, and builded for the future a prosperity, not alone for their families but the entire county, such as they never imagined in their wildest dreams.

All honor to the pioneer women of Du Page County. They were the faithful soldiers in the battle between primitive conditions and civilization, and that the latter won, is due, as it usually is, to the work of those in the ranks. Du Page County, as it stands today, with its flourishing municipalities, thriving industries, magnificent rural districts, and wealthy people, is a monument more enduring than any marble obelisk reared to a heathen queen.

PIONEER TAVERNS

A feature of pioneer life that is entirely absent from twentieth century progress, is that developed by the taverns which dotted the highways passing through various sections. In the early days of Du Page County history, there were no railroads bisecting the country, bearing along passengers surrounded with every comfort to be found in their own homes, including an almost perfect restaurant service. In those times the traveler who set out even to go to mill, made preparations for a journey the end of which he did not know.

There was no danger of his being crushed against the iron rails of a limited express, or run over by a ninety-power automobile. An airman would not drop upon him, nor would the chained lightning strike him from a broken telegraph wire. Still dangers did lurk for the traveler in the pioneer days of Du Page County.

Fortunately at no time was there much danger from the Indians, but wolves prowled in the woods until quite a late date and wild cats were frequently found. The terrible condition of the roads rendered passage over them difficult, and more than once a rider lost his life in the quagmires.

The horses of that period were not high-grade stock, and as they were often heavily loaded down with grain or other produce, in addition to the traveler, progress was necessarily slow. Thus it happened that those who went any considerable distance were forced to depend upon the taverns for accommodation for themselves and their faithful horses.

These wayside places of entertainment were not the empty, cheerless hostelries of today, for the host treated his patrons as guests at his own table, and was interested in all their affairs. A party of these horseback travelers, meeting at a tavern, spent a merry evening and started forth the next morning refreshed in both body and mind. Many political campaigns were planned within the shelter of these old buildings about the roaring log fires, and Du Page County accommodated more than one national figure in this way.

These taverns were usually built on a stage line, and relays of horses were often cared for by the tavern keeper, while the postoffice many times was accommodated beneath his roof.

With the building of railroads the importance of the tavern declined. Here and there these old buildings are to be found, but they are antiquated affairs, rambling and unsuited for modern purposes, and almost impossible to be heated according to the ideas of today. The pioneers were a hardier race who were used to cold and exposure, and were satisfied if the circles about the fireplace were reasonably warmed.

With the passing away of the tavern went the men who ran them. Their like is not to be found today. Kindly of heart, generous of spirit, broad minded enough to judge fairly and impartially, they were the friends of all and the enemies of none.

Some of the pioneer taverns of Du Page County are as follows: Stacey's Tavern, established in 1837 at Stacey's Settlement; Tremont Tavern, built in 1834 by Thomas Andrus of Downer's Grove; Graves' Tavern, built in 1835 in Lisle Township; Mong's Tavern, built by Dedrick Mong in Elmhurst; Warren's Tavern, built in 1838 by Col. Warren at Warrenville; the Kent Tavern, built in Bloomingdale Township by Milton Kent, and others equally well known.

Well equipped modern hotels and restaurants now supply the needs of transients and those of the population who prefer such accommodations to those of their own homes, but the spirit of the pioneer tavern is absent, and necessarily so, for this disappeared with other pioneer conditions to make way for the ever broadening progress of civilization.

PIONEER AMUSEMENTS

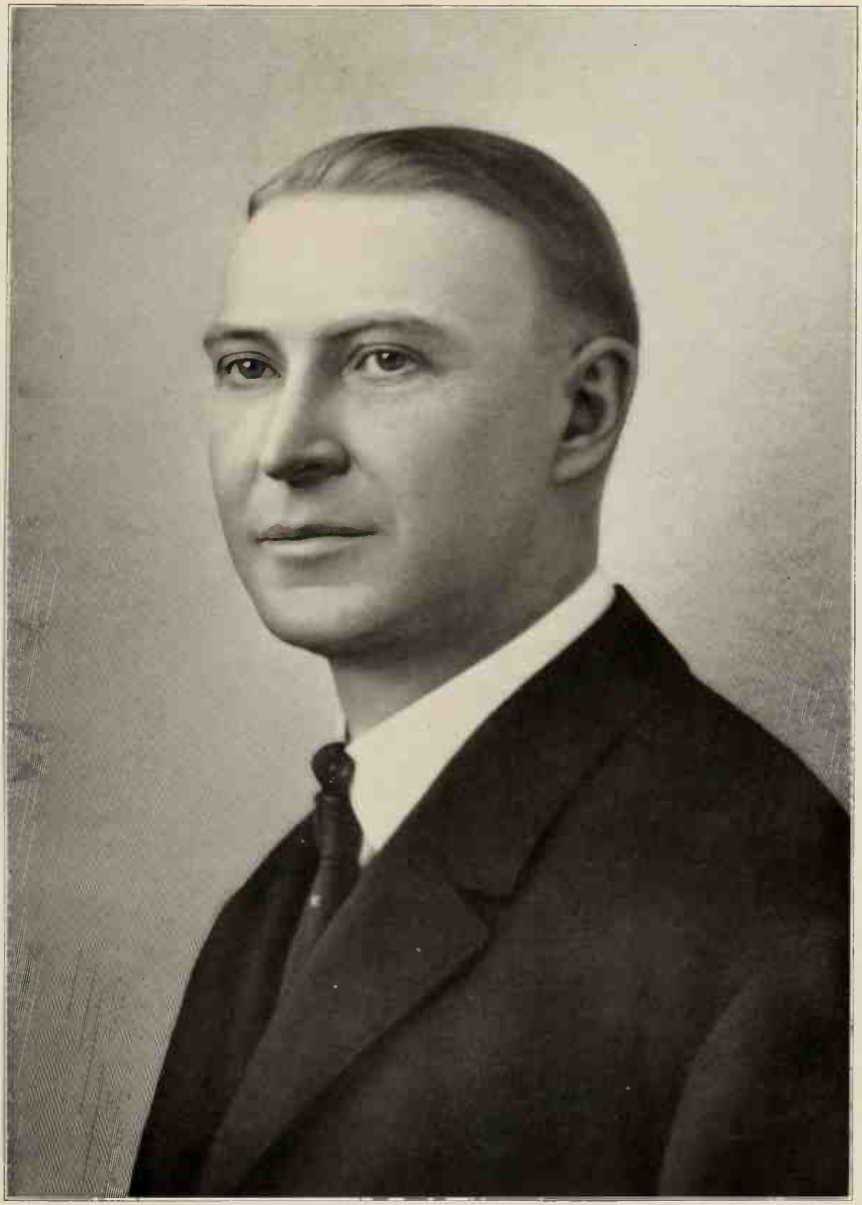
While the pioneers experienced much trouble and passed through many hardships, none of them considered their lives dull or without amusements. Perhaps they were not as exacting as the people of today, and were able to take pleasure from simpler things, but it is certain they had their entertainments, and would have been surprised had they known the tendency of today to regard them as people without those lighter diversions which appear so necessary now.

Living, as they did, so far apart, these pioneers enjoyed meeting each other, and did considerable visiting on Sunday. The entire family would go to a neighbor's, there to pass the day. The hostess upon these occasions had plenty of help from her guests in cooking the dinner and clearing away the dishes, and was not worried for fear she would be criticised, for they all lived upon the same things, and cornmeal and bacon formed the foundation of nearly all these spreads. Sometimes the men of the household and the visiting family would go out into the woods and bring back wild game to add to the food already on hand. If they did not, no fault was found.

The religious services, held whenever a preacher visited the neighborhood, were a source of great pleasure to the pioneers, as well as of spiritual assistance. When these services became regular institutions, the pioneer always had something to which he could look forward with a certainty of one day of recreation.

With the continual influx of settlers, the younger people established singing classes, spelling matches, and a Bible class was organized and carried on with much profit for some time.

Corn-huskings, apple-parings and barn-raisings were made the occasions of social inter-



Otto W. Balgemann

course. When the work was done, the young and old alike spent the remainder of the evening according to their inclinations. Sometimes they danced, at others sung, and again sat around and told stories of the far-off homes they had left to seek better fortune in a less developed community.

Weddings were occasions of great merriment, and no distance was too great to travel to attend one. The young couple were not only encouraged, but many times the men of the settlement would combine and build them a log house, while the women would make them quilts and cook up food enough to last them many days. They were a kindly, hospitable, friendly people, these pioneers of Du Page County, rejoicing alike in the happiness of their own families and those of their neighbors. All of this has not passed away. A trip through Du Page County today will prove that the people, who are the descendants of the pioneers, have inherited that friendly interest in others that is not confined to any locality or time.

CHAPTER VI

RECOLLECTIONS OF FIFTY YEARS AND MORE

OLD SETTLERS YET LIVING—RELATIONS BETWEEN WHITES AND INDIANS—BAD NAME OF BRUSH HILL MISNOMER—A SURVIVOR OF THE BLACK HAWK WAR—PIONEER HOSPITALITY—STAMPEDE TO GOLD FIELDS—EARLY SCHOOLS—PIONEER PRICES—RELIGIOUS GATHERINGS—SPELLING SCHOOLS—WHITE CHIEF OF THE POTTAWATTAMIES—UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

(BY CHARLES B. BLODGETT AND OTHERS.)

Du Page County is still young enough to have among its living residents men who remember back to its very early history. From their accounts of the days before twentieth century progress marked all sections of Illinois, these recollections are gathered. The venerable Israel P. Blodgett, and his younger brother, Charles B. Blodgett of Downer's Grove; Milo Stacey of Glen Ellyn; Amos Churchill of the same village; Captain T. S. Rogers of Downer's Grove, Willard Scott of Naperville and Colonel Plum of Elmhurst have all spoken freely of the early days of Du Page, and acknowledgement is here made to them for their recollections.

Willard Scott whose father and grandfather were among the very first settlers of the county, recalls distinctly many incidents himself, and others from hearing his father relate them over and over again. He, with the others who survive from the pioneer period, unites in declaring that there never was any trouble with the Indians. Although when he was born, in 1835, the greater number of them had been taken away, he recollects with pleasure any amount of incidents which show that the kindliest feelings existed between the whites and the Red Men. The first cemetery, or as it was then called, burying ground, according to Mr. Scott, was one adjoining the little fort just outside Naperville, now included in the city. Here several Indians were interred. Another very old cemetery was in the center of Naperville, although when the Naperville cemetery was opened, the bodies were removed, and the site built over.

Captain Rogers and the Blodgett brothers insist that the bad name Brush Hill acquired during the early days, was utterly unwarranted. Israel P. Blodgett insists that he never heard of but one person accused of horse stealing, and that charge was never proven. There are others who seem to think that there were good reasons for Brush Hill being avoided, but it is likely that like all border sections, Du Page County, at one time, had its share of wild, reckless young men, who rebelled at law and order but who perhaps, never really transgressed the more important laws.

Israel P. Blodgett is one of the very few survivors of the Black Hawk War, and of course when it took place, he was but a lad of tender years. He remembers distinctly, the days of frightened suspense with countless needless alarms, and then the journey to Fort Dearborn that seemed endless to the anxious settlers seeking safety for loved ones behind its blockaded walls. Although but a little boy, he recalls the weeks that followed there, when there was insufficient food, and crowded quarters. As though it were yesterday, he can remember the indignation of the citizen-settlers when such scanty accommodations as could be afforded them, were taken away to make room for the soldiers who had been sent on to protect the helpless, whom they eventually drove back to

the wilderness. Those were days when men were equal to emergencies, however, and the Du Page County men built a fort of their own, although they never had any real need of it.

This same venerable gentleman remembers the sickening details of the murder of Evangelist Payne, but disclams this atrocity as belonging to Du Page County, the truth being that this most excellent man met his terrible fate near Ottawa, where he was scheduled to preach.

Jovial Milo Stacey remembers best the people of those early days who remained over night at his father's hospitable house. So many came that this house became known as Stacey's Tavern, and the cross roads were named Stacey's Corners. Many passed through Du Page County even in the early days, for this section is traversed by two great highways, the Chicago, Aurora and Galesburg, along which Frink & Walker ran their stages for so many years, and the other the Galena. By 1840, emigration was going still further west, and the people used to pass along both roads. Where once dragged the prairie schooner loaded down with household effects and drawn by horses, mules or even oxen, now whirl the automobiles, and in the near future airships may be outdistancing even them.

In 1849, gold was discovered in California, and a number of Du Page County men and boys took the westward route across the plains, although some went via Panama. Many of those who came from eastern States, stopped at Chicago to lay in a stock of provisions, and consequently took one or other of the two roads passing through Du Page County. There were thousands of these wagons passing during 1850, and the people of Du Page County became used to them.

All of the men mentioned above, remember well the primitive log school-houses, and all of them sat on slab seats, and divided their school books among other members of the family. Mr. Churchill has never lost his interest in schools and educational matters, and is one of the historians of local events for the county. Whenever there is an Old Settlers' meeting, or gathering of any kind where statistics are needed, Mr. Churchill can be depended upon to furnish them. He, with Prof. Royal Morgan, the courtly County Superintendent, beloved of all his teachers, have associated themselves with the progress of education in this section. Prof. Morgan has been connected with educational matters in Du Page County for nearly half a century, or more, and yet is fully abreast with the times. He entertainingly tells of early days in the county when his mother who has been dead many a long year, used to sing at all the funerals, as well as at gatherings of a more cheerful nature, and all that he says is tinctured with the kindly optimism of the narrator.

When the early flora of Du Page County is in question, Colonel Plum can be relied upon as an unquestioned authority. His love for flowers and his knowledge of them, gives him a large amount of enjoyment and this interest he gladly divides with others.

It is remarkable how few taverns were required to house the many who passed through Du Page County, and is explained by the fact that the settlers were all hospitable. Anyone needing food or rest, was given a warm welcome, and invited to share with the family. It is very seldom that this confidence was violated. Guests were welcome to remain as long as they liked. In the very early days, this hospitality cost sacrifices for before the land was cleared, few crops could be grown, and families subsisted for weeks together on parched corn and a little meal. Prices were then exceedingly high. The settler had to use his gun to add to the supplies, and if he were a good shot, this was not difficult for there was plenty of game, including deer and prairie chickens. There was an immense amount of wild honey, and one of the invincible honey hunters of pioneer days was Israel Porter Blodgett, father of Israel P. and Charles B. Blodgett.

This old pioneer was the founder of Maple avenue, the most beautiful thoroughfare of the county. Stately maple trees, giants of the forest line this avenue through Downer's Grove village, the south side being the northern boundary line of the Blodgett homestead. Mr. Blodgett brought these trees from the neighboring hills to gratify a desire for shade on the part of his wife. He also set them about the house, where they still stand. The man who planted these trees lies in the little Downer's Grove Cemetery off Main street in Downer's Grove, but the result of his labors still live and afford a grateful shade to all who pass beneath the boughs which nearly interlace across what was the old highroad to Galesburg.

Some of the prices quoted during 1836 by Israel P. Blodgett show that wheat then sold for $2 per bushel; pork was $16 per barrel, and other commodities were in like ratio.

Captain T. S. Rogers finds it difficult to credit this, for when he was a lad his father was glad to get thirty cents a bushel for the wheat, and gave his shoats away to anyone who came for them. He says that eggs commanded no price, for everyone raised chickens, and they were too frail produce to attempt carrying through the swamps to Chicago, no present day modes of transportation having been thought of.

Captain Rogers was one of the early school teachers of Du Page County, and as he contrasts his little gatherings of pupils with the modern schoolrooms, he wonders how any of them had the courage to go ahead. Yet, there is no doubt but that he believes in his heart that they did more in those days than now, because they had to work for an education, and valued it accordingly.

All of the denominations sent out ministers to found missions, or to take charge of the little religious societies the devout settlers had formed, and from these beginnings, have grown the present beautiful churches of today. Israel P. Blodgett recalls distinctly one circuit rider by the name of Elder Beggs. He declares he would preach so loud that he could be heard a distance of three blocks. Mr. Blodgett believes that attending these religious gatherings not only afforded religious instruction, but healthy entertainment, better than much that passes for such in these days.

All of these old settlers remember the early spelling and singing schools, the house and barn raisings, and debates when party feeling ran high, and the social gatherings. All attended a funeral. None were too busy for that, for they were closely united, these pioneers, and each one knew his time would come to join the silent army of the infinite, when like service would be tenderly given by those who survived.

Du Page County had a white man upon whom was conferred the distinction of being third chief of the Pottawattamie Indians, Willard Scott, Sr., father of Willard Scott of Naperville. He was one of those intrepid men who knew no fear, and won men to him through his many generous characteristics. A son of Chief Robinson, lived with the Scott family for several years, the present Mr. Scott remembering him very well. Perhaps it is due to the just terms with which Willard Scott dealt with the Indians, that Du Page County owes its immunity from outrages during the Black Hawk War, for through his friendship with Caldwell and Robinson, he was able to frustrate the plans of the hostile Sacs, and save Du Page County to the settlers who had begun to redeem it from the wilderness. The name of this brave, upright man must stand at the head of the pioneers of this part of the State, and his memory is honored by all.

There was a station of the Underground Railroad in Du Page County, and one of the most enthusiastic operators was Israel P. Blodgett. His zeal in the cause made him willing to sacrifice almost everything for its furtherance, and there is no doubt but that he shortened his life by his exertions to uphold what he felt was just. There were a number of the other settlers who sympathized with his views, and gave assistance, but he was the leader in this work.

Political party feeling ran very high, and all of the parties received loyal support, and when there was a call for troops, for service in the Civil War, Du Page County men more than filled the quoto. The names of these honored soldiers from this section are inscribed on a bronze tablet in the courthouse at Wheaton, and the ashes of many, lie in the various cemeteries throughout the county. The local G. A. R. Posts in the various communities are sadly depleted for far too many of the original members have answered to the eternal roll call. The time is coming when there will be still more vacancies, when all of the earlier history of Du Page County will be closed to personal recollections, for there will be no more survivors of the pioneer period. Until that time comes, and may it be in the far distant future, no opportunity should be lost for gleaning further facts regarding the days when Du Page County lay nearly a day's trip from Chicago, and that city was only a village clustered about the fort on the lake front.

These men who still retain so vivid a recollection of pioneer days, seem to unite in remembering the good, and forgetting the evil. Time has taught them to look for motives rather than results, and to judge accordingly, and so viewed through the glasses of their kindly retrospect, the present generation can only conclude that

the founders of Du Page County were a fine set of men and women, singularly free from many modern frailties, and actuated by a love of country and a desire to provide well for those who came after them, by laying sound foundations.

CHAPTER VII

COUNTY ORGANIZATION

DU PAGE COUNTY FORMALLY ORGANIZED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE IN 1839—FIRST STEPS IN ORGANIZATION—LOCATION OF FIRST COUNTY SEAT AT NAPERVILLE—REMOVAL TO WHEATON IN 1867—FIRST ELECTION AND FIRST COUNTY OFFICERS—TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION ADOPTED IN 1850—LIST OF COUNTY OFFICERS FROM 1839 TO 1912—COUNTY AND CIRCUIT CLERKS—RECORDERS AND COUNTY TREASURERS—SHERIFFS—COUNTY JUDGES AND CORONERS—SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS—LIST OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS, WITH YEARS OF INCUMBENCY.

(BY L. F. LAWRENCE)

As soon as a section was ready for county organization in Illinois, the citizens contained within its proposed boundaries took due process of law to secure such recognition as was necessary, and this was true with Du Page, as it was of similar localities. On February 9, 1839, the law organizing Du Page County, out of the western portion of Cook County, having passed the General Assembly, was approved by the Governor, the boundaries being the same as the present ones, with the addition of the northern half of two townships of Will County, which later was separated from Du Page. The Act of the Legislature prescribing the boundaries contained, among other provisions, the following:

"That no part of the county above described, now forming a part of Will County, shall be included within the said County of Du Page, unless the inhabitants now residing in said part of Will County shall, by a vote, to be given by them at the next August election, decide, by a majority of legal voters, that they prefer to have the said territory made a part of the said County of Du Page."

By a vote of the inhabitants of these two half-townships, the proposition was defeated by one vote, although strong pressure was brought to bear to pass it, as the advantages of union with Du Page County, were recognized by those who were in a position to know.

After the organization of the county, the next important matter was the selection of the county seat, and the fourth section of the act authorizing the organization of Du Page County appointed the following as Commissioners to locate the center of county government:

Ralph Woodruff, of La Salle County;

Seth Reed, of Kane County;

H. G. Loomis, of Cook County.

It was provided that they were to meet at the Pre-Emption House, Naperville, the first Monday in June, 1839, or within thirty days from the date specified.

This same section contained the following proviso:

"The commissioners shall obtain for the county, from the claimant, a quantity of land, not less than three acres, and three thousand dollars, for the purpose of erecting county buildings, which sum shall be secured to the county commissioners, and paid out, under their direction, for the purposes aforesaid."

These Commissioners met on the date specified, and after due consideration of the claims of various towns in Du Page County, selected Naperville as the seat of government. On June 17, 1839, a quit-claim deed was executed to the County Commissioners, conveying all the title one claimant had (the undivided half) to the public square. The county never had title to the other half as a claim.

The proceedings of the Commissioners are given in part in the following extract, entered on record, June 7, 1842:

"It is ordered by the Court that Bailey Hobson be, and he is hereby, appointed a Commissioner for the County of Du Page, to apply for and obtain from the Government of the United States of America, in pursuance of Act of Congress in such cases, made and provided, a pre-emption to the following described quarter-section of land, to-wit: The southwest quarter of Section 18, Township 38, Range 10, East of the Third Principal Meridian, the same being the quarter section upon which the seat of justice for the County of Du Page is located.

Fred M Ball

"Whereas, Bailey Hobson, by an order entered on the records of this court, has been appointed a Commissioner to apply for and obtain from the Government of the United States of America a pre-emption to the southwest quarter of Section 18, Township 38 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian, for the use of said County of Du Page, and there being several persons who have a just and equitable claim to a part of said quarter section, it is ordered by this Court that the said Bailey Hobson, Commissioner aforesaid, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered, for and in behalf of the said County of Du Page, to convey by good and sufficient deed to all those persons severally who have a just and equitable claim to any part or portion of said quarter section, the several proportions which any such individuals may be justly entitled to of said quarter section of land, upon condition that such individuals, who have a just claim to any portion of said land, shall pay to the said Commissioner, for the use of said county, one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the several proportions they are entitled to, together with a further sum of money sufficient to cover and pay any and every expense which the county aforesaid, through their said Commissioners, may have to incur in proving a pre-emption to said quarter section, and all their expenses attending the conveyance of said land from the county to said individuals."

Bailey Hobson, acting according to these directions, obtained a pre-emption to the quarter-section above described, under Act of Congress of 1842, and he, as Commissioner for the County of Du Page, was given a "duplicate" title for the land, which was placed on record in the Recorder's office, Book 1, page 541.

With reference to the second order, it is recorded that all the land entered by the Commissioner, except the public square, was conveyed by him to C. B. Hosmer and Lewis Ellsworth, the former receiving a deed for that portion lying north, and the latter a deed for that part lying south of the Galena Road.

In order to meet the expenses attendant upon the erection of a Courthouse, the people of Naperville subscribed $5,000, and this building was completed in 1839, the brick offices being put up later. When the county seat was removed to Wheaton, this county property was, according to a resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors, deeded to Naperville.

Removal of County Seat.—Although at the time of its selection Naperville was regarded as the logical location of the county seat, scarcely had the Courthouse been completed before there was agitation for its removal to the newer settlement at Wheaton. Powerful pressure was brought to bear by those interested in the change. With the county seat at Wheaton, the importance of that village would increase many fold. After much discussion and dissension, during the winter of 1867, the State Legislature passed an Act authorizing an election by popular vote to decide this important question. It was held on the first Monday in May, and the people rejected the idea of such a change.

However, those most interested did not let the matter rest, and ten years later secured the passage through the Legislature authorizing another election for the same purpose, to be held on the first Monday in June, 1867. The question being again put before the people, it was decided to make the change. The Board of Supervisors selected a site for the county buildings at Wheaton, and adopted a plan for their construction. The ground upon which they now stand, was donated in fee simple to the County of Du Page, June 20, 1868. Soon after their completion, the records were removed from Naperville to Wheaton, which has since continued to be the center of government for the county.

A resolution was presented by Adam Glos, Supervisor of York Township, and passed at a meeting of the County Board of Supervisors, June 8, 1875, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That it is ordered by this Board, that John H. Lakey, the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Du Page County, be and he is hereby authorized to execute and deliver to the village of Naperville, in good and sufficient deed of conveyance of the property known as the Public Square in said village, and recently occupied as the site of the County buildings and the county seat of this county, in accordance with an Act of General Assembly of this State, entitled 'An Act for the relief of the village of Naperville,' approved March 7, 1867. The same to be used and set apart by said village of Naperville as a Public Square or Park; *Provided*, that this condition (if such) is not intended and shall not be construed to prevent said village from selling and conveying portions of said Pub-

lic Square and investing the proceeds of any such sale in other real estate adjoining said Square, to be used as and for a Public Park."

The old Courthouse building was removed, in 1875, and the brick offices were used as an engine house, while the grounds were fenced and otherwise improved, until now Naperville has one of the most beautiful little parks, about halfway between the depot and the business center of the city, as can be found in all of Du Page County. This park has been well equipped with electric lights, the seats are many and comfortable, and the grounds are kept in magnificent condition.

With the organization of the county came the election, as a matter of course. The first one was held in the historic Pre-emption House at Naperville, the birthplace of so much of Du Page County's political history, on the first Monday in May, 1839. S. M. Skinner, Stephen J. Scott and L. G. Butler were appointed by law to act as Judges of Election. The officers then elected, held their offices until the general election of August 5, 1839.

Changes were effected from time to time, as the occasion seemed to demand. In 1849, the Clerk of the Circuit Court became ex-officio Recorder. The County Court, comprising a County Judge and two County Justices of the Peace, took the place of the former County Court and Probate Justice. The County Commissioner's Clerk became County Clerk, the County Judge and two County Justices of the Peace, sitting together for the transaction of county business, and the County Judge, with the Clerk, constituting a court for the transaction of probate business. These arrangements much simplified matters, and the first County Judge elected under this provision in 1849, was Nathan Allen, while Charles Gary and Peter Northrup were elected County Justices.

In 1850, the township organization law was adopted, and the first Board of Supervisors for the County of Du Page elected.

The men who have served Du Page County in an official capacity, measure up well with those of any other section of the State. Some of those whose names are associated with its history, went out into other parts of the country and proved their right to a prominent place in national affairs. Those who remained have borne nobly their part in the development and maintenance of sane, moral conditions, and too much credit cannot be accorded them.

A list of both Senators and Representatives who have represented Du Page County, or the Districts of which it formed a part in the General Assembly, will be found in the Chapter on "Political History and Representation."

COUNTY CLERKS.—The County Clerks of Du Page County have been as follows, with place of residence and term of service:

Clark A. Lewis, Warrenville, 1839 (died same month of election).
Allen C. McIntosh, Naperville, 1839-47.
Hiram H. Cody, Bloomingdale, 1847-53.
Myron C. Dudley, Bloomingdale, 1853-61.
C. M. Castle, Naperville, 1861-65.
F. J. Fischer, Addison, 1865-68.
H. B. Hill (to fill vacancy), Bloomingdale, 1868-70.
J. J. Cole, Downer's Grove, 1870-77.
M. S. Ellsworth, Naperville, 1877-96.
Lewis Ellsworth (to fill vacancy), 1896.
H. F. Lawrence, Itasca, 1896-1912.

CIRCUIT CLERKS.—Until 1849 there were two separate offices, those of Circuit Clerk and Recorder, but in that year, the two offices were merged into one under the name of Circuit Clerk and Recorder. Until 1849, the Circuit Clerks were:

Patrick Ballingall, 1839-43.
E. B. Bill, 1843-47.
John J. Riddler, 1847-49.

RECORDERS.—The Recorders from 1839 to 1849, were as follows:

S. M. Skinner, 1839-43.
A. S. Hones, 1843-47.
John Riddler, 1847-49.

CIRCUIT CLERK AND RECORDER.—From 1849 until 1912, the incumbents in the office of Circuit Clerk and Recorders of Du Page County have been as follows:

John J. Riddler, 1849-52.
Peter Northrup, 1852-55.
John Glos, 1856-60.
W. M. Whitney, 1860-68.
John Glos, 1868-76.
Frank Hull, 1876-80.
Thomas M. Hull, 1880-1912.

COUNTY TREASURERS.—The Treasurers of Du Page County from 1839 to 1912, have been:

Morris Sleight, 1839.

COURT HOUSE.

Stephen J. Scott, 1839-42.
Robert K. Potter, 1843-44.
John J. Kimball, 1845-46.
Nelson A. Thomas (vacancy), 1847-48.
Henry F. Vallette, 1849-54.
William J. Johnson, 1855-56.
Hiram Standish, 1857-58.
Henry F. Vallette, 1859-60.
S. M. Skinner, 1861-62.
D. N. Gross, 1863-68.
Joel Wiant, 1869-72.
Henry M. Bender (to fill vacancy), 1869-72.
Lewis C. Stover, 1877-86.
A. M. S. Riddler, 1887-90.
A. H. Fairbank, 1891-93.
James W. McKee, 1894-98.
Frank E. Ayres, 1898-1902.
Frank J. Knight, 1902-06.
Frank E. Ayres, 1906-10.
Frank J. Knight, 1910-12.

SHERIFFS.—The persons holding the office of Sheriff of Du Page County have been:
Daniel M. Greene, 1839-41.
Hiram Fowler, 1842-43.
R. N. Murray, 1844-45.
George Reuss, 1846-49.
C. R. Parmlee, 1850-51.
Truman W. Smith, 1852-53.
A. C. Graves, 1854-55.
James A. Hunt, 1856-57.
T. S. Rogers, 1860-61.
James J. Hunt, 1862-63.
Samuel E. Shimp, 1864-65.
Philip Strubler, 1866-67.
Charles Rinehart, 1868-69.
John Kline, 1870-76.
Samuel E. Shimp, 1877-81.
M. E. Jones, 1882-86.
L. L. Stark, 1887-90.
C. H. Hay, 1890-94.
C. B. Gorham, 1894-1901.
J. M. Hiser, 1902-06.
Charles B. Gerham, 1907-10.
A. A. Kuhn, 1911-12.

COUNTY JUDGES.—The County Judges of Du Page County have been as follows:
J. W. Walker, 1839.
Lewis Ellsworth, 1839-42.
Nathan Allen, 1843-46.
J. J. Kimball, 1847-48.
Nathan Allen, 1849-51.
Jeduthan Hatch, 1852.
Walter Blanchard, 1853-59.
Seth F. Daniels (to fill vacancy), 1860.
H. H. Cody, 1861-64.
S. F. Daniels, 1865-68.
M. C. Dudley, 1869-72.
A. S. Janes, 1873-76.
R. N. Murry, 1877-84.
Elbert H. Gary, 1886-89.
George W. Brown, 1890-98.
John N. Batten, 1898-1902.
Mazzini Slusser, 1902-12.

COUNTY SURVEYORS.—The County Surveyors of Du Page County from 1839 to 1912 have been:
L. Meacham, 1839.
Joel B. Kimball, 1839-46.
Horace Brooks, 1847-58.
J. G. Vallette, 1859-61.
James M. Vallette (vacancy), 1862.
A. S. Janes, 1863-66.
James M. Vallette, 1867-70.
A. S. Janes, 1871-83.
J. G. Vallette, 1884-96.
George Herrick, 1896-1900.
George W. Wilson, 1900-12.

CORONERS.—The following embraces a list of the Coroners of Du Page County from 1839 to 1912:
H. L. Peaslee, 1839.
E. G. Wight, 1839-41.
Nathan Loring, 1842-43.
Jacob Keefer, 1844-45.
D. C. Gould, 1846-47.
LaFayette Avery, 1848.
C. C. Barnes, 1849-51.
F. C. Hagerman, 1852-53.
W. B. Stewart, 1854-55.
Alfred Waterman, 1856-57.
H. C. Daniels, 1858-61.
Dr. Brown, 1862-63.
H. C. Daniels, 1864-65.
Clinton Cushing, 1866.
George W. Beggs, 1867-69.
F. C. Hagerman, 1870-76.
H. C. Daniels, 1877.
Aaron W. Snidlinger, 1878-81.
H. C. Daniels, 1882-88.
H. F. Heidemann, 1888-96.
N. E. Matter, 1896-1908.
Richard B. Olson, 1908-12.

School Commissioners.—Previous to 1863, the educational affairs of Du Page County were in control of a School Commissioner, the occupants of this office having been as follows:

Lewis Ellsworth, 1839-42.
R. N. Murray, 1843.
Horace Brooks, 1844-46.
W. L. Wheaton, 1847-48.
Hope Brown, 1849-55.
Lorin Barnes, 1856.
Charles W. Richmond, 1857-58.
Lorin Barnes, 1859-60.
George P. Kimball, 1860-63.

County Superintendents.—The present system of electing a County Superintendent of Schools in place of a School Commissioner, was inaugurated in Du Page County in 1863, and those who have held this responsible office from 1864 to 1912 are:

George P. Kimball, 1864.
Charles W. Richmond, 1865-76.
J. B. Haggard, 1878-81.
J. K. Rassweiler, 1882-86.
Royal T. Morgan, 1886-1912.

County Commissioners.—Until the adoption of the Constitution of 1848 the business affairs of Du Page County were under the management of a Board of County Commissioners consisting of three members, and each holding office, if occupying a full term, for two years. Those who occupied the office for successive years during this period have been as follows:

1839

Josiah Strong, Lisle.
J. W. Walker, Downer's Grove.
H. L. Cobb, Cass.
R. P. Whipple, Naperville.
Hiram Fowler, Winfield.

1840

J. W. Walker, Downer's Grove.
H. L. Cobb, Cass.
Noah Stevens, Bloomingdale.

1841

J. W. Walker, Downer's Grove.
J. A. Smith, Wayne.
Noah Stevens, Bloomingdale.

1842

Warren Smith, Winfield.
J. A. Smith, Wayne.
Noah Stevens, Bloomingdale.

1843

J. A. Smith, Wayne.
T. Hubbard, York.

1844

John Thompson, Lisle.
J. A. Smith, Wayne.

1845

John Thompson, Lisle.
Thomas Andrus, Cass.
T. Hubbard, York.

1846

John Thompson, Lisle.
Thomas Andrus, Cass.
Asa Knapp, York.

1847

John Thompson, Lisle.
Smith D. Pierce, Addison.
Asa Knapp, York.

1848

David Crane, Naperville.
Smith D. Pierce, Addison.
Asa Knapp, York.

Township Supervisors.—With the adoption of township organization in 1849, came the organization of a Board of Supervisors consisting of one member for each township, holding office for one year. As townships grew in population at later periods, some of them became entitled to two or three Supervisors, as shown in the lists. Those who have held office under this arrangement, with the year of incumbency and the townships represented, appear in the following table.

1850

Smith D. Pierce, Addison.
E. O. Hills, Bloomingdale.
Luther Pierce, Wayne.
William C. Tood, Winfield.
Warren L. Wheaton, Milton.
E. Eldridge, York.
Russell Whipple, Naperville.
Amasa Morse, Lisle.
Leonard K. Hatch, Downer's Grove.

C. O. Bartlett

1851

John Pierce, Addison.
E. C. Hills, Bloomingdale.
Luther Pierce, Wayne.
William C. Todd, Winfield.
William J. Johnson, Milton.
Gerry Bates, York.
Russell Whipple, Naperville.
Jeduthan Hatch, Lisle.
Walter Blanchard, Downer's Grove.

1852

Peter Northrup, Addison.
H. B. Hills, Bloomingdale.
Luther Pierce, Wayne.
William C. Todd, Winfield.
William J. Johnson, Milton.
Gerry Bates, York.
Joseph Naper, Naperville,
John Stanley, Lisle.
Walter Blanchard, Downer's Grove.

1853

Edward Lester, Addison.
Cyrus H. Meacham, Bloomingdale.
Luther Bartlett, Wayne.
Charles Gary, Winfield.
William J. Johnson, Milton.
W. Burbank, York.
H. Whittmore, York.
Hiram Bristol, Naperville.
Lewis Ellsworth, Lisle.
Walter Blanchard, Downer's Grove.

1854

James Wakeman, Addison.
J. G. Yearick, Bloomingdale.
Luther Bartlett, Wayne.
Charles Gary, Winfield.
Wililam J. Johnson, Milton.
Asa Knapp ,York.
David Hess, Naperville.
Hiram H. Cody, Lisle.
G. W. Alderman, Downer's Grove.

1855

Henry D. Fischer, Addison.
Daniel H. Deibert, Bloomingdale.
Luther Pierce, Wayne.
Gurdon N. Roundy Winfield.
William J. Johnson, Milton.
Robert Reed, York.
R. R. Murray, Naperville.
James C. Hatch, Lisle.
Walter Blanchard, Downer's Grove.

1856

Henry D. Fischer, Addison.
Horace Barnes, Bloomingdale.
Ira Albro, Wayne.
Truman W. Smith, Winfield.
Frederick H. Mather, Milton.
Robert Reed, York.
Charles Hunt, Naperville.
Amasa Morse, Lisle.
Seth F. Daniels, Downer's Grove.

1857

Henry D. Fischer, Addison.
Cyrus H. Meacham, Bloomingdale.
Charles Adams, Wayne.
Charles Gary, Winfield.
Frederick H. Mather, Milton.
Frederick Gray, York.
N. Crampton, Naperville.
Joseph Naper, Naperville.
John Collins, Lisle.
Samuel DeGolyer, Downer's Grove.

1858

Henry D. Fischer, Addison.
Cyrus H. Meacham, Bloomingdale.
Charles Adams, Wayne.
John Fairbanks, Winfield.
H. C. Childs, Milton.
Frederick Gray, York.
Charles Jenkins, Naperville.
John Jassoy, Naperville.
William B. Greene, Lisle.
Leonard K. Hatch, Downer's Grove.

1859

John H. Frazen, Addison.
Cyrus H. Meacham, Bloomingdale.
S. W. Moffatt, Wayne.
John Fairbanks, Winfield.
H. C. Childs, Milton.
Frederick Gray, York
Jacob Saylor, Naperville.
Michael Hines, Naperville.
A. S. Barnard, Lisle.
Leonard K. Hatch, Downer's Grove.

1860

John H. Frazen, Addison.
Cyrus H. Meacham, Bloomingdale.

S. W. Moffatt, Wayne.
John Fairbanks, Winfield.
H. C. Childs, Milton.
Frederick Gray, York.
James G. Wright, Naperville.
M. S. Hobson, Naperville.
Graham Thorne, Lisle.
Leonard K. Hatch, Downer's Grove.

1861

James Wakeman, Addison.
Cyrus H. Meacham, Bloomingdale.
Samuel Adams, Wayne.
Alfred Waterman, Winfield.
H. C. Childs, Milton.
George Barber, York.
B. W. Hughes, Naperville.
Morris Sleight, Naperville.
John H. Hobson, Lisle.
Leonard K. Hatch, Downer's Grove.

1862

Smith D. Pierce, Addison.
Cyrus H. Meacham, Bloomingdale.
Samuel Adams, Wayne.
E. Manville, Winfield.
H. C. Childs, Milton.
George Barber, York.
B. W. Hughes, Naperville.
Morris Sleight, Naperville.
C. H. Goodrich, Lisle.
L. D. Fuller, Downer's Grove.

1863

James Wakeman, Addison.
Cyrus H. Meacham, Bloomingdale.
Warren H. Moffatt, Wayne.
E. Manville, Winfield.
Erastus Gary, Milton.
George Barber, York.
Charles Jenkins, Naperville.
R. N. Murray, Naperville.
R. S. Palmer, Lisle.
Leonard K. Hatch, Downer's Grove.

1854

James Wakeman, Addison.
W. K. Patrick, Bloomingdale.
Warren H. Moffatt, Wayne.
E. Manville, Winfield.
Hiram Smith, Milton.
Adam Hatfield, York.
Charles Jenkins, Naperville.
D. C. Butler, Naperville.
Gilbert Barber, Lisle.
John A. Thatcher, Downer's Grove.

1865

James Wakeman, Addison.
W. K. Patrick, Bloomingdale.
Warren H. Moffatt, Wayne.
John Fairbanks, Winfield.
Hiram Smith, Milton.
Frederick Gray, York.
Charles Hunt, Naperville.
John Collins, Naperville.
Gilbert Barber, Lisle.
T. S. Rogers, Downer's Grove.

1866

Henry D. Fischer, Addison.
W. K. Patrick, Bloomingdale.
Warren H. Moffatt, Wayne.
Amos C. Graves, Winfield.
Hiram Smith, Milton.
S. W. Moffatt, Milton.
Frederick Gray, York.
Charles Hunt, Naperville.
John Collins, Naperville.
E. E. Page, Lisle.
J. J. Cole, Downer's Grove.

1867

August Meyer, Addison.
W. K. Patrick, Bloomingdale.
Warren H. Moffatt, Wayne.
J. H. Lakey, Winfield.
A. J. Janes, Milton.
H. Edwards, Milton.
Frederick Gray, York.
B. W. Hughes, Naperville.
H. H. Cody, Naperville.
Lewis Ellsworth, Lisle.
J. J. Cole, Downer's Grove.

1868

August Meyer, Addison.
W. K. Patrick, Bloomingdale.
Daniel Dunham, Wayne.
J. H. Lakey, Winfield.
A. S. Janes, Milton.
H. F. Vallette, Milton.
August Meyer, York.
Hugh Jenkins, Naperville.
R. N. Murray, Naperville.

E. E. Page, Lisle.
J. J. Cole, Downer's Grove.

1869

Augnst Meyer, Addison.
W. K. Patrick, Bloomingdale.
Daniel Dunham, Wayne.
J. H. Lakey, Winfield.
A. S. Janes, Milton.
H. F. Vallette, Milton.
George Barber, York.
Charles Jenkins, Naperville.
M. C. Dudley, Naperville.
E. E. Page, Lisle.
J. J. Cole, (vacancy), Downer's Grove.
J. W. Rogers, Downer's Grove.

1870

Augnst Meyer, Addison.
W. K. Patrick, Bloomingdale.
Daniel Dunham, Wayne.
E. Manville, Winfield.
A. S. Janes, Milton.
S. P. Sedgwick, Milton.
Adam Glos, York.
Charles Jenkins, Naperville.
M. C. Dudley, Naperville.
E. E. Page, Lisle.
Alanson Ford, Downer's Grove.

1871

James Wakeman, Addison.
W. K. Patrick, Bloomingdale.
Daniel Dunham, Wayne.
J. H. Lakey, Winfield.
A. S. Janes, Milton.
S. P. Sedgwick, Milton.
Adam Glos, York.
Charles Jenkins, Naperville.
M. C. Dudley, Naperville.
E. E. Page, Lisle.
V. Fredenhagen, Downer's Grove.

1872

Henry D. Fischer, Addison.
W. K. Patrick, Bloomingdale.
Daniel Dunham, Wayne.
J. H. Lakey, Winfield.
A. S. Janes, Milton.
E. H. Gary, Milton.
Adam Glos, York.
Charles Jenkins, Naperville.
M. C. Dudley, Naperville.
E. E. Page, Lisle.
V. Fredenhagen, Downer's Grove.

1873

Henry D. Fischer, Addison.
W. K. Patrick, Bloomingdale.
Daniel Dunham, Wayne.
J. H. Lakey, Winfield.
A. S. Janes, Milton.
E. H. Gary, Milton.
Adam Glos, York.
Charles Jenkins, Naperville.
James Dunlap, Naperville.
E. E. Page, Lisle.
H. F. Walker, Downer's Grove.

1874

Henry D. Fischer, Addison.
William Rathge, Bloomingdale.
A. M. Glos, Wayne.
E. Manville, Winfield.
H. G. Kimball, Milton.
E. H. Gary, Milton.
Adam Glos, York.
Charles Jenkins, Naperville.
James Dunlap, Naperville.
E. E. Page, Lisle.
V. Fredenhagen, Downer's Grove.

1875

Henry D. Fischer, Addison.
William Rathge, Bloomingdale.
A. M. Glos, Wayne.
E. Manville, Winfield.
W. H. Wagner, Milton.
Erastus Gary, Milton.
Adam Glos, York.
James G. Wright, Naperville.
B. B. Boecker, Naperville.
E. E. Page, Lisle.
V. Fredenhagen, Downer's Grove.

1876

Henry Korthauer, Addison.
William Rathge, Bloomingdale.
R. H. Reed, Wayne.
J. H. Lakey, Winfield.
W. H. Wagner, Milton.
S. W. Moffatt, Milton.
Henry Golderman, York.
Christian Wise, Naperville.

Lewis Ellsworth, Naperville.
William King, Lisle.
Alanson Ford, Downer's Grove.

1877

Henry Korthauer, Addison.
A. D. Loomis, Bloomingdale.
R. H. Reed, Wayne.
A. T. Jones, Winfield.
W. H. Wagner, Milton.
S. W. Moffatt, Milton.
Henry Goldermann, York.
C. Wise, Naperville.
C. J. Hunt, Naperville.
William King, Lisle.
Alanson Ford, Downer's Grove.

1878

Henry Korthauer, Addison.
William Rathge, Bloomingdale.
A. M. Glos, Wayne.
G. J. Atchison, Winfield.
W. H. Wagner, Milton.
S. W. Moffatt, Milton.
Henry Goldermann, York.
C. Wise, Naperville.
J. J. Hunt, Naperville.
William King, Lisle.
Charles Curtiss, Downer's Grove.

1879

Henry Korthauer, Addison.
William Rathge, Bloomingdale.
A. M. Glos, Wayne.
G. J. Atchison, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
N. E. Gary, Milton.
Adam Glos, York.
C. Wise, Naperville.
McS. S. Riddler, Naperville.
William King, Lisle.
Charles Curtiss, Downer's Grove.

1880

Henry Korthauer, Addison.
William Rathge, Bloomingdale.
A. M. Glos, Wayne.
C. W. Gary, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
N. E. Gary, Milton.
Adam Glos, York.
C. Wise, Naperville.
H. C. Daniels, Naperville.
William King, Lisle.
Charles Curtiss, Downer's Grove.

1881

Henry Korthauer, Addison.
William Rathge, Bloomingdale.
A. M. Glos, Wayne.
James Shields, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
S. W. Sedgwick, Milton.
Adam Glos, York.
Adam Keler, Naperville.
Peter Thompson, Naperville.
B. B. Boecker, Lisle.
Charles Curtiss, Downer's Grove.

1882

Henry Korthauer, Addison.
William Rathge, Bloomingdale.
A. M. Glos, Wayne.
C. W. Gary, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
S. W. Moffatt, Milton.
Adam Glos, York.
Adam Keler, Naperville.
Peter Thompson, Naperville.
B. B. Boecker, Lisle.
Charles Curtiss, Downer's Grove.

1883

Henry Korthauer, Addison.
J. A. Patrick, Bloomingdale.
James Shields, Wayne.
C. W. Gary, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
S. W. Moffatt, Milton.
Adam Glos, York.
Peter Thompson, Naperville.
B. B. Boecker, Lisle.
Charles Curtiss, Downer's Grove.

1884

Henry Korthauer, Addison.
Oscar A. Berceck, Bloomingdale.
Warren M. Sayes, Wayne.
Thomas Brown, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
S. W. Moffatt, Milton.
Adam Glos, York.
Frederick Hatch, Naperville.
Peter Thompson, Lisle.
Charles Curtiss, Downer's Grove.

W. J. Baxter

James E. Baxter Dora Baxter

1885

Henry Korthauer, Addison.
Frederick Laughorst, Bloomingdale.
Warren M. Sayes, Wayne.
C. W. Gary, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
S. W. Moffatt, Milton.
Frederick Marquardt, York.
Peter Thompson, Naperville.
William King, Lisle.
Almeron Ford, Downer's Grove.

1886

Henry Korthauer, Addison.
Frederick Laughorst, Bloomingdale
Bernard McCabe, Wayne.
C. W. Gary, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
S. W. Moffatt, Milton.
Frederick Marquardt, York.
Peter Thompson, Naperville.
William King, Lisle.
Almeron Ford, Downer's Grove.

1887

Henry Korthauer, Addison.
William Rathge, Bloomingdale.
Warren M. Sayes, Wayne.
C. W. Gary, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
S. W. Moffatt, Milton.
Frederick Marquardt, York.
Peter Thompson, Naperville.
William King, Lisle.
H. C. Middaugh, Downer's Grove.

1888

Henry Korthauer, Addison.
William Rathge, Bloomingdale.
Adam M. Glos, Wayne.
A. H. Fairbank, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
John Christie, Milton.
Frederick Marquardt, York.
Frank Granger, Naperville.
Warren King, Lisle.
H. C. Middaugh, Downer's Grove.

1889

Barney L. Franzen, Addison.
Warren M. Sayes, Bloomingdale.
James Shields, Wayne.
A. H. Fairbank, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
John Christie, Milton.
Frederick Marquardt, York.
Peter Thompson, Naperville.
William King, Lisle.
H. C. Middaugh, Downer's Grove.
Frederick Anderman, Downer's Grove.

1890

George A. Fischer, Addison.
Warren M. Sayes, Bloomingdale.
Chester D. Bartlett, Wayne.
A. H. Fairbank, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
John Christie, Milton.
Frederick Marquardt, York.
Thomas Betts, Naperville.
William King, Lisle.
Frederick Anderman, Downer's Grove.
Charles Bartel, Downer's Grove.

1891

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
Warren M. Sayes, Bloomingdale.
Chester D. Bartlett, Wayne.
William L. Reed, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
John Christie, Milton.
Frederick Marquardt, York.
Thomas Betts, Naperville.
William King, Lisle.
Frederick Anderman, Downer's Grove.
Charles Bartel, Downers' Grove.

1892

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
Jacob E. Bender, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.
William L. Reed, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
John Christie, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
Christian Wise, Naperville.
D. D. Barnard, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
H. C. Middaugh, Downer's Grove.

1893

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
Jacob E. Bender, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.
W. L. Reed, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.

John Christie, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
Christian Wise, York.
D. D. Barnard, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
H. C. Middaugh, Downer's Grove.

1894

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
J. E. Bender, Bloomingdale.
C. D. Bartlett, Wayne.
W. L. Reed, Winfield.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
Thomas Betts, Naperville.
D. D. Barnard, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
H. C. Middaugh, Downer's Grove.

1895

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
J. E. Bender, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.
W. L. Reed, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
John Christie, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
Thomas Betts, Naperville.
D. D. Barnard, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
H. C. Middaugh, Downer's Grove.
James McClintock, Downer's Grove

1896

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
J. E. Bender, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.
W. L. Reed, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
John Christie, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
Thomas Betts, Naperville.
D. D. Barnard, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
H. C. Middaugh, Downer's Grove.
James McClintock, Downer's Grove.

1897

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
J. E. Bender, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.
T. G. Isherwood, Winfield.
John Christie, Milton.
F. M. Hull, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
I. N. Murray, Naperville.
D. D. Barnard, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Fred Anderman, Downer's Grove.
James McClintock, Downer's Grove.

1898

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
J. E. Bender, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.
T. G. Isherwood, Winfield.
John Christie, Milton.
F. M. Hull, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
I. N. Murray, Naperville.
D. D. Barnard, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Fred Anderman,Downer's Grove.
James McClintock, Downer's Grove.

1899

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
J. E. Bender, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.
T. G. Isherwood, Winfield.
John Christie, Milton.
F. M. Hull, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
Thomas Betts, Naperville.
D. D. Barnard, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Fred Anderman, Downer's Grove.
James McClintock, Downer's Grove.

1900

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
J. E. Bender, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.
T. G. Isherwood, Winfield.
John Christie, Milton.
F. M. Hull, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
Thomas Betts, Naperville.
A. W. Kohley, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Frank Cramer, Downer's Grove.
James McClintock, Downer's Grove.

1901

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
J. E. Bender, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.

T. G. Isherwood, Winfield.
John Christie, Milton.
A. H. Wiant, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
Thomas Betts, Naperville.
A. W. Kohley, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Frank Cramer, Downer's Grove.
James McClintock, Downer's Grove.

1902

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
J. E. Bender, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.
T. G. Isherwood, Winfield.
John Christie, Milton.
A. H. Wiant, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
Thomas Betts, Naperville.
A. W. Kohley, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Frank Cramer, Downer's Grove.
James McClintock, Downer's Grove.

1903

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
J. E. Bender, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.
T. G. Isherwood, Winfield.
A. H. Wiant, Milton.
W. W. Steven, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
Thomas Betts, Naperville.
A. H. Kohley, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Frank Cramer, Downer's Grove.
James McClintock, Downer's Grove.

1904

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
Fred Neddemyer, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.
Allen H. Fairbank, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
W. W. Steven, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
Thomas Betts, Naperville.
Alvin Scott, Sr., Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Frank Cramer, Downer's Grove.
James McClintock, Downer's Grove.

1905

H. A. Fischer, Addison
Fred Neddemyer, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.
A. H. Fairbank, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
W. W. Steven, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
Thomas Betts, Naperville.
Alvin Scott, Sr., Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Frank Cramer, Downer's Grove.
James McClintock, Downer's Grove.

1906

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
Fred Neddemyer, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.
A. H. Fairbank, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
W. W. Steven, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
Thomas Betts, Naperville.
Alvin Scott, Sr., Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett,Downer's Grove.
Frank Cramer, Downer's Grove.
James McClintock, Downer's Grove.

1907

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
Fred Neddemyer, Bloomingdale.
C. B. Bartlett, Wayne.
A. H. Fairbank, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
W. W. Steven, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
G. A. Keller, Naperville.
Alvin Scott, Sr., Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Frank Cramer, Downer's Grove.
George Boyer, Downer's Grove.

1908

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
Fred Neddemyer, Bloomingdale.
John Schramer, Wayne.
A. H. Fairbank, Winfield.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
W. W. Steven, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
George A. Keller, Naperville.
Irving Goodrich, Lisle.

C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Frank Cramer, Downer's Grove.
George Boyer, Downer's Grove.

1909

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
Fred Neddemyer, Bloomingdale.
John Schramer, Wayne.
A. H. Fairbank, Winfield.
W. W. Steven, Milton.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
G. A. Keller, Naperville.
Irving Goodrich, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Frank Cramer, Downer's Grove.
George Boyer, Downer's Grove.

1910

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
Fred Neddemyer, Bloomingdale.
John Schramer, Wayne.
A. H. Fairbank, Winfield.
W. W. Steven, Milton.
Amos Churchill, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
G. A. Keller, Naperville.
Irving Goodrich, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Frank Cramer, Downer's Grove.
George Boyer, Downer's Grove.

1911

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
Fred Neddemyer, Bloomingdale.
John Schramer, Wayne.
A. H. Fairbank, Winfield.
George Fix, Milton.
W. J. Yackley, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
C. H. Biermann, York.
G. A. Keller, Naperville.
Irving Goodrich, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Frank Cramer, Downer's Grove.
George Boyer, Downer's Grove.

1912

G. A. Fischer, Addison.
J. H. Hattendorf, Bloomingdale.
J. B. Steavens, Wayne.
M. J. Town, Winfield.
George Fix, Milton.
W. J. Yackley, Milton.
William Hammerschmidt, York.
C. H. Biermann, York.
G. A. Keller, Naperville.
A. H. Kohley, Lisle.
C. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove.
Frank Cramer, Downer's Grove.
George Boyer, Downer's Grove.

CHAPTER VIII

POLITICAL HISTORY—REPRESENTATION

EARLY POLITICAL CONDITIONS IN DU PAGE COUNTY—INFLUENCE OF THE KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT IN ORGANIZATION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY—EFFECT OF GERMAN IMMIGRATION BETWEEN 1850 AND 1860—GROWTH OF FREE-SOIL SENTIMENT BETWEEN 1852 AND 1856—IN 1856 DU PAGE COUNTY FURNISHES PROPORTIONABLY THE LARGEST FREE-SOIL VOTE IN THE STATE—CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENTS AND REPRESENTATION—LIST OF CONGRESSMEN WHO HAVE REPRESENTED THE DU PAGE DISTRICT—SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1839-1912—DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS FROM THE DU PAGE DISTRICT—SKETCHES OF SOME PROMINENT CITIZENS OF DU PAGE COUNTY.

(BY L. C. COOPER, ESQ.)

With a history, as a permanent white settlement, contemparaneous with that of Cook County, of which it formerly constituted a part, it is safe to say that Du Page County, since the date of its organization in 1839, has been the home of representatives of the various political parties in existence in different parts of the country during that period. While the bulk of its population during the first decade of the county's existence, came largely from the New England and Eastern Middle States, according to the general rule in Northern Illinois Counties, it was first made up of members of the two principal parties, the Whig and the Democratic, with the latter in the majority. At an early period there were a considerable number of adherents of the

JOHN BAXTER

SARAH BAXTER

ANDREW J. BUTTERFIELD

MARY J. BUTTERFIELD

Free-Soil or Abolition element, which later saw a large accession. This was due to two causes: first, the adoption of the Kansas-Nebraska Act, with the repeal of the Missouri Compromise in 1854; and, second, the influx of a large German population between 1850 and 1860. This was strikingly illustrated by the fact that, although in 1852 Du Page County gave a plurality of two hundred votes for the Democratic candidate for President, the vote for Fremont, the first Republican candidate for that office in 1856, was more than two-and-a-half times that of the Democratic nominee. The strength of the Anti-slavery element in Du Page County was evidenced at a still earlier period, in the fact that, in 1852, the county gave a larger Free-Soil than Whig vote —at that time Du Page being the only county in the State in which the Free-Soil party ranked second in the list of the three parties.

Although much bitter feeling on the subject of the slavery question was prevalent throughout the country preceding the Civil war, the nearly equal division of parties in Du Page County during this period, furnished evidence of a more liberal toleration than existed in some other portions of the State, while later the drift of political sentiment in behalf of the principles of the Republican party was surpassed in few (if any) other counties of the state. When the period of the Civil war came, as was to be expected, Du Page County gave evidence in the number of its volunteers of its loyalty to the principles of Abraham Lincoln, falling only seven short of its entire quota of 1551 men for a population of 14,696. This part of the county history will be treated more fully in its appropriate department.

While Du Page County, from its limited area and proportionally small population, has not furnished from among its citizens many occupants of important National or State offices, it has been represented by many useful and capable Members in the General Assembly and in positions of a more local character the roster of which will be presented in other portions of this volume. It being the purpose of this chapter to treat of representation in Congress, and the General Assembly, it is proper that the list of Representatives under these heads should be preceded, respectively, by a statement of the apportionments for the periods during which members of each class have held office.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENTS

Under various Congressional apportionments, Du Page County has constituted a part of the following Districts:

1839-43—Part of the Third District, embracing twenty-two counties in the northern and western portions of the State, extending as far south as the mouth of the Illinois River.

1843-52—Part of the Fourth District, consisting of seventeen counties in the northeast corner of the State and extending from Wisconsin as far south as Champaign and Vermilion.

1852-62—Part of Second District, consisting of Cook, Du Page, Kane, DeKalb, Lee, Whiteside and Rock Island Counties.

1863-73—Part of the Sixth District, composed of LaSalle, Grundy, Kendall, Du Page, Will and Kankakee.

1873-83—Part of the First District, embracing part of Cook County and all of Du Page.

1883-93—Part of the Eighth District, with La Salle, Kendall, Grundy and Will.

1893-1903—Part of the Eighth District, with McHenry, DeKalb, Kane, Kendall and Grundy.

1903-12—Part of the Eleventh District, with Kane, McHenry and Will.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

Following is a list of Representatives in Congress from the Du Page District, with period of service, politics and place of residence:

Twenty-Sixth and Twenty-Seventh Congresses (1839-43)—John T. Stuart (Whig) Springfield.

Twenty-eighth to Thirty-first Congress (1843-51)—John Wentworth (Dem.), Chicago.

Thirty-second Congress (1851-53)—Richard S. Molony, (Dem.), Belvidere.

Thirty-third Congress (1853-55)—John Wentworth, (Dem.), Chicago.

Thirty-fourth Congress (1855-57)—James H. Woodworth, (Dem.), Chicago.

Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses (1857-61)—John F. Farnsworth, (Rep.), Chicago. Was later a resident of Kane County and represented the Kane County District.

Thirty-seventh Congress (1861-63) Isaac N. Arnold, (Rep.), Chicago.

Thirty-eighth Congress (1863-65)—Jesse O. Norton (Rep.), Joliet.

Thirty-ninth to Forty-Second Congress (1865-

73)—Burton C. Cook (Rep.), Ottawa; Henry Snapp (Rep.), vice Cook, resigned.

Forty-third Congress (1873-75)—John B. Rice (Rep.), Chicago; Bernard G. Caulfield (Dem.), vice Rice, dec'd.

Forty-fourth Congress (1875-77)—Bernard G. Caulfield (Dem.), Chicago.

Forty-fifth to Forty-seventh Congress (1877-83)—William Aldrich (Rep.), Chicago.

Forty-eighth Congress (1883-85) — William Cullen (Rep.), Ottawa.

Forty-ninth to Fiftieth Congress (1885-89)—Ralph Plumb (Rep.), Streator.

Fifty-first Congress (1889-91) — Charles A. Hill (Rep.), Joliet.

Fifty-second Congress (1891-93)—Lewis Steward (Dem.), Plano.

Fifty-third Congress (1893-95) — Robert A. Childs (Rep.), Hinsdale, Du Page County.

Fifty-fourth to Fifty-seventh Congress (1897-1903)—Albert J. Hopkins (Rep.), Aurora.

Fifty-eighth to Sixty-first Congress (1905-11)—Howard N. Snapp (Rep.), Joliet.

Sixty-second Congress (1911-13)—Ira C. Copley (Rep.), Aurora.

LEGISLATIVE

APPORTIONMENTS—In accordance with the first apportionment act (passed April 26, 1841), after the organization of the Du Page County, the county became part of a District composed of Will, Du Page and Iroquois Counties, entitled to "one senator who shall be chosen from Will; the same three counties one Representative to be chosen from Iroquois; the same three counties one Representative to be chosen from Du Page, and the county of Will to two Representatives." Previous to this Cook county of which Du Page county had formed a part, had been represented in the State Senate (1838-40), by Ebenezer Peck, and (1840-42) by John Pearson, and in the House (1836-40—two terms) by Joseph Naper, and (1840-42) by Albert G. Leary, Richard Murphy and Ebenezer Peck. The Senators and Representatives, under the apportionment of 1841, for the District of which Du Page was a part, were as follows:

Thirteenth General Assembly (1842-44)—Senator—Joel A. Matteson (Will); Representatives—Addison Collins, David L. Gregg and Jeduthan Hatch, the latter of Du Page County.

Fourteenth General Assembly (1844-46)—Senator — Matteson; Representatives — Addison Collins, David L. Gregg, Jacob Wagner, Julius M. Warren (Du Page).

Fifteenth General Assembly (1846-48) Senator — Matteson; Representatives — Captain E. Kinne (Du Page), William E. Little, John Miller.

In 1848, in accordance with the new Constitution of that year, Du Page County became a part of the Twenty-first Senatorial District, entitled to one Senator, and of the Fiftieth Represenative District, entitled to three Representatives—the area of these districts being identical and consisting of Du Page, Kendall, Will and Iroquois Counties.

This continued until 1854, when the Du Page Senatorial District was changed to the Sixth, composed of Will, Du Page, Kendall, Iroquois and Kankakee Counties; and to the Forty-Fifth Representative District, composed of Iroquois, Will, Du Page and Kankakee Counties, each district being entitled to the same representation as under the preceding apportionment.

A third apportionment under the Constitution of 1848 came in 1861, Du Page then becoming a part of the Nineteenth Senatorial District, with Kane and DeKalb Counties, and alone constituting the Fiftieth Representative District, entitled to one Representative.

The apportionment of 1861 continued until 1870 when, without change of territory, Du Page County became the Eighty-second Representative District, the Senatorial District being unchanged in number and area, and each entitled to one member.

Under the Constitution of 1870 a new arrangement as to the make up of districts went into effect, the Senatorial and Representative Districts then becoming identical in numbering and area. From that time under various apportionments Du Page has constituted a part of the following Districts:

1872-1901—Under three successive apportionments in Du Page and Kane constituted the Fourteenth District.

1901-1912—Du Page and Will constituted the Forty-first District.

SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES—The representation of the various districts, of which Du Page county formed a part—both Senatorial and Representative—under these several apportionments, with the counties of which the Senators and Representatives were residents from 1848 to 1912, have been as follows:

Sixteenth General Assembly (1848-50—Senator—Joel A. Matteson (Will); Representatives—William E. Little (Will); Warren L. Wheaton (Du Page), Lorenzo D. Brady (Kendall), Orlando H. Haven (Kendall), vice Brady.

Seventeenth General Assembly (1850-52)—Senator—Joseph A. Matteson (Will); Representatives—S. W. Randall (Kendall), Jess O. Norton (Will), W. F. Jones (Du Page), Julius M. Warren (Du Page), vice Jones.

Eighteenth General Assembly (1852-54) Senator—Uri Osgood (Will); Representatives—Joseph Thomas (Iroquois), R. N. Mathews, (Kendall), Joseph Naper (Du Page).

Nineteenth General Assembly (1854-56) Senator—Uri Osgood (Will); Representatives—G. D. A. Parks (Will), John Strunk (Kankakee), Erastus O. Hills (Du Page).

Twentieth General Assembly (1856-58)—Senator—G. D. A. Parks (Will); Representatives—Truman N. Smith (Will), Franklin Blades (Iroquois), Wm. A. Chatfield (Kankakee).

Twenty-first General Assembly (1858-60)—Senator—G. D. A. Parks (Will); Representatives—Hiram Norton (Will), Alonzo W. Mack (Kankakee), J. M. Hood (Du Page).

Twenty-second General Assembly (1860-62)—Senator—Alonzo W. Mack (Kankakee); Representatives—Franklin Blades (Iroquois), Samuel Stover (Will), Frederick H. Mather (Du Page).

Twenty-third General Assembly (1862-64)—Senator—Edward R. Allen (Kane); Representative—Algernon S. Barnard (Du Page).

Twenty-fourth General Assembly (1864-66)—Senator—Edward R. Allen (Kane); Representative—Henry C. Childs (Du Page.)

Twenty-fifth General Assembly (1866-68)—Senator—William Patton (De Kalb); Representative—Henry C. Childs (Du Page).

Twenty-sixth General Assembly (1868-80)—Senator—William Patton (De Kalb); Representative—Henry C. Childs (Du Page).

Twenty-seventh General Assembly (1870-72)—Senators—Charles W. March (De Kalb), James W. Eddy (Kane); Representative—William M. Whitney (Du Page.)

Twenty-eighth General Assembly (1872-74)—Senator Eugene Canfield (Kane); Representatives—Sylvester S. Mann, Julius A. Carpenter, James Herrington (all from Kane).

Twenty-ninth General Assembly (1874-76)—Senator—Eugene Canfield (Kane); Representatives—Victor Fredenhagen and James F. Claflin (Du Page), James Herrington (Kane).

Thirtieth General Assembly (1876-78)—Senator—Joseph H. Mayborne (Kane); Representatives—Henry H. Evans (Kane); James G. Wright (Du Page), James Herrington (Kane).

Thirty-first General Assembly (1878-80)—Senator—Joseph H. Mayborne (Kane); Representatives—Edward C. Lovell (Kane), James G. Wright (Du Page), James Herrington (Kane).

Thirty-second General Assembly (1880-82)—Senator—Henry H. Evans, Rep (Kane); Representatives—Oliver P. Chisholm, Rep. (Kane), James Herrington, Dem. (Kane), James G. Wright, Rep. (Du Page).

Thirty-third General Assembly (1882-84)—Senator—H. H. Evans, Rep. (Kane); Representatives—Luther C. Hiatt, Rep., and Henry F. Walker, Rep. (Du Page), James Herrington, Dem. (Kane).

Thirty-fourth General Assembly (1884-86)—Senator—H. H. Evans, Rep. (Kane); Representatives—Luther L. Hiatt, Rep. (Du Page), John Stewart, Rep. (Kane), Thomas C. Donnell, Dem. (Kane).

Thirty-fifth General Assembly (1886-88) —Senator—H. H. Evans, Rep. (Kane); Representatives—Charles Curtis, Rep. (Du Page), James Herrington, Dem. (Kane), John Stewart, Rep. (Kane).

Thirty-sixth General Assembly (1888-90) —Senator—Henry H. Evans, Rep. (Kane); Representatives—Edgar C. Hawley, Rep. (Kane), Robert M. Ireland, Rep. (Kane), Nicholas E. Graham, Dem. (Du Page).

Thirty-seventh General Assembly (1890-92)—Senator—H. H. Evans, Rep. (Kane); Representatives—Luther M. Dearborn, Dem. (Kane), Edgar C. Hawley, Rep. (Kane), Charles P. Bryan, Rep. (Du Page).

Thirty-eighth General Assembly (1892-94)—Senator—H. H. Evans, Rep. (Kane); Representatives—Luther M. Dearborn, Dem. (Kane), Edgar C. Hawley, Rep. (Kane), Charles P. Bryan, Rep. (Du Page).

Thirty-ninth General Assembly (1894-96) —Senator—H. H. Evans, Rep. (Kane); Representatives—Luther M. Dearborn, Dem. (Kane), Edgar C. Hawley, Rep. (Kane), Charles P. Bryan, Rep. (Du Page)..

Fortieth General Assembly (1896-98)—Senator—H. H. Evans, Rep. (Kane); Representatives—Charles P. Bryan, Rep. (Du Page) Wm.

F. Hunter, Rep. (Kane), Samuel Alschuler, Dem. (Kane).

Forty-first General Assembly (1898-1900) — Senator—H. H. Evans, Rep. (Kane); Representatives—Guy L. Bush, Rep. (Du Page), John Stewart, Rep. (Kane), Samuel Alschuler, Dem. (Kane).

Forty-second General Assembly (1900-02) — Senator—H. H. Evans, Rep. (Kane); Representatives—Guy L. Bush, Rep. (Du Page) Charles H. Backus, Rep. (Kane), John A. Logan, Dem. (Kane).

Forty-third General Assembly, (1902-04) — Senator—H. H. Evans, Rep. (Kane); Representatives—Charles H. Backus, Rep. (Kane), Charles T. Cherry, Rep. (Kendall), John W. Linden, Dem. (Kane).

Forty-fourth General Assembly (1904-06) — (Senator and Representatives same as in preceding General Assembly).

Forty-fifth General Assembly (1906-08)—Senator—H. H. Evans, Rep. (Kane); Representatives— Charles H. Backus, Rep. (Kane), Charles H. Hoge, Rep. (Kendall), Nicholas L. Johnson, Pro. (Kane).

Forty-sixth General Assembly (1908-10)—Senator—Richard J. Barr, Rep. (Will); Representatives—Guy L. Bush, Rep. (Du Page), Frank L. Parker, Rep. (Will), Thomas H. Riley, Dem. (Will).

Forty-seventh General Assembly (1910-12 — Senator—Richard J. Barr, Rep. (Will); Representatives—James H. Alexander, Rep. (Will), Richard Prendergast, Rep. (Du Page), Bernard L. Kelly, Dem. (Will).

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS

Du Page County has been represented in three different Constitutional Conventions for the framing of a new State Constitution. Its lists of Delegates in each have been as follows:

Convention of 1847 — Delegates — Jeduthan Hatch (Du Page) and Samuel Anderson (representing Du Page and Will Counties).

Convention of 1862—Delegates—Francis Goodspeed, J. W. Paddock and Henry C. Childs—representing District composed of Will, Du Page, Kankakee and Iroquois Counties. (Constitution framed but rejected by popular vote).

Convention 1869-70 — Delegate — Hiram H. Cody. (This convention framed the present state Constitution.)

NOTABLE REPRESENTATIVES.—Of those citizens who served as Senators or Representatives from the Districts embracing Du Page County, and who were at that time residents of that county, several won distinction in local positions and were prominent in State affairs. Capt. Thomas Naper, for three terms in the State Legislature from Cook and Du Page County, was one of the early settlers in the latter, founded the town of Naperville, which became the first county seat, served as quartermaster during the Mexican war and is said to have acted as aid to Gen. Taylor during the Battle of Buena Vista.

David L. Gregg, an early lawyer and prominent citizen of Northern Illinois, resided for a time at Joliet, Will County, where he edited "The Joliet Courier" the first paper established in that county as early as 1839, later served as Representative from the Du Page District in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth General Assembly (1842-46), was a member from Cook County in the State Constitutional Convention of 1847 and served as Secretary of State from 1850 to 1853, to fill out the unexpired term of Horace S. Cooley, who died in office. In 1852 Mr. Gregg was a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, but in 1853 was appointed by President Pierce Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, still later acting for a time as Minister or adviser to the Hawaiian King, Kamehamaha IX. Returning to California, he was appointed by President Lincoln Receiver of Public Moneys at Carson City, Nevada, where he died in 1868.

Warren L. Wheaton, a native of Connecticut, came to Du Page County about 1837, and settled on the site of the present city of Wheaton, which was platted as a village in 1853 in partnership with his brother, Jesse C. Wheaton. Warren L. Wheaton was an enterprising citizen and served one term (1848-50) as Representative in the General Assembly. In 1867 the village of Wheaton became the county seat of Du Page County, and is also the seat of Wheaton College, established here under its present name in 1860.

No family has been more prominent in Du Page County history than that of the late Thomas B. Bryan, who came to Chicago in 1852, and during the war period was an active factor in support of the Union cause, rendering valuable service to the Government in promoting sanitary enterprises for the benefit of soldiers

George Beaton.

in the field. Mr. Bryan spent the latter years of his life as a resident of Elmhurst, Du Page county.

Hon. Charles B. Bryan, son of the preceding, entered into the practice of law in Chicago, later served three terms as Representative in the General Assembly (1890-96) from the Du Page District, and has since had an active career in the diplomatic field, first as Minister to Brazil and later Minister successively to Switzerland, Portugal and Belgium, at present being Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Japan. In each of these positions, as shown by his steady advancement, he has acquitted himself with honor and won the approval of the General Government.

Du Page County has been represented at different periods in Congress by citizens of other counties who had a national reputation. Among these may be mentioned John Wentworth and Isaac N. Arnold, of Chicago; Jesse O. Norton of Will County; Burton C. Cook, then of La-Salle but later a resident of Cook County, and Albert J. Hopkins, of Kane, for nine terms in Congress (of which three were from the Du Page District), and one term as United States Senator.

Col. John F. Farnsworth, for two terms (1857-61) Representative in Congress from the Du Page District, but later for five terms from the Kane County District, won distinction as Colonel of the Eighth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry during the first two years of the Civil war, was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, but in March, 1863, retired to accept a seat in Congress.

The only citizen in Du Page County to represent his home county as Representative in Congress, was Robert A. Childs, a resident of Hinsdale. Mr. Childs was a native of Malone, N. Y., born in 1845, came to Boone County, Ill., in childhood, and at sixteen years of age, under the first call for troops by President Lincoln at the beginning of the Civil war, enlisted in a company organized by Stephen A. Hurlbut, who later became a Major-General. After the war Mr. Childs studied law and was admitted to the bar, locating at Hinsdale, Du Page County, in 1884, was chosen Presidential Elector on the Republican ticket for his district, and in 1892 was elected Representative in Congress from the same district, serving one term (1893-95). He is still a resident of Hinsdale.

The late Judge Hiram H. Cody was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1824, was educated in Hamilton College, in his native State, and in 1847 came to Naperville, Du Page County, later served six years as Clerk of the County Commissioners' Court of Du Page County and, in 1861, was elected County Judge serving four years. In 1869 he was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention which met at Springfield, in December of that year, serving in that body on the Committees on Revision and Readjustment. In 1874, he was elected Judge of the Circuit Court for the Twelfth Judicial Circuit, as successor to Judge Sylvanus Wilcox (resigned), and served until 1877. The later years of his life were spent at Pasadena, Cal.

CHAPTER IX.

ADDISON TOWNSHIP

ITS LOCATION AND AREA—HEZEKIAH DUNKLEE AND MASON SMITH FIRST SETTLERS—OTHER EARLY COMERS—ARRIVAL OF FIRST GERMAN IMMIGRANTS—LATER GERMAN INFLUX—EARLY TAVERNS—THE NAMING OF SALT CREEK—RECORD OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—LOCAL CENSUS OF 1839—CHURCH HISTORY—GERMANS PROMINENT IN CHURCH WORK—ADDISON VILLAGE—TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION—AN INSURANCE COMPANY—VOLUNTEERS IN CIVIL WAR FROM DU PAGE COUNTY—GERMAN ORPHAN ASYLUM AND OLD PEOPLES' HOME—RAILROADS—DAIRYING INDUSTRY—BANKS—CHURCHES—LIST OF SUPERVISORS WHO HAVE SERVED THE TOWNSHIP—POPULATION.

(By George A. Fischer)

What is now Addison Township, is situated in the northeast corner of Du Page County, being Township 40, Range 11 East of the Third Principal Meridian, State of Illinois.

Settlement.—The first settlers were Hezekiah Dunklee and Mason Smith. They came in the year 1833, and settled on the north side of a grove afterwards called Dunklee's Grove, and the country for miles around, and years

afterward, was known by that name. In August, 1834, Mr. Dunklee's family arrived, also his brother Ebenezer and a Mr. Perris, who took sick and died a few weeks later, this being the first death in Dunklee's Grove.

About the same time there came and settled, mostly on the south side of the grove, Thomas H. Thompson, James Bean, E. Lamb, Richard Kingston, D. Parsons, Demerit Hoyt and Thomas Williams—all coming from the Eastern States.

In the same year 1834, two German families arrived. One of these was Fredrich Grane, with his wife and five sons, Diedrich, Friedrich, Heinrich, Ludewig and August, and one daughter, Wilhelmina; and the other Bernhard Koehler, with his wife and two step-children, Wilhelm and Sophia Boeske, and his own daughter, Margaretha. They all came from the kingdom of Hanover, Germany. Wilhelmina Grane afterwards married Friedrich Krage; Sophia Boeske became the wife of Wilhelm Schween, and Margaretha Koehler married Joergen Baethjemann.

In the year 1835 there came to the place Heinrich Diedrich Fischer, Friedrich Buchholz, Johann Heinrich Schmidt, with his four sons, Ludewig, Heinrich, Friedrich and Diedrich, and two daughters, Wilhelmina and Charlotte. The latter afterwards became the wife of Wilhelm Boeske, and Wilhelmina of Friedrich Rotermund. There came also, the same year, two brothers, Charles H. and Hiram Hoit, George Ronse and Edward Lester—the latter with his five sons, John Marshall, Daniel, Frederick and Lewis, and two daughters, Julia and Acentha. Miss Julia Lester became the first teacher in Dunklee's Grove, teaching there in the year 1837, in a log cabin belonging to the Lester brothers.

On the 18th day of June, 1835, Julia A. Dunklee was born—the first white child born in the township. She became the wife of Frederick E. Lester.

In the year 1836, Conrad Fischer and his wife, Louise, *nee* Reinking, the parents of Heinrich Diedrich, with their two sons, Friedrich J. and August, and three daughters, Louise, Wilhelmina and Caroline, left their native village of Estorf in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany. They arrived at Dunklee's Grove in the month of October, having lost their daughter Wilhelmina, who accidentally fell from the gangplank at Detroit, Mich, and was drowned.

In the same year there came Herman Bernhard, Heinrich Franzen and, his three sons, Johann Heinrich, Bernard H. and Gerhard H., and two daughters, Katherine and Anna Maria. Katherine afterwards became the wife of Carl Schwerdtfeger, and Anna Maria was married to Heinrich Diedrich Fischer. The Franzen family came from Schaale, kingdom of Prussia, Germany.

The Friedrich Stuenkel family, with three sons, Heinrich, Friedrich and Wilhelm, came about the same time. Also Johann Brettmann, Wilhelm Asche, Friedrich Thuernan, Diedrich and George Leesemann, Ariel Boroman, the Barnum brothers, S. D. Pierce, C. W. Martin, B. F. Filmore, James Wakeman and others.

Early Taverns.—The famous old tavern, known as the "Buckhorn," was opened in the year 1837, by Charles H. Hoit. It stood on the old Chicago and Galena stage road, two miles east of Salt Creek, on the farm now owned by Louis Luessenhof. A few years later two more taverns were opened on the same road one just west of Salt Creek, where the village of Addison now is located. It was known as the Salt Creek House. The other one, a mile east of the Salt Creek House on the Boroman place, on the hill on the south side of the road, was on the farm now owned by George A. Fischer. These taverns were well patronized in the early days, until after the completion of the Chicago & Galena Union Railroad in 1848. Before that time all traffic between Chicago and Galena was over the stage road. The lead from the mines at Galena, the farm products and merchandise had to be hauled by teams, generally drawn by oxen.

It was about this time that the creek running through the town received its name. It is said that a teamster, named John Reid, whose business was hauling of lead from Galena to Chicago, on one of his return trips, was conveying a load of salt, and in crossing the stream, got stuck in the mud. The water was so high that it flooded the load, and the salt melted before he could get help to pull it out. After that the stream was called Salt Creek.

The Germans in the township were mostly from Hanover and Prussia. Those who came from Hanover were Lutherans and those from Prussia were of the Reformed faith. Divine services were held as early as 1835. The people would assemble on Sundays at their homes, meeting at one place one Sunday, and at another place

the next Sunday. In the year 1837, they organized a congregation known as the German United Reformed Lutheran Congregation of Dunklee's Grove. It was the first German Protestant Church congregation in Northern Illinois, and became the mother church of that denomination. It had the following branch churches: at Chicago, Dutchman's Point (now Niles), East Prairie in the town of Wheeling, Cook County, and at Schween's or Sarah's Grove, in the towns of Schaumburg and Palatine, Cook County.

At Dunklee's Grove, services were held in the log cabin of Johann Heinrich Schmidt, which was also used as a schoolroom. The first pastor was Ludewig Cachand Eroendberg. He was the teacher at the same time, and served two years. The church records, kept by him, show the following list of births, deaths, marriages, confirmation classes and census.

BIRTHS

January 22, 1838, Louise Dorothea, daughter of Friedrich Thuerman and wife, Sophia.

February 4, 1838, Michael, son of Michael Fippinger and wife, Maria, *nee* Glos.

April 28, 1838, William, son of Friedrich Buchholz and wife, Louise, *nee* Fischer.

May 21, 1838, Henry D., son of Heinrich Diedrich Fischer and wife, Anna Maria, *nee* Franzen.

July 25, 1838, Herman F. L., son of Christian Biermann and wife, Caroline, *nee* Kraegel.

September 28, 1838, Ludewig D. A., son of Friedrich D. N. Stuenkel and wife, Maria, *nee* Knigge.

November 18, 1838, Anna Katherina, daughter of Johann G. Sandmeier and wife, Magaetha, *nee* Hilkere.

July 12, 1839, Herman S. D., son of L. C. Eroendberg and wife, Maria Sophia, *nee* Moench.

MARRIAGES

August 19, 1838, Johann Heinrich Franzen and Elizabeth Dickhoff.

September 2, 1838, Christian Langguth and Magdalene Glos.

September 14, 1838, L. C. Eroendberg and Maria Sophia Dorothea Moench.

March 27, 1839, Johann Heinrich Brettmann and Mrs. Sophia Kreiter, *nee* Leeseberg.

March 28, 1839, Ludewig Schmidt and Mrs. Louise Buchholz, *nee* Fischer.

DEATHS

July 18, 1838, Mrs. Katherina Maria Krage, *nee* Stuenkel, age thirty-six years.

October 9, 1838, Mr. Friedrich Krieter, age thirty-seven years.

February 15, 1839, Mr. Friedrich Buchholz, age thirty-seven years.

March 1, 1839, Caroline Dorothea Louise Lesemann, age four and one-half years.

September 12, 1839, Herman L. D. C. Eroendberg, age nine weeks.

October 1, 1839, Friedrich Grane, age forty-nine years.

Mr. Buchholz was accidentally killed at the building of the Wilhelm Flagge log cabin.

CONFIRMATIONS

A class confirmed April 14, 1839, had the following members:

Johann Friedrich Ludewig Grane, born January 21, 1822, in Landesbergen, Hanover.

Friedrich Carl Christian Fischer, born March 17, 1822, in Estorf, Hanover.

Heinrich Frederich Stuenkel, born February 14, 1825, at Neustadt, Hanover.

Gerhard Heinrich Franzen, born January 7, 1823, in Schaale, Prussia.

Heinrich Wilhelm Boeske, born January 4, 1823, in Heiligenlohe, Hanover.

Maria Wilhelmina Louise Schmidt, born December 12, 1823, in Landesbergen, Hanover.

Sophia Louise Dorothea Boeske, born August 25, 1825, in Goldenstedt, Hanover.

CENSUS, JANUARY 1, 1839

Heads of Families.	Number
Friedrich Krage	5
Johann H. Schmidt	6
Conrad Fischer	6
Johannes Bohlander	5
Michael Tippinger	3
Christian Biermann	5
Friedrich Buchholz	5
Ludewig Schmidt	1
Diedrich Lesemann	4
Friedrich Stuenkel	6
J. H. Franzen	2
Johan Franzen	5
John G. Landmeier	7
Friedrich Grane	8

L. C. Ervendberg	2
Diedrich Fischer	3
Johann Glos	5
Friedrich Thuernau	3
Bernhard Koehler	5
Heinrich Krieter	4
Heinrich Schmidt	1
George Lesemann	1
H. B. H. Franzen	3
Schmied Franzen	2
J. H. Brettmann	2
Total	99

CHURCH HISTORY.—In the year 1840, Francis A. Hoffmann succeeded Rev. L. C. Orvendberg as pastor of the Dunklee's Grove church. Mr. Hoffmann afterwards became Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Illinois, serving from 1861 to 1865.

In the year 1842, 48.78 acres of land, in the southwest quarter of Section 23, were bought of Ludewig Schmidt for the sum of $200, and in the same year, the first church building in the township was erected thereon. It stood just west of where the brick church now stands. There was no steeple on the building, but there stood on the ground south of the church building a tower built of rough lumber, which was used as a belfry.

Rev. Francis A. Hoffmann left the congregation in the year 1847. On the 15th day of December of the same year, Rev. E. A. Braner, took charge of the church. He was a strictly Lutheran minister. In a meeting on the 14th day of February, 1848, it was resolved to change the name of the congregation, the name German Evangelical Lutheran Congregation being adopted.

In the following year, the Reformed members severed their connections with the Lutherans and organized the United Evangelical Saint John's Congregation. They put up their church building on the southeast quarter of Section 12, near the Cook County line. Their first minister was Rev. F. Wucherer.

In the year 1853, the Evangelical Association organized a congregation and built a church on the farm of Heinrich Schmidt, three-quarters of a mile north of the Lutheran church. It was afterwards moved to the William F. Cogswell farm, about one-half mile south of the Saint John's Church, and still later into the village of Bensonville.

In the year, 1859, Rev. Carl Haas, with some members of the general Lutheran church and some of Saint John's church, organized the United Evangelical Emanuel's Congregation. They erected their church building the next year, on grounds purchased from August Fischer, diagonally across the road from, and almost opposite the Lutheran church. Rev. Carl Haas became their first pastor. These two churches gave the place the name of Churchville.

ADDISON VILLAGE

The village of Addison is one of the oldest towns in the county. In the early forties it contained some half dozen places of business, the famous Salt Creek House, the steam gristmill, the general store, the blacksmith shop, the cobbler's shop, and the office of the physician. The steam-mill did a thriving business for some fifteen or twenty years. In the sixties it was sold to Louis Stuenkel, was then remodeled for a cheese factory and used as such.

About the year 1844, John E. Kiessling opened a general store near the Lutheran church. From about the year 1850 on to 1884, the elections and town meetings were held at this place.

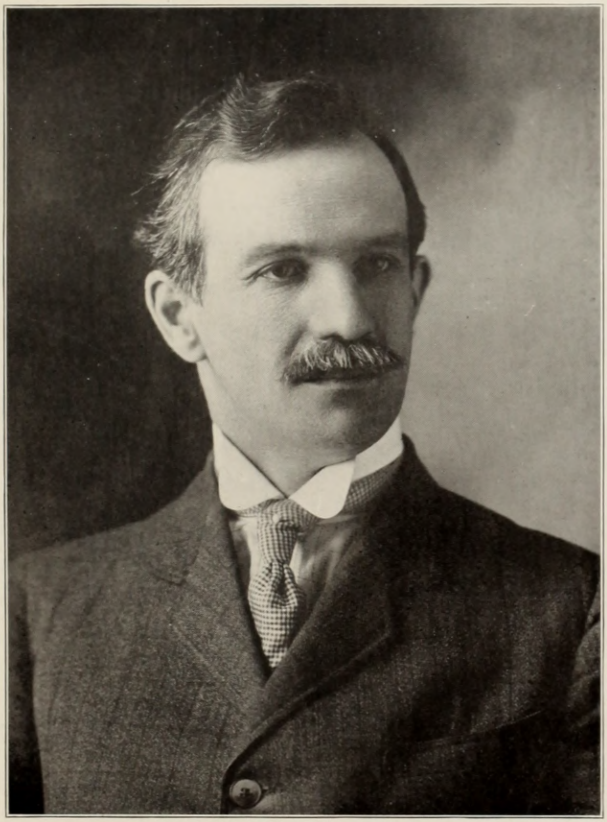
At about that time Ferdinand Seybold kept a general store on the old plank road, now known as Irving Park boulevard. It was located about one-half mile north of where Bensonville is now situated.

The Township of Addison, before the adoption of the township organization, was known as Washington Precinct, as will be seen by the following records:

"County Commissioners' Court, June 28, 1839. It was ordered by the Court that all that part of Du Page County, included within the following boundaries be hereafter known as Washington Precinct, to wit:

"Commencing at the northwest corner of the county, thence west ten miles to Orange Precinct; thence south five miles; thence east to the county line; thence north to the place of beginning. Their elections to be held at the house of Alanson Watson and Charles Hoyt. Loyd Sterns and Harvey Meacham are appointed judges of election."

"County Commissioners' Court, March 6, 1841. Ordered by the Court that the following de-



A. H. Bridelman

scribed boundaries constitute, and be hereafter known, as Washington Precinct in Du Page County, to wit:

"The whole of Township 40, Range 11 East of the Third P. M., and it is further ordered that all elections to be held in the future shall be held at the house of Ariel Boseman, and that John Lester, Mason Smith and Charles H. Hoit are appointed judges of elections."

"County Commissioners' Court, June 3, 1846. Ordered by the Court that Congressional Township 40 North, Range 11 East of the Third P. M., in the County of Du Page, State of Illinois, constitute and be hereafter known as Washington Precinct, and that all elections in said precinct shall be held at the house known as the Salt Creek House in said township."

Township Organization.—At an election held in the several precincts of the county, on Tuesday, November 6, 1849, it was voted to adopt township organization in the county. The county was divided into towns, and Washington Precinct was called Addison Township. Boards of Supervisors were elected, Smith D. Pierce being the first Supervisor of the town of Addison.

In the year 1897, the Addison Election Precinct was divided into two election districts, the First and Second districts.

In the year 1899, the township was changed into three districts, Nos. First, Second and Third, and again in the year, 1909, into four districts, Nos. First, Second, Third and Fourth. These are also known as the Bensonville, Addison, Itasca and North Elmhurst districts.

At the first meeting of the Board of Trustees of Schools of Township 40, Range 11 East of the Third P. M., held at the house of Mason Smith, on April 4, 1842, George Ronse, David G. Parsons, Mason Smith, Henry Rotermund and Francis A. Hoffmann, the members of the Board, were all present. The bond of the Treasurer was fixed at $1,000, and Charles H. Hoit was appointed Treasurer. The township was divided into four School Districts.

Schools.—In the year 1851, the various directors in the town reported 443 children under twenty-one years of age in the township, of which number, 111 were attending the public schools.

A teachers' schedule on file in the Treasurer's office shows that a teacher, Hart Harris, taught school in District No. 3, from April 22, 1851, to July 11, 1851, a total of fifty-eight days, with twenty-eight pupils, making a total of day's attendance 1,033, for $45, or about $15 per month.

Another schedule shows that Myron C. Dudley taught the school in District No. 1, from December 3, 1852, to March 7, 1853, having forty-four pupils in school; number of days taught, sixty, number of day's attendance, 1,769, was paid $60, or $20 per month. Mr. Dudley held the office of County Clerk of Du Page County from 1853 to 1860, and was County Judge from 1869 to 1872.

The Trustees' report of the year 1911 to the County Superintendent shows that there are in the Township of Addison, 1,178 children under twenty-one years of age of whom 237 are attending the public schools. (This does not include those in the Union District No. 46, North Elmhurst, which would make the total number about 200 more.) Eight teachers are teaching in six schoolrooms. Seventy dollars per month is the highest wages paid any teacher, and forty dollars the lowest. There are eight private schools with ten teachers and 420 pupils in the town.

Mutual Insurance Company.—The Addison Farmers Mutual Insurance Company was incorporated March 3, 1855, for a term of twenty-five years. The charter members were Diedrich Struckmann, Henry Rotermund, Frederick Schmidt, John E. Kiesling and John H. Franzen. The first officers of the company were William Rotermund, President; Benjamin F. Tillmore, Secretary; Henry Rotermund, Treasurer; and Dr. A. W. Heise, Diedrich Struckmann, Frederick Schmidt and Henry Rotermund, Directors. The annual meeting of the members is held on the second Saturday in January of each year. The Board of Directors meets quarterly in January, April, July and October.

The annual statement of the Company, dated December 20, 1878, gives the number of policies in force as 1,916; amount of property at risk, $2,222,226.00; cash on hand, $865.89; in hands of agents, $910.20; in estate, $124.14; notes and mortgages, $10,694.87; furniture $236.00; interest due and unpaid, $59.00; interest accrued $185.31; premium notes, $97,160.00; total assets, $110,235.41. Losses paid during the year, $2,036.97.

The charter was extended for thirty years, in March, 1879, and again for thirty years, in 1909.

The statement of the company, for the year ending December 31, 1910, shows the following: policies in force, 2,451; property at risk, $3,884,899.00; premium notes on hand, $183,244.67; cash on hand, $4,844.86; in hands of agents, $8,136.66; trust deeds and mortgages, $58,800.00; notes and bonds, $4,000.00; accrued interest, $971.00; real estate $904,001.29. Losses by fire, lightning and storm, paid during the year 1910, $9,607.49.

The present officers of the company are:
Adam S. Glos, of Elmhurst, President.
Otto A. Fischer, of Elmhurst, Secretary.
George A. Fischer, of Addison, Treasurer.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Adam A. Glos, Bensonville.
H. W. Rittmueller, Bensonville.
Edward Ehlers, Bensonville.
John Sangguth, Elmhurst.
Henry Buckman, River Grove.
John Mensching, Roselle.
Edward Mesenbrink, Addison.
August Plass, Addison.
Niclaus Lies, Cloverdale.

VOLUNTEERS IN CIVIL WAR.—The town of Addison contributed some 120 men during the War of the Rebellion. To Frederick J. G. Fischer belongs the honor of being the first man to enlist from Addison. He served in Company B, Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, from August 18, 1861, to October 11, 1864. His brother, August H. Fischer, enlisted one year later, August 15, 1862, and served in Company J, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as Lieutenant. He was killed at Atlanta, Ga., August 13, 1864.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SEMINARY.—In the year, 1864, about one-half a mile west of the village of Addison, now in its corporate limits, the German Evangelical Lutheran Teachers Seminary was erected. This was a brick building large enough to accommodate some sixty pupils, and two professors with their families.

The first instructors were Prof. C. A. T. Selle, Prof. J. C. W. Lindermann, and Prof. Carl Brauer. Since that time more buildings have been added, as well as nine dwellings for the professors. There are now some 250 students and nine professors, the latter being: Profs. Theodore Brohm, J. S. Backhaus, F. Rechlin, E. Homan, A. Kaeppel, Edward Koehler, A. H. Miller, F. H. Schmidt and C. W. G. Eifrig.

ORPHAN ASYLUM.—Close by the seminary, is located the German Evangelical Lutheran Orphan Asylum, the first building of which was erected in the year 1874. Later an addition and another building were added. At present there are 120 orphans in the asylum.

The members of the Board of Trustees are:
Rev. T. J. Grosse, of Addison, President.
Rev. A. Bartling, of Chicago, Vice-President.
Rev. E. Zapf, of Maywood, Secretary.
Paul Stahmer, of Addison, Treasurer.
Edward Mesenbrink, of Addison.
H. C. Zuttermeister, of Chicago.
Frederick Rathke, of Homewood.
H. Merz is the Superintendent.

OLD PEOPLES' HOME.—The German Evangelical Orphan and Old Peoples Home Association of Northern Illinois, have a home at Bensonville. It was organized in 1895. There are now living at the home, seventeen old people and eighty-five orphans. The officers and Directors are:
Rev. Karl Krafft, of Chicago, President.
Rev. J. H. Ellerbrake, of Elgin, Vice-President.
Rev. Julius Kircher, of Chicago, Secretary.
Rev. H. Wagner, of Bensonville, Treasurer.
Rev. Gustav Koch, of Chicago.
August Schaeh, of Chicago.
Audrew Martens, of Chicago.
William Hammerschmidt, of Lombard.
Fred Stelling, of Peotone.
Charles C. Piehl is Superintendent.

The buildings, with the thirty acres of farm land of the institution, represent a value of some $40,000.

RAILROADS.—The first railroad running through the township was the Chicago & Pacific. It was completed in the year 1873, from Chicago to Elgin, with three stations in the town: Bensonville near the east line; Wooddale in the center, and Itasca near the west line. In 1879, the company becoming insolvent, the road went into the hands of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

The Chicago, Madison & Northern Railroad, managed by the Illinois Central, was constructed through the county in the year 1887, running diagonally northwesterly through Sections 31,

32 and the west half of 33 of Addison Township. South Addison is the station, just over the line in the town of York. Two miles directly south of the village of Addison. In the year, 1891, the Illinois Central Railroad completed a branch road from Addison to South Addison.

DAIRYING INDUSTRY.—Dairying is the chief occupation of the farmers. There are about 800 eight gallon cans of milk made daily in the township, and the greater part of it is shipped to Chicago direct. The shipping points are Bensonville, Wooddale and Itasca, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Addison and South Addison on the Illinois Central, and Elmhurst and Lombard on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Newton Bros. of Chicago have a pasteurizing plant at Addison, and take in some 120 cans of milk daily.

Louis Grobe runs a creamery at Bensonville, and H. H. Geils at Itasca.

The first milk shipped from the town of Addison to Chicago, was sent by Frederick J. Fischer, over the Chicago & Galena Union Railroad, now the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, from Cottage Hill (now Elmhurst), in 1854. A year later, Henry D. Fischer, August Fischer and Henry Ahrbecker commenced shipping from the same place.

BANKS.—There are two banks in the town of Addison: The First State Bank of Bensonville, formerly The Bank of Franzen Brothers at Bensonville, and the Addison State Bank in the village of Addison.

THE BANK OF FRANZEN BROS. was established in the year 1900, and the following is the statement of January 3, 1911:

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$ 75,188.70
Loans on real estate	160,582.41
Bonds	19,965.00
Furniture and fixtures	1,038.63
Real estate	3,613.28
Cash and reserve	40,060.63
	$300,448.65

LIABILITIES

Time deposits	$200,045.36
Demand deposits	58,425.90
Capital stock paid in	25,000.00
Surplus account	15,000.00
Profits	1,977.39
	$300,448.65

C. A. Franzen, W. F. Franzen and A. W. Franzen were the proprietors of the bank, C. A. Franzen being the Cashier.

The bank was changed into a State Bank with a capital stock of $70,000.00, and named the First State Bank of Bensonville, on October 3, 1911, the business and belongings of the old bank being turned over to the new one.

The officers and Board of Directors are:

C. A. Franzen, President; William F. Franzen, Vice-President; A. W. Franzen, Cashier; W. F. Duntemann, Henry Stueve, Herman Muenstermann, Fred Sandmeier, C. A. Franzen, W. F. Franzen, George A. Fischer.

THE ADDISON STATE BANK was opened for business November 10, 1892, with a capital stock paid in of $25,000.00 and the present officers are:

Officers: George A. Fischer, President; William Boger, Vice-President; E. W. Fischer, Cashier; E. Rotermund, Assistant Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—Otto A. Fischer, W. H. Marquardt, Charles H. Fischer, Fredrick Meier, Edward Rotermund, August Plass, George A. Fischer, William Boger, E. W. Fischer.

The following is the statement of March 14, 1911:

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$158,803.62
Due from national banks	68,083.65
Bank premises and other real estate	17,700.00
Furniture and fixtures	555.58
Cash on hand	4,715.27
	$249,858.12

LIABILITIES

Capital paid in	$ 25,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00

Undivided profits	5,590.45
Individual deposits	48,653.19
Demand deposits	4,802.38
Time deposits	127,651.55
Savings deposits	28,160.55
	$249,858.12

CHURCHES.—After the railroads were constructed through the town, and the village became more densely populated, more churches were required, and the English speaking people in and around Itasca, of different religious denominations, built a church in Itasca.

Members of the United Evangelical St. John's and of the United Evangelical Emanuel churches, living in Bensonville, organized the United Evangelical Friedens Congregation. In the year 1903, they built a church in the village of Bensonville, Rev. H. J. Schick being their first pastor.

In the year 1906 the Lutherans, in and near the village of Addison, organized the German Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul's Congregation. They put up a fine brick building, costing some $30,000 which is one of the finest churches in the county. Rev. A. Pfotenhauer is their minister.

One year later the Lutherans at Itasca, organized the German Evangelical Lutheran St. Luke's Congregation. They put up a church at that place. Rev. F. Zerzen is their minister. There are some eighty pupils in the school connected with the congregation.

The Catholics scattered throughout Addison have no church in the township. Most of them belong to the Catholic churches at Elmhurst and Franklin Park.

At present there are eight churches in the town of Addison. In seven of them the services are conducted in German, and in the one, in English.

SUPERVISORS.—Addison Township has sent several of its citizens to fill county offices, and it has been well represented upon the County Board of Supervisors, from the time of its organization, by good men. Those who have thus served are as follows:

Supervisors	Years of Service
Smith D. Pierce	1850
John Pierce	1851
Peter Northrop	1852
Edward Lester	1853
James Wakeman	1854
Hy. D. Fischer	1855-58
John H. Franzen	1859-60
James Wakeman	1861
Smith D. Pierce	1862
James Wakeman	1863-65
Hy. D. Fischer	1866
August Meyer	1867-70
James Wakeman	1871
Hy. D. Fischer, Jr.	1872-75
Henry Korthauer	1876-88
B. S. Franzen	1889
George A. Fischer	1890-1912

TOWNSHIP AND VILLAGE POPULATION.—The total population of Addison Township, according to the census of 1910, was 2,652; of which Addison village contained 579, Bensonville village 443, Itasca village 333, and the part of Elmhurst City within Addison Township, 166.

CHAPTER X.

BLOOMINGDALE TOWNSHIP

SOIL, WATER AND TIMBER ADVANTAGES—SPIRIT OF EARLY IMMIGRATION—EAGERNESS TO SECURE LAND-TITLED HOMES—THE MEACHAM BROTHERS THE FIRST SETTLERS—COMERS OF A LATER PERIOD—SOME FIRST EVENTS—BLOOMINGDALE VILLAGE—CHURCHES AND EARLY BUSINESS HOUSES—ROSELLE AND MEACHAM VILLAGES—SCHOOL HISTORY—SOME PROMINENT CITIZENS—HIGH STANDARDS OF PERSONAL CHARACTER ESTABLISHED BY PIONEER CITIZENS OF THE TOWNSHIP MAINTAINED BY THEIR DESCENDANTS—LIST OF TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS—POPULATION OF TOWNSHIP AND ITS VILLAGES.

(BY F. W. KOBUSCH)

Throughout Du Page County similar conditions originally prevailed, for the land was singularly fertile, water plentiful, and wood for the felling. With the beginning of the last century, those living along the Atlantic seaboard began stretching forth to secure better opportunities

GEORGE BETYEMANN AND WIFE.

for themselves and their children. They realized it was only westward towards the setting sun, that they could hope to find land for the taking, where, amid primeval plenty, they could build up permanent homes and give to those that came after them the privileges and rights belonging to true Americanism.

Spirit of Early Immigration.—But little was then known about the land that lay to the west. A few venturesome spirits had braved all the dangers of pioneer travel, and attacks from Indians and the beasts not nearly as savage, but the rank and file were uninformed with regard to the true conditions. However, even if they had realized what privations they would have to undergo, they would have pursued the same course, for they were actuated by the highest and noblest of motives, the betterment of their kind, and as a consequence they must of necessity have gone on to the glorious end of developing a mighty Commonwealth.

Excitement was rife when it was realized that good farms could be secured for a small entry fee. Farther and farther west rolled the great wave of emigration which finally overflowed Du Page County. They were very brave and unselfish—these early settlers who poured into this section between 1827 and 1850. The imprint of their upright, industrious lives has been left upon the laws, the land, and the moral standard of the people. As long as these conditions exist, the work of the pioneers will live profitably.

Physical Conditions.—Bloomingdale Township was settled much as the other sections of Du Page County, by homeseekers and not by speculators. This township is the central northern one of Du Page County, and is higher above the level of Lake Michigan, than any of the others. It is the source of both forks of Du Page River, as well as of a stream that flows into Salt Creek. The average elevation is 180 feet.

In early days one of the natural features of Bloomingdale Township was a beautiful grove, called Penneack, but now its former glories are gone, the virgin trees having many of them been felled to clear the ground for agricultural purposes.

First Settlement.—The first settlement in the township took place March 11, 1833, with the arrival here of Silas, Henry and Lyman Meacham, brothers, who came from Rutland, Vt. The immense distance between their old home and the new, was covered with wagons drawn by horses. While this mode of transportation appears slow to twentieth century enterprise, many of the pioneers were forced to go much slower, and depend upon oxen, or even walk, regarding as very fortunate those who owned horses.

The brothers above mentioned, arriving in Du Page County, took up a claim on the site of one of the modern farms of today. Then there were no signs of the present day prosperity. A clearing had to be cut in the woods, to make a place for the rude log cabin which sheltered them from the elements and protected them from the ravages of the wolves.

While their white neighbors were somewhat distant, being in the Gary and Butterfield Settlements, these Meacham brothers made friends with the Indians, and lived among them in perfect equity until the Red Men were taken to their new reservation by the paternal government.

During the first fall the little settlement was saddened by the death of Mrs. Lyman Meacham. This pioneer woman was buried in a coffin made from a wagon box, but her lonely grave was watered by many tears.

About the time she died Major Skinner came to the settlement, and with him a young man who died shortly thereafter, his being the second death in that little community.

In 1834 and 1835, Daniel D. Noble, Captain E. Kinney, Isaac Kinney, Noah Stevens, David Bangs, Elias Maynard and Henry Woodworth settled here.

Some First Events.—The first marriage occurred about this time, when Daniel D. Noble and Miss Sylvia Stephens were united.

The year 1836 brought Peter Northrup, Deacon Elijah Hough and family, Moses B. Elliott, L. E. Landon, Walter Northrup and many others of equal importance.

By this time, the little settlement was known throughout Du Page County, and its people began to make plans for the betterment of the roads.

It was very necessary to have some kind of a highway, but many years were to pass before the present excellent ones were made. In

earlier days, a man usually paid his poll tax by plowing up the road. Oftentimes energetic farmers were not content with the plowing, and one man gave the road. They kept on discharging their tax in this way until the poor road was a series of horrible furrows, which in rainy weather became veritable bogs which swamped not only pedestrians but wagons and horses as well.

Lyman Meacham was the first Justice of the Peace of Bloomingdale Township, and administrated justice wisely and fairly.

In 1844, Hiram Dooding built a saw-mill on Shaw's Creek, and it was the first in this locality.

The old Chicago and Galena road passed along the northern portion of the township, so that travel through Bloomingdale Township was frequent, and resulted eventually in the settling here of some of the most substantial men of the county.

Bloomingdale Township is well watered, as the east branch of the Du Page River, Salt Creek and numerous small streams flow through it, and there are many fine springs in different parts.

Bloomingdale Village has been in existence since 1839. Like many similar communities, it grew up about a general store, blacksmith shop and post-office, and is now a pretty rural village.

In 1841, the Baptists organized a church, under the ministrations of the Rev. Joel Wheeler and the Rev. A. W. Button. The first members were Noah Stevens, Ephriam Kettle, Asa Dudley, F. R. Stevens, Orange Kent, J. D. Kinne, Philo Nobles, Silas Farr and William Farr.

The Congregational Church was established in 1840, by the Rev. D. Rockwell, assisted by the Rev. F. Bascomb, and was generously supported by those of this faith in the little community.

The Evangelical Church, which came much later in 1878, from the first received a strong support from the German element.

All of the people are law-abiding, religiously inclined, and desirous of bringing up their locality to conform to highest standards.

Some of the early business houses of Bloomingdale were those conducted by Brown & Berbeck, T. C. Ryan, A. R. Kinne, John Beurmaster, Robert Gates, C. Eden, John Shank, George Walis, William Sleep, Elijah Bond, O. A. Verbeck, Bradford Hills, Henry Rohler, A. Bachouse, Roger Ryan, Charles Hills, Josiah Stevens, Thomas Saureman, Hills & Diebert and Henry Holstein.

Roselle Village was organized October 5, 1875, by Barnard Beck. Several business houses, a blacksmith shop, grain elevator and postoffice formed the beginning of this community, which has developed very considerably since then.

Meacham came into existence early in the history of Bloomingdale Township, and took its name from the men who were the first settlers of the township. The Methodists founded a church in the community in 1851, with a membership of six.

Schools.—Like its sister townships, Bloomingdale Township early began to take an interest in educational matters. For a number of years, the schoolhouse also served as a social center, but for a long period these buildings were primitive affairs.

Some enterprising farmer in each district would lay aside his many personal duties and build a little log cabin on his farm. This he would donate to be used for educational and religious purposes. Some man, studying law, theology or medicine, would be secured to teach the children. Oftentimes the young fellow was not much more than a boy himself, and was forced to study at night in order to keep up with his pupils, but in every case, the instructor was honest and earnest, and the pupils eagerly learned all he could impart. The furniture was as crude as the buildings. Many of these schoolhouses had no opening but the door, and in cold weather were lighted by immense fireplaces in which burned logs cut by the pupils before school hours.

It is remarkable, though, how much these children learned without any of the adjuncts now believed to be so necessary in the modern schoolroom. Having to struggle to secure an education, they appreciated what advantages were offered them, and did not fritter away their time, but studied diligently, with very surprising results.

The present school system, under the supervision of the efficient, genial, scholarly County Superintendent, Royal T. Morgan, and his corps of capable teachers, and Superintendents, is as

advanced as any in this part of the State. However, the old days and teachers are tenderly remembered by those who laid the foundation for the after-structure of their lives in those same little log cabins.

PROMINENT CITIZENS.—Bloomingdale has furnished some distinguished men.

In 1846, one of its citizens, Captain E. Kinne, was elected to the State Assembly.

In 1852, another E. O. Hills was similarly honored.

In 1864, S. P. Sedgwick was also called upon to represent his district in that body.

Hiram H. Cody of Bloomingdale, served as County Clerk from 1847 to 1852, and in 1868, H. B. Hills held the same office.

Henry M. Bender was County Treasurer, while L. Meacham was County Surveyor in 1839.

During the Civil war, Bloomingdale supplied a good quota of men for the great struggle, and their names are inscribed on the record of honor in the stately hall of the County Court House.

STANDARDS OF CHARACTER.—In private affairs the people of Bloomingdale Township have always been found ready to live up to the high standards established by those who founded it, and discharge their duties as good men and loyal citizens.

Bloomingdale is more essentially a rural section, than perhaps any other of the townships, unless it may be Wayne. The farms are well developed, kept in magnificent condition, and reflect the character of the owners in their fertility and profitable yieldings, so that investment in land here gives large returns.

While many of the old settlers have passed away, they still live in their children and their good deeds, and Bloomingdale Township owes them a heavy debt, for they made possible existing conditions and set an example the rising generation would do well to follow.

The farmers of Bloomingdale Township have been very progressive in inaugurating improvements on their properties, and are proud of their taking advantage of modern inventions to increase their capability and decrease the cost of production.

TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS.—The Supervisors who have served on the County Board, from the organization of the township in 1850 to the present day, have been:

E. O. Hills	1850-51
H. B. Hills	1852
Cyrus H. Meacham	1853
J. G. Yearick	1854
Daniel H. Deibert	1855
Horace Barnes	1856
Cyrus H. Meacham	1857-63
W. K. Patrick	1864-73
William Rathje	1874-76
A. D. Loomis	1876-77
William Rathje	1877-82
J. A. Patrick	1883
O. A. Verbeck	1884
Frederick Langhorst	1885-86
William Rathje	1886-91
Jacob E. Bender	1891-1903
Fred Neddemyer	1903-11
J. H. Hattendorf	1911-12

POPULATION.—According to the census of 1910, the entire population of Bloomingdale Township was 1,483, including 462 in Bloomingdale village, the only village in the township.

CHAPTER XI.

DOWNER'S GROVE TOWNSHIP

LOCATION AND AREA OF THE TOWNSHIP—NATURAL CHARACTERISTICS—AN EARLY INDIAN HUNTING GROUND—A PART OF THE TOWNSHIP IN THE "SAG" DISTRICT—MARQUETTE AN EARLY VISITOR TO THIS REGION—ROSTER OF FIRST SETTLERS—FIRST SCHOOLHOUSE AND FIRST TEACHER—WATER COURSES — SUBURBAN COMMUNICATION — THE FULLER FAMILY—HOTELS—FULLERSBURG CEMETERY—EARLY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES—DOWNER'S GROVE AND SOME NOTED CITIZENS—SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES—STREET PAVING AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS — HISTORY OF HINSDALE — INFLUENCE OF RAILROAD ENTERPRISES—WILLIAM ROBINSON AS "THE FATHER OF HINSDALE"—OTHER LEADING SPIRITS—1890 MARKS AN ERA OF DEVELOPMENT—SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES—FRATERNITIES, MEN'S AND WOMEN'S CLUBS—NEWSPAPERS AND BANKS—EMINENT CITIZENS.

(BY MRS. EMMA M. CUSHING)

Downer's Grove Township, which is a part of Township 38 North, Range 11 West of the Third Principal Meridian, lies in the southeastern

corner of Du Page County, and extends from the Des Plaines River on the south almost to Salt Creek on the north; and from Cook County on the east to the western boundary of the village of Downer's Grove. The length of the township is from seven to nine miles, the southern boundary following the curves of the river.

The ground is high and rolling, pleasant to look upon, with verdure covered hills dotted with occasional groves.

INDIAN HUNTING GROUND.—That this district was a favorite hunting ground and resort of the Indians in the early days, is evidenced by trails quite plainly marked throughout the portions of woodland. Especially is this true in the southern portion where the Des Plaines winds its way past the old Indian camping ground of Ausagaunaskee, familiarly known as the "Sag." An Indian fort stood near this place, and a drawing of its outlines may be seen in the Library of the Chicago Historical Society.

The name, part Indian and part French, means "The tall grass valley," which well describes the region. The tall grass offered a shelter for small game and furnished good grazing for cattle; two important essentials for an Indian camp. The river supplied fish and a highway for travel, its current carrying the light canoes to the Illinois, and thence to the waters of the great river.

MARQUETTE A VISITOR.—The first white man to set foot in the neighborhood was the French missionary, Marquette, who visited the Indian camp in 1674 and 1675, and here his last illness overtook him. Undoubtedly he must have crossed the Des Plaines and roamed with his Indian friends through the beautiful fields now included in Downer's Grove Township, or he may have told the Gospel story to them as they fished in the stream or set their traps for game. Fur dealers and hunters were for many years the only white men to visit this region, until about 1830, when pioneers began to push their way into the fertile fields that bounded the marshy low lands near the Chicago River, and after the treaty and removal of the Pottawattomie Indians, they came in considerable numbers.

The Joliet Road was one of the first highways through the township, passing the town of Cass, one of the earliest settlements.

FIRST SETTLERS.—Dr. Bronson, Shadrac Harris, Thomas Andrus and Hartell Cobb were the first to arrive in Cass, though these were quickly followed by others. The Fells, Oldfields, Hearts and Blakemans (the latter related to the Rockefellers on the maternal side) purchased farms in this neighborhood in quite early times.

A little ten by twelve log cabin, which had first served as a home for one of the pioneers, was utilized as a schoolhouse. This stood on the premises later owned by Mr. W. J. Heart. In 1836, Miss Nancy Stanley, afterwards Mrs. Dryer, who still later married Mr. Bush, was engaged as its first teacher.

EARLY TAVERNS.—Two taverns, one kept by Mr. Andrus, who, in 1834, was also postmaster, completed the public enterprises of this important farming village. Frink's stages made frequent stops at the Andrus tavern, and horseback mail carriers had headquarters here. Edgar S. Andrus, born December 27, 1835, was the first white child born in the township.

The taverns went out of existence with the cessation of stage traffic, having served their generation well, not only as stopping places, but for general meetings and as social centers.

CHURCHES.—The neighborhood has always been strongly Methodist, church services being held in the log schoolhouse since earliest days by Elder Beggs and others.

Elisha Smart and wife, who came to Cass about 1838, united with the church the following year, and the family have been its firm supporters ever since. There are several families of this name now settled on good farms in this neighborhood. The beautiful home of Congressman Martin B. Madden, on the Joliet road, is a conspicuous landmark. Congressman Madden's wife is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Smart, and the Madden home bears the quaint name of Castle Eden. It stands on the site of the early family home of the Smarts.

The farming population of Downer's Grove Township has lessened as individuals acquired wealth and retired to enjoy the fuller life of the cities.

VILLAGE OF CASS.—Cass is still but a tiny hamlet six miles southwest of Hinsdale, on one of the rural mail routes from that postoffice. The village church, which supplanted the

Charles H. Biermann & Wife

log cabin, still belongs to the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and was built in 1869 on ground donated by William Smart.

Mrs. Nancy Roth of Hinsdale, who once lived in Cass, tells many amusing stories of her pioneer days. She at one time received a consignment of rolls of butter. When these rolls were cut, each was found to contain a good sized potato. "Haec fabula docet" that pure food laws were as sadly needed in those days, as their enforcement is now.

Water Courses.—The township is drained by Salt Creek, a large stream, and Flag Creek, a much smaller one, both of which empty into the Des Plaines. Singularly enough, though but a few miles distant from Lake Michigan, the natural drainage is towards the Mississippi River, There are times after heavy rains, when the drainage is turned in both directions by the over flowing of the low lands between the Des Plaines and the Chicago Rivers. At such times both become united through a broad lake which exists only during flood season. That this condition existed an hundred years ago, is proven by a report made by Major Long and recorded by Dr. Thwaite concerning the Des Plaines.

This report reads: "The river throughout has four or five short rapids or riffles that make their appearance only in times of low water. In every other part it has the appearance of being a chain of stagnant pools and small lakes, affording a sufficient depth of water for boats of moderate draught. In the flat prairie is a small lake about five miles in length and from six to thirty yards in width, communicating both with the River Des Plaines and the Chicago River, by means of a kind of canal which has been made partly by the current of water and partly by the French and Indians, for the purpose of getting their boats across in that direction in time of high water. The distance from the Des Plaines River to the Chicago River by this water course is sometimes more than three miles in the dryest season. In the wet season boats pass and repass with facility between the two rivers."

Dr. Thwaite himself says: "Giving due weight to all the sources of information I have examined, my opinion is that, from the latter part of the seventeenth century through the first third of the nineteenth century, men engaged in the fur-trade with the western Indians actually, and quite regularly, passed up and down the Chicago and Des Plaines Rivers in canoes and batteaux, Mackinaw boats and other boats propelled by oars or poles, laden with merchandise and furs; that these traders and travelers found a comparatively easy passage way by means of these rivers in the early spring and sometimes in other seasons, and that during times of drought, such as often occur in the summer and fall on most of the western portage routes between the great lakes and the Mississippi River (such as the well known Wisconsin-Fox River portage in Wisconsin), the passage was sometimes difficult, but even then these fur-traders seem to have succeeded in forcing their boats through the Chicago-Des Plaines waterway." These reports are interesting as, by them, is proven the fact that either the Great Lakes or the Mississippi were of easy access from this region.

Suburban Communication.—Ogden Avenue, one of the great arteries of Chicago, was early extended to the town of Lyons. Here it diverges, one branch going in a northwesterly direction, and is still called Ogden Avenue, while the other continuing west and south, is called the Plainfield Road. The towns of Lace and Gower are grouped up the Plainfield Road, being little German communities clustered about a church of the Lutheran faith, a district school, with prosperous farm lands stretching away in every direction. Upon the Ogden Avenue road grew up the town of Fullersburg.

The Fuller Family.—When Jacob Fuller started from New York State in search of a home in 1835, he drove his emigrant wagon past the present site of Chicago, with its mud and marsh, hoping to find higher ground on which to built a home. On, on, he drove with the mud and water often coming to the hubs of his wheels and sometimes into the very wagon box itself. At last he reached high ground, and settled in what is now York Township, opposite the Natoma Farm. Here he purchased a large tract of land from the Government, his purchase extending south through the present town of Fullersburg, then called Brush Hill. His large family, six boys and six girls, grew up and settled on this and adjacent farms, until it is said everyone in the neighborhood was a Fuller. When Jacob Fuller died in 1867, this

property was divided among his children. The portion along Ogden Avenue, had previously become the property of Benjamin Fuller, who platted it into town lots and incorporated it in 1851. The town naturally was called by the family name, Fullersburg. John S. and Ben Coe, and Lewis and Reuben Fuller were already landowners. The Fullers married into the families of the neighborhood so that the statement, "everyone in town is a Fuller," is still correct.

Benjamin Fuller married Mary Atwater. Betsy, his daughter, became the wife of Charles Fox, son of Marvin Fox, who, with his brother Herman, were early merchants of Hinsdale. Angeline Fuller married Almeron Ford, owner of a general store which he purchased from Walter Van Velzer. This gentleman was Fife Major of the celebrated One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war, and Morell Fuller was Drum Major in the same regiment. Katherine Fuller married David Thurston who kept the Park Hotel in Hinsdale. Harriet Fuller married John Coe. David Fuller's wife was Angeline Bohlander. George Fuller married Lottie Evernden. Mary Fuller and a sister, who followed their father from New York State, were six weeks making the trip by lake to Chicago. Mary taught school from house to house, and was accustomed to take with her on her journeys to and fro, two large dogs, Nero and Pedro, as a protection against wolves; parting the long grass with spreading arms as she cautiously made her way through the trackless fields, the dogs keeping in advance.

Hotels.—Barto Van Velzer, who married Mary Fuller, kept the toll gate just below the old hotel, one of the popular resorts of Brush Hill. There were two hotels in the place and, as drovers and farmers were constantly passing, they never lacked for patronage. One was built by Oriente Grant and his brother, and was called Castle Inn. Ogden Avenue was a busy thoroughfare, and Mr. Van Velzer was wont to say that he had sometimes seen as many as 500 teams waiting their turn to pass the toll gate, some going east to Chicago and others going west to Naperville, Ottawa and other towns. At that time, too, a short cut over the hills led to Cass and connected this road with the Joliet route. Mr. Van Velzer was very popular on the road and might have been the original for David Harum, so great was his cleverness in the purchase and sale of horses, and his readiness to lay wagers on their merits. He died at the age of eighty-seven years, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. S. Heineman of Hinsdale.

During the Indian troubles, Mark Beaubien frequently visited this neighborhood, and was on friendly terms at the Inn. An inn-keeper himself he was wont to brag: "I sleep forty men under one blanket." This he explained as literally true, as when men came to his Chicago tavern they were so weary, heavy sleep at once overtook them. It was easy then to remove the blankets for the use of later comers. Castle Inn still stands, but its rival went into decay, and was torn down in 1909. In their palmy days, when the inns were crowded, it was no uncommon sight to see whole families, when night overtook them, tumble out quantities of buffalo robes, roll themselves in them by the side of the road, and comfortably sleep until daylight. New families patronized the old inn while their own homes were being put up, and one cold winter, Reuben Fuller and his wife Delilah, who lived just east of the new town, found their farmhouse so lonely, that they sought temporary quarters in the old Castle, and here in the west room Loie Fuller, the famous dancer, was born. In Castle Inn, was started the school taught by Mr. Vallette of Naperville. He boarded with the Fox family during the week, and on Friday nights walked the whole distance to his home in Naperville, eleven miles, and returned the same way in time for school, Monday morning. Here, too, was a station of the famous "Underground Railroad," before and during the Civil war.

At Fullersburg was laid out a small cemetery intended as a private burying ground for members of the Fuller family, but many of the oldest families have also been laid to rest within its enclosure. Here the soldiers of the Civil war, belonging to this region, have honored graves, which are visited annually with impressive memorial services as Decoration Day comes around.

First Business Enterprises.—Mr. J. S. Coe, who came in 1830, started the first blacksmith shop, the anvil of which, now in its one hundred and twentieth year, has a place of honor in the front garden of Mr. C. T. Coe, his de-

scendant. John S. Coe has the honor of being the first storekeeper.

A grist-mill was built by Mr. Grane and William Ash, in 1852. It was run by water power and is still in operation. A saw-mill and a quarry, managed by Mr. Torode, were among the necessary and earliest enterprises.

The German Evangelical Church of Saint John was founded in Fullersburg in 1878, and the village has a prosperous public school.

A good plank road connected Chicago with Aurora, and stages ran daily carrying mail and passengers. One stage-driver, named Parker, was a character. He was greatly averse to wearing a coat, and one day, while dining in the old Lake House in Chicago, in this unconventional manner, was requested to put on his coat. Somewhat disconcerted he obeyed, but later informed "mine host" that he didn't propose patronizing his old hotel any more, for he couldn't stand it. The hotel keeper then discovered that this was Parker, the stage-driver, who daily brought custom to his house, a man much too important to offend. Apologies followed and Parker won the day.

Downer's Grove Village.—While Cass and Fullersburg were slowly growing in village importance, Downer's Grove was also becoming settled. Downer's Grove is named after Pierce Downer, the first settler of the township and village. He was an energetic man of the strong fibre of which pioneers are made. In 1832 he staked off a claim of 160 acres on the trail leading to Naperville. His claim was on government land, but three-fourths of the township had already become the property of Ninian Edwards, Governor of Illinois, and two others. Of the remaining fourth, much of it was timber land, and this is the reason Mr. Downer was attracted to it. The grove which he selected, was a favorite camping round of Waubunsie, chief of the Pottawattomies, and lies in Section 6 of the township. The following year his family came, including a grown up son, Stephen, also Joel Wells and a Mr. Cooley. The two latter attempted to "jump" a part of Mr. Downer's claim, but the vigorous resistance the sturdy pioneer put up, convinced them that discretion and retreat were wiser than persistence in a bad cause. Mr. Wells sold his own rightful claim to Israel P. Blodgett in 1835, and left the neighborhood. hood. Mr. Blodgett came to Illinois in 1830, and was one of the pioneers near Scott Settlement, or Lisle. He built a log cabin, in Downer's Grove settlement, and a blacksmith shop, and thus laid the foundation of Maple Street. A "lean-to" built in 1836, against his log cabin, housed the first school. Nancy Stanley Bush, one of its teachers, is the grandmother of Guy S. Bush, a local politician of importance.

In 1836 came Samuel Curtis and family from Royalton, Vt. His claim was near Mr. Blodgett's tavern, but on the other side of the Naperville Road. Here he put up a tavern with stables for the accommodation of farmers and drovers who were constantly passing to and from Chicago. The spot is now the center of the present village. Mr. Curtis was Postmaster of the Brush Hill postoffice in the early sixties.

David Page, whose land lay to the south, and Walter Blanchard, who bought near by on a higher elevation, came in 1837. With the latter, came Henry Carpenter, who purchased land but did not come here to live permanently until 1840, when he started the first store. His trade extended over the entire section, and Mr. Rufus Blanchard has said that "Anyone who came to his store with his shoes tied up, could get trusted," and few betrayed his confidence.

Horace Dodge and his estimable wife bought land north of Downer's Grove, in 1836, and started a home, from whence went out many worthy children who have left their impress, not only in this township, but in distant lands. In their home was held the first religious services in the neighborhood, Rev. Beggs and Gaddis, Methodists, often preaching here to audiences composed of the families of the surrounding farmers. Lucy A. who became Mrs. J. W. Webster, was one of the early residents of Hinsdale where she still resides. Bertha, who married Mr. Stover of an adjoining village, is a missionary in Bailundu, Africa. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dodge, and the influence of their pioneer home, where hardships were endured with Christian patience, and the noble and true were alone regarded as worth while, have made this family a beloved and highly respected one. Mr. Dodge was a soldier in the Civil war. Mrs. Webster recalls many incidents of the early days, among them the terrible cyclone of 1846, when she, a mere child, was lifted from her feet and carried a considerable distance over fields and bushes. This was repeated two or three times before the storm had spent itself,

or she had reached shelter. Yet, she was unhurt by this terrifying experience except for the awful fear which is still fresh in her memory.

The old Galena Road, a continuation of Ogden avenue, was called the plank road, and was the first stage route east and west through the village, being opened as early as 1836. The Maple Avenue Road was not opened till two years later.

Cole & Thatcher's general store marked the beginning of commercial enterprise on Main Street. Beardsley opened the first livery stable, and the first brick building erected, was put up by Richards and Naramore, who succeeded Briggs and Gager, the first butchers. This building is now used for the telephone exchange.

The year 1836 was a favored one for settlers. This was partly due to the publicity given to the neighborhood by the building of the Illinois-Michigan Canal which forms the southern boundary of the township, and the need of laborers in consequence; partly to the speculation fever, due to the demand for real estate; and partly to the opening up of the land to settlers by the withdrawal of the Indians. In that year, besides those already mentioned, there came Asa Carpenter, Dexter Stanley, Levi C. Aldrich, Cary Smith, J. R. Adams, Walter Blanchard, J. W. Walker and Horace Aldrich. The decendants of many of these still live in Downer's Grove or neighboring towns. Mr. Capron Stanley, the oldest resident now living in Downer's Grove, passed his ninety-fifth birthday, January 19, 1911, while Grandma Naramose, nearly the same age, passed away early in 1911. She was a charter member of the earliest church organization.

The village of Downer's Grove was incorporated in 1872. The first annual directory, published in 1899, contained 575 names, representing about 200 householders. These figures included Gostyn, a Polish settlement lying between Downer's and East Grove, and north of the tracks. In 1910, the population was estimated at 3,500, a remarkable increase in eleven years.

Schools and Churches.—Downer's Grove is in school district No. 58, and has two public schools, one on each side of the track, with a teaching force of twenty-two. Besides, there is a parochial school under the control of the Roman Catholic Church.

The town is well equipped with churches, of which there are seven denominations: Baptists, organized since 1851; Methodists, organized in 1836; Congregationalists, organized in 1866; St. Pauls' Evangelical, organized in 1860; and the Lutheran Church. Each of these have separate places of worship. There are other religious organizations that hold services, but have, as yet, no permanent buildings.

Business Enterprises.—Financial progress is evidenced in the founding and support of two banking houses, The State Bank, and the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.

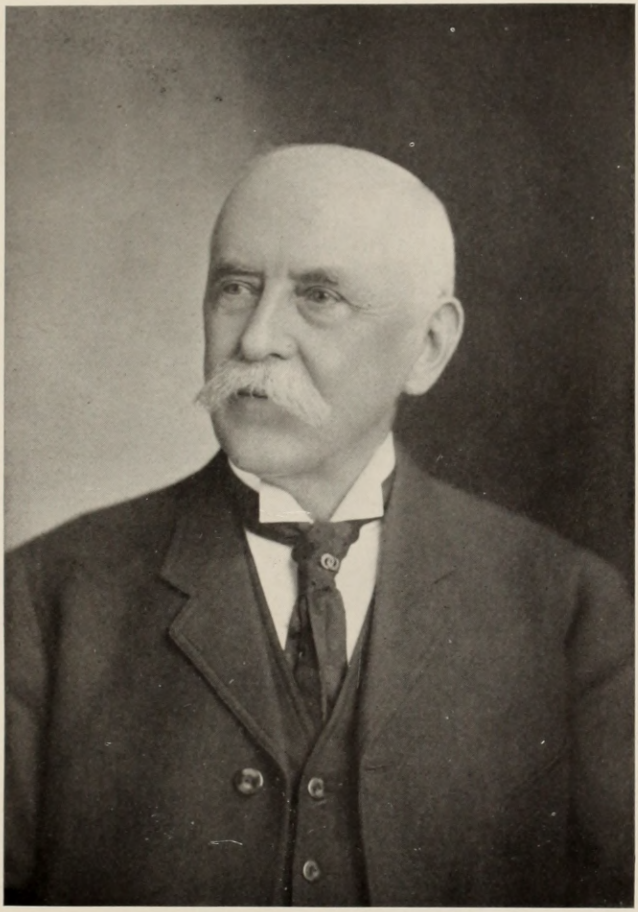
The town is better supplied with hotels than is usual with suburban places. There are the Grove Hotel, the Park Hotel and the Miller House, all offering excelleut accommodation for travelers.

Downer's Grove is the suburban terminal for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Factory business is represented by the following concerns: The Kelmscott Press; Dicke Tool Company; Illinois Heater Company, and T. C. Potter & Company, each one being in a prosperous and growing condition. One of the oldest business concerns is the Austin Nurseries, which have supplied growing plants to the settlers of the State for many years.

A well organized Woman's Club is a prominent factor in the village life, and there are many secret and insurance societies. The Odd Fellows were the very first secret order to receive a charter, and there is also a Masonic Blue Lodge and Chapter, vigorous and strong.

Village Improvements.—Downer's Grove had much to recommend it when Pierce Downer selected it for a home. It is high, well drained, and though really a grove, the soil was easily worked and gave rich returns for labor expended. The trees, which, in noble luxuriance now border its walks in regular lines, were then growing uncared for in the nearby forests. By agreement between the Blodgett and Curtis families, each proceeded to set out trees on his side of the road. These were arranged with mathematical precision, and only straight, healthy saplings were used. Mr. Blodgett's log cabin was replaced by a modern and handsome home, and his blacksmith shop moved to the rear. By and by, as the village grew and other houses were erected on the thoroughfare, the road or trail became a street, and Maple



C E Bolles

Avenue, lined with handsome symmetrical trees, is one of the beautiful features of the town. One cannot enter Downer's Grove without exclaiming over this roadway, bordered for two miles with magnificent hard maples. Catalpa trees flourish on many of the streets, and in the early summer their white blossoms remind one of the cherry-tree festival time in Japan.

The town has paved streets, water-works, electric lights, telephones and rural free delivery. Gas is also supplied for both heating and lighting and Downer's Grove, besides being one of the oldest, is, next to Hinsdale, the most enterprising village in the township.

It is commonly believed in Downer's Grove that a famous law suit held at Naperville, then the county seat in 1860, was largely the cause of the building of the railroad. Mr. Corning of New York, and Mr. Rathbone of Albany, both eastern stockholders of the Burlington, came west to help fight this case. During their stay in this locality, proposals were made by many of our old settlers regarding the extension of the road eastward from Aurora to Chicago, and the officials promised that trains would be running within three years. Chicago passengers at that time had to take a stage at Wheaton to reach the Grove and the county seat. On June 20, 1863, the first passenger train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad pulled into Downer's Grove from the west.

East Grove and Greggs lie east of Downer's Grove, along the railroad, the latter place being recognized as the water shed, or highest point between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi River.

Between Greggs and West Hinsdale is another pretty little suburban hamlet called Clarendon Hills. Its founders were Dr. H. F. Walker and J. M. Walker, brothers. The latter, an attorney of Chicago, was at that time President of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. The charm of its hills, and groves must have proved irresistible to the brothers, who purchased about 370 acres, and divided the land into town lots. It is a quiet, lovely spot, but has grown very slowly, the progressive towns on either side proving stronger in attraction.

Hinsdale, the banner town among Chicago's western suburbs, grew because the railroad came. It is the youngest, the largest, most beautiful and desirable of all the villages in the township. Its early name was Brush Hill, as all this vicinity was called, and the name was then appropriate because the place was chiefly a tangle of hazel bushes. Hundreds of cattle grazed upon its hills, and occasionally deer or prairie wolves might be seen hurrying to find hiding places and water, in the timber bordering the Eau Plaines River (now called the Des Plaines). Flocks of prairie chickens lived in the long grass, while ducks and geese frequented the many sloughs which in summer were full of water. It is said that buffalo were also common, and one of the terrors of the early settlers was fear of a buffalo stampede and rattlesnakes were uncomfortably plentiful. A deeply worn Indian trail passed over the prairie where the town now stands.

A Wolf Hunt.—In 1856, the men of all the adjoining towns—Downer's Grove, York, Center, Cass and Lyonsville—joined in a wolf and deer hunt. Forming a circle connecting these towns, they moved to the center where a flag on a tall staff marked the rendezvous. This was about three miles south of the present site of Hinsdale. Though the hunter captured but little game, they stirred up no end of fun. A thousand or more joined in this hunt, which turned out to be a big neighborhood jollification.

Alfred Walker, at one time landlord of the old hotel in Fullersburg, built the first house standing in Hinsdale, though at that time, (1853), his farm was part of the village of Fullersburg. Mr. Walker started the first cheese factory in the State.

Marvin Fox owned an adjoining farm, and these two holdings covered what is now owned as the north side of Hinsdale. A table of prices which his son, Mr. Heman Fox, furnished for the year 1859, is interesting.

Mr. Fox in 1859, raised 7,000 bushels of grain which, delivered in Chicago, brought the following prices: wheat, forty-five cents per bushel; and oats, fourteen cents per bushel. For other products the prices were: potatoes, eighteen cents per bushel; butter, ten cents per pound; eggs, four cents per dozen. Day labor was paid for at the rate of fifty cents a day.

Mr. Jarvis M. Fox, another son of Marvin Fox, built the second house in 1863, which was on the north side within what was one day to be the corporate limits of Hinsdale, and in

this house, during the next year, on December 12, 1864, was born the first child of the neighborhood, Mabel Fox, now Mrs. Downer of Denver, Col.

THE RAILROADS.—"The first beginning of what is now the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad was an act approved Februray 12, 1849. The original charter was amended June 22, 1852. On January 26, 1853, the charter was again amended and the name of the company became the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company. This name was formerly accepted by the stockholders February 14, 1856."

All this time, while Brush Hill was filliug up with sturdy pioneers, there was continued talk of a railroad. The old Galena Railroad, built in 1848, passed through Cottage Hill, or Elmhurst, seven miles distant, which was the nearest railroad station.

In the "Aurora Beacon" of October 19, 1846, appeared the following announcement concerning a proposed road:

"Four miles of this road are already completed and the track is being laid at the rate of 1,500 feet a day. A locomotive has arrived at Chicago and will immediately be put on the track. The track will be laid as far as Brush Hill this fall, and to the Fox river early in the spring."

This announcement was premature, for it was several years before the railroad came.

The road connecting Aurora with the Galena Union, which is now a part of the Northwestern Line, was commenced and trains were running as far as Batavia on Monday, September 2, 1850. Early in October, the cars reached Aurora, and the regular running of trains was begun on the twenty-first of that month. The road was subsequently pushed south and southwest, and in March, 1855, was under the control of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad with trains running through to Burlington, Iowa. This extension was a notable event, and from that beginning has grown the present wonderful system included under the title of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

The first engiue run on the old Galena Road came from Buffalo on the steamer "Buffalo" in 1848. It was named the Pioneer, and took out its first train on December 15. It was exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, in 1893, and was afterwards placed in the Field Museum.

Mr. George W. Waite, father of W. W. Waite of Hinsdale, was a civil engineer, and as assistant engineer of the Galena & Chicago Union, laid the first railroad tie in Chicago. He came to Chicago in 1839 and died in November, 1903, aged eighty-four years.

HINSDALE

In 1862, surveyors began laying out a road that would connect Chicago directly with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road at Aurora, and grading commenced the following year. There had been much prospecting previous to this, and it was quite desirable the road should pass through Fullersburg, a thrifty, rapidly growing town, but the rise in land to the high ground west of the town would call for forty feet of filling in, so the natural valley which divides Hinsdale into two parts was finally selected. Perhaps the directors of the road bitterly repented their decision later, when, after building a splendid roadway over the "flats" east of Hinsdale, a constant sinking made frequent filliug in necessary. At one time, the road slumped all of eleven feet, and one of the early residents declares that he well remembers seeing a train which had sunk with the road bed, so that it was necessary for engines to be attached at either end to draw the cars out of the deep slough. When the surveyors came to look over the selected route, there came with them Mr. William Robbins, an euergetic business mau who had acquired wealth in California, and desired a place in which to iuvest it.

The beautiful rolliug fields of Brush Hill pleased his fancy, and Mr. Robbins purchased 700 acres. The purchase was made from a Mr. Jones who got his title from the United States Government. The land was virgin soil, its only crops so far having been tall grass and hazel bushes.

Immediately Mr. Robbins began building a country home, platting a prospective village, planting innumerable trees along imaginary streets, fencing in his land, and having the roads surveyed.

The anger of the farmers at these last two acts, was intense. They considered it an unwarrantable intrusion upon their old time method of driving over the fields and one violent

UNITARIAN CHURCH, HINSDALE

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, HINSDALE

LIBRARY, HINSDALE—
FORMERLY RESIDENCE OF D. K. PEARSONS

HINSDALE SANITARIUM, HINSDALE

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, HINSDALE

HINSDALE CLUB, HINSDALE

THE COUNTRY TENNIS CLUB, HINSDALE

old man even suggested lynch law, but they lived to realize the value of what Mr. Robbins had done, and thanked him for it.

In 1864, Mr. Robbins' home was completed and occupied as a summer residence. The labor of building this stone house, was great. The railroad was still in the process of construction, and all materials had to be hauled from distant points by team. Lime, sand and stone came from Lemont, and from the Harrison quarries below La Grange. The new town lay wholly on the south side of the track and was only a few blocks in extent.

The first man to build was Nelson Lay, who came to Chicago in 1838. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A| Pierce, Chicago, April, 1903, at the age of ninety-one years. This house on the corner of Second and Washington Streets, is still standing. It was occupied by the Rev. C. M. Barnes, pastor of the early Baptist Church.

Mr. Robbins offered a building lot to the first boy who should be born in the new town, and the baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, received the deed of land, and the name as well, for he was christened William Robbins Barnes. He still lives to honor the name, and is one of Chicago's well known business men.

The title of "Father of Hinsdale" rightly belongs to Mr. Robbins. Born in Oswego County, N. Y., in 1824, he came to Illinois in early manhood. When the discovery of gold set the country aflame, he started for California, this being in 1850. Four years afterwards he returned, married the young lady of his heart, Miss Marie Steel, of Hartford, Conn., and with her again sought the Far West. Three children were born to them, two sons and a daughter: John, deceased; George B., President of the Armour Car Lines Company of Chicago; and Belle, now Mrs. W. H. Knight of Hinsdale.

Mr. Robbins' home was considered quite a mansion. It was built of stone and surrounded by a park planted with beautiful shrubbery. There were winding walks and broad drives bordered by elm and maple trees. Changed and enlarged, it is still one of the most beautiful residences in this village of lovely homes.

In 1866, Mr. Robbins built a stone school house with two rooms on the lower floor, and a lecture room above, which was called Academy Hall. A private school was held in this building, with Miss Stocking as teacher. In 1870, the district purchased the building and opened it as a public school, with two teachers in charge. Mr. Wiley was one, the same who afterwards gave his name to the Wiley Camping Company of Yellowstone Park; Miss Georgia Blodgett being the other. This lady taught for thirty-five consecutive years in Hinsdale schools, and still young is able to look back to those days with reminiscent pleasure.

As the town grew, Mr. Robbins platted still more of his acres, calling the new part the Robbins Addition, and still more land was included in the village, and this was called the Robbins Park Addition. The premises on which Mr. Robbins' own stately home stood, were in this section.

Mr. H. W. S. Clevelaud, a noted landscape gardener was called in to lay out and beautify this last addition, and its curving walks, handsome avenues and splendid trees make it a most desirable spot in which to build a home. Mr. Robbins planted thousands of trees throughout the village, and these, with the charming undulations of land, "like billows of the sea," have made Hinsdale the most beautiful of all the suburbs of Chicago.

While all these improvements, and the busy work of carpenter and mason were building a town of beauty on the south of the now completed railroad, Mr. O. J. Stough, who came in the fall of 1866, was building in like manner on the north side. By 1871, Mr. Stough had acquired 1,200 acres, part of the farms of Mr. Walker, Marvin Fox and others. He built a church, which had but a precarious existence, was liberal in its belief, but was early destroyed by fire and never rebuilt. He also built a commodious frame building, which for many years was used for a private school. Afterwards, it was purchased by Mr. H. A. Gardner, a wealthy lawyer of the village, and was called Gardner Hall, being used for school, church and general purposes.

Emulating the example set by Mr. Robbins, Mr. Stough also laid out broad avenues, bordering them with rows of maple and elm, platted the fields into large town lots, and built himself a comfortable home near the center of the prospective town.

To the labors of these two men and their belief in the future possibilities of Hinsdale, must be laid the honor of the present town. Upon the shaded avenues have been erected handsome homes set in lawns that rival velvet for rich-

ness. About these homes are clustered flowering shrubs, climbing vines and flower gardens that form picture spots of beauty. The charm of the place has attracted to it a cultured, intellectual and most desirable class of people. The spirit of the town is progressive, and the love of the citizens for their village and homes is continually manifested by the pride shown in the care of both. While enjoying country life in its most advantageous aspect, they are at the same time city people, carrying on commercial enterprises in Chicago, and securing their income from its busy and populous offices. Their geographic separation of seventeen miles offers no obstacle to the enjoyment of the culture, entertainment or business advantages which Chicago has to offer. The railroad facilities have kept pace with the constant growth of the town, and perhaps nowhere is the train schedule more adequate, or the time limit for trains brought nearer the minimum, than in the service which the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad furnishes to its patrons of the suburbs.

The old depot, which in the early days had served for church services, Sabbath schoolroom and other purposes, ceased long ago to properly represent the prosperity and enterprise of the town. It is now used as the freight depot, while a commodious new railroad station has been built at a cost of $20,000. This handsome depot, built of stone, with tiled roof, finished in hard wood, and architecturally suitable, stands on the south side of the tracks between Garfield and Washington Streets, overlooking Depot Park.

Origin of the Name.—The name Hinsdale was given the town by Mr. Robbins, partly in honor of Mr. H. W. Hinsdale, a wealthy merchant of Chicago who was one of the directors of the railroad; partly, perhaps, because Isaac Bush the first Postmaster and general merchant of the new town desired it, as Hinsdale, N. Y., was his birthplace, and partly because, as Mr. Robbins said, "It sounded sensible, euphonious and dignified." The old name, Brush Hill, was in bad repute and held a sinister meaning to the settlers of those days. Outlaws and outcasts from society had sought shelter in its bordering oaks and were greatly feared. It is said that the families of the pioneers feared the "white bandits of the prairie" far more than they did the dark skinned Indians. The town therefore needed a name that would bring no suggestion of the wild days preceding civilized settlement. The managers of the railroad approved the new name and accepted it.

In 1873, Hinsdale was incorporated as a town and a Board of Trustees chosen. These were the solid men of the village: President, Judge Joel Tiffany; Clerk, N. B. Warren; with E. P. Hines, W. W. Wood, Winsor Leland, George Wells and William Robbins as the other Trustees.

Life was simple, but the spirit of sociability brought each family close to the other in general neighborliness. At this time each householder had his own well and cistern, while the general hilliness of the country provided drainage. Wells had to be dug and many of these were artesian, the purest of water and a plentiful supply being found less than a hundred feet below the surface. There were some street lamps, but night pedestrians found it to their advantage to carry lanterns. The sidewalks, so far as laid, were narrow and the street crossings precarious.

An Era of Improvement.—In 1890 the spirit of improvement seized the town, bonds being issued for installing waterworks and drilling for water was begun. A water tower was built on the hill where the south side school stands, and mains were quickly laid to all parts of the village. Wells were drilled in solid rock down to 800 feet, and a copious supply was found that seems to be limitless and unfailing. Drainage was installed in 1891. This drainage is carried into the Two-Mile Ditch, and thence to the Des Plaines River. The householder need no longer keep a lantern for nightly use "when he takes his walks abroad," for in 1896, electricity was installed, with commercial and village lines, sufficient to meet all the demands for streets, stores and homes. Mr. J. C. F. Merrill, who for thirteen years was a member of the Village Board, supervised the building of this plant with the understanding that, on its completion, it should be purchased by the village. This was done. Cement sidewalks replaced the old plank ones in 1904, and there is now no remnant of that oldtime makeshift to be encountered.

Mr. D. H. Preston was President of the Village Board when improvements were first inaugurated, but Mr. J. C. F. Merrill was Chairman of the several Improvement Committees. In 1894 he was elected President, and continued in that office eight years, or while the Herculean

task of changing a little country village into a prosperous suburban town, was being brought about. Every street improvement was undertaken during his membership on the Board, and mostly during his administration.

In 1892, the paving of streets was commenced and has been continued until now there is not an unpaved street in its over forty miles of roadway. In all modern improvements, Hinsdale stands thoroughly well equipped. Not only is electricity supplied, but gas later was brought to the village by the La Grange Gas and Electric Company, now the Western United Gas and Electric Company. This is carried by pipes to every home for heating and cooking and lighting. Telephones have been used so long that one forgets there was ever a time when they were not common conveniences.

The town possessed many natural advantages, which Mr. Robbins improved and beautified, but progressive and public-spirited Mr. Merrill has made Hinsdale the most desirable suburb to be found anywhere near Chicago, and though thousands of dollars have been spent during his administration, not one dollar but was honestly and judiciously expended. Mr. Merrill, until 1912, was President of the Chicago Board of Trade, where his good judgment and executive ability found further opportunities for usefulness.

A fire department composed of volunteer firemen has made a record for itself for promptness, bravery and efficiency, and the men are recognized as forming the best volunteer fire department in the middle west. They receive nothing for their services but the applause and gratitude of the citizens.

Schools.—The school building purchased from Mr. Robbins in 1870, soon became inadequate for the rapidly growing population. The school district which first took in Fullersburg, was afterwards divided on the line of the railroad. Later, after much discussion, the district was extended to the northern limits of the village. In 1880, the old school was enlarged, doubling its capacity, and served the district well until one morning in 1893, when the children reached the schoolhouse, they found a heap of smoking ruins. Transient quarters were found in the halls and churches of the town and steps immediately taken to rebuild with a larger and better equipped building than its predecessor. Previous to this, in 1887, a handsome structure, with fine accommodations, had been erected on the north side.

Hinsdale was exceedingly proud of this and of the new south side school, which was ready for occupancy in 1894. The latter building cost $35,000, was three stories in height, with a splendid auditorium on the third floor capable of seating 500 people. In 1908, this large building was found all too small, and talk of erecting another school building was considered. This plan, however, was not feasible, and it was finally decided to annex wings to the present building that would be in harmonious design with the rest of the structure, and which would provide sufficient accommodation for years to come. These additions were made and ready for occupany in the fall of 1909. The completed building, besides having a unified harmonious exterior, is equipped with all modern facilities for carrying on all departments of school work. This large, architecturally beautiful structure is the pride of every citizen. It contains thirty-five rooms, is valued at $150,000 and at present has a force of sixteen teachers. The entire teaching force is twenty-three.

The early Principals of the Hinsdale school were B. F. Banker, followed by Mr. Gleason in 1868. P. A. Downey was Principal in 1887, when the boundary of the district was changed and enlarged to the town limits, and he was followed by Mr. A. R. Robinson in 1888. The latter, though continuing his residence in Hinsdale, was for twenty years the Principal of the English high school and the Crane high and manual training school of Chicago.

Churches.—There are four English speaking churches, two Swedish and two German. The oldest of these is the Congregational Church, which started as the Union Congregational Church in the old depot, August 12, 1866, with twelve members. On the completion of the stone schoolhouse in 1868, the Congregational people transferred their worship to Academy Hall, as it was called. For some time they conducted Christian worship and service in a defunct Baptist church, whose double towered building was one of the picturesque landmarks of the early village, until it furnished impromptu fireworks one Fourth of July, by burning to the ground. At that time, however, and for many

years previous, its use as a house of worship had ceased.

The Rev. C. M. Saunders, a student of the Chicago Theological Seminary, was the earliest pastor of the Congregational society, and was succeeded by Rev. Flavel Bascom, a saintly man, who, as home missionary came to Illinois in 1833. Rev. Bascom was one of the famous Yale Band, who were instrumental in founding the first higher institution of higher learning in the State. J. W. Hartshorn succeeded Mr. Bascom in 1873, and work on a new stone edifice was commenced on land donated by Mr. Robbins. The basement was hardly finished, however, when winter and an empty treasury put a stop to the building. In this extremity, a roof was stretched over the large basement room, and for eight years the congregation worshipped in this queer church, which resembled a great sod-house, though its interior was commodious and fairly comfortable. Rev. John Ellis of the Rock River Methodist Conference was invited to become pastor in 1880, and the following year the walls of the church were carried to their proper height. The building was completed, and in August, 1882, was dedicated, free of debt. Mr. Robbins presented the organization with adjoining land, for a parsonage which was erected in 1889.

Grace Episcopal Church celebrated divine worship as early as May, 1872, but the parish was not regularly established until March, 1875. The first services of this organization were held in the old Unitarian Church built by Mr. Stough. When this was destroyed by fire, the old Roth Hall served as a meeting place. The present church was erected in 1882, on land presented by Mr. William Robbins, to which the vestry added by the purchase of another lot. A large and comfortable rectory, adjoining the church property, was built in 1896.

Unity Church came into existence on April 6, 1887. Services were held in the old Baptist Church, then known as Music Hall, until the erection of a pretty stone church, now owned by this society, which was dedicated January 30, 1889, Rev. W. G. Gannett, pastor.

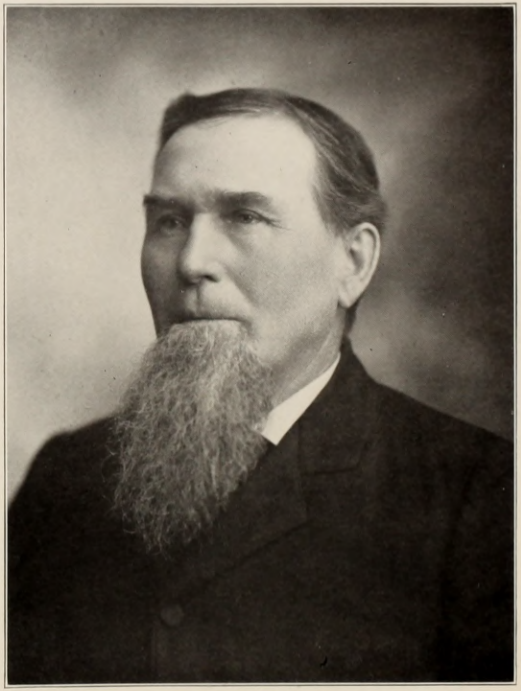
The Presbyterian Mission in West Hinsdale was built in 1889. The Presbyterian Church in Hinsdale was organized in 1889, and their church edifice commenced three years later. It was dedicated in 1893, Rev. Cary F. Moore, pastor.

Other churches are the German Lutheran, the German Evangelical, the Swedish Bethel and the Swedish Baptist. The latter conducts services in Gardner's Hall, but the others have erected comfortable, neat church edifices at considerable cost, a credit to their congregations and the town.

Clubs.—The Hinsdale Club, which began as an informal gathering of the leading citizens, finally resolved itself into a formal organization, with E. P. Hines as chairman. In 1889, a charter was received, a hall secured and furnished as a temporary home until a permanent one could be built. William Duncan was the first President. The beautiful clubhouse which now adorns the town is a distinct honor to the village. Its cost was about $17,000. It is equipped with all the necessary adjuncts for social life, and has a large auditorium with a seating capacity of about 500. No gambling is allowed nor are liquors sold.

The Woman's Club, the largest social organization in Hinsdale, commenced as a mothers' class, and from this in April, 1895, emerged the Woman's Club. The charter members numbered just one hundred. The State Clubs were federated that year, and the new club at once joined the federation. In 1909, the club assisted in the organization of the Eleventh District Federation with which it is affiliated, and the same year was readmitted to the General Federation from which it had resigned a few years previously. The design of the organization is mutual help, intellectual improvement, social enjoyment and united effort for the welfare of the community. The club also stretches out a helping hand to many organizations in Chicago and elsewhere. Its influence and scope have increased beyond what was dreamed of by its founders. It has representation, through delegates, and lends aid to the following organizations: Municipal Art League, Chicago Permanent School Extension Committees, Juvenile Protective Association, Illinois Audubon Society, National Drama League, Park Ridge School for Girls, and the Fresh Air Home, situated in Hinsdale, but devoted to outings for city children during the summer months.

The club has five departments or study classes: The Educational, Bible study, Travel, Music and Drama, all earnestly and successfully carrying on their distinctive study and work. There are more than 300 members, exclusive of the honorary membership.



Louis Brettmann and Wife

The Men's Club is of recent organization, founded in the last five years. It works for civic betterment in all directions.

The Hinsdale Commercial League, an organization of business men for mutual protection and benefit, was organized December 15, 1910.

CLUBS.—The Hinsdale Golf Club has a fine clubhouse built in 1910, at a cost of $25,000, located on the links northwest of the town, on Chicago Avenue. This is an attraction which brings many Chicago people to this suburb.

The Country Tennis Club has been in existence nearly twenty years, and has four good courts in a central location, immediately opposite the Hinsdale Clubhouse. No town is better equipped with opportunities for the enjoyment of life than is Hinsdale. In 1885 its quiet beauty attracted a man to it whose fame has carried the name of Hinsdale all over the world.

A Masonic Lodge, with eighty-four members, received their charter, organized and installed officers the evening of January 5, 1911. Downer's Grove has had a lodge and chapter for many years.

The Knights of Pythias were organized, and have flourished since 1893, and the Royal Arcanum, Woodmen, Maccabees and other fraternal orders, have representation in Hinsdale. Hinsdale is well equipped with lodge organizations.

The G. A. R. is represented by Naper Post, No. 468, which was located in Downer's Grove in 1882, with Captain T. S. Rogers, Commander. Meetings are held in Grand Army Hall, Downer's Grove. To the loyalty and honor of the township, be it said, that the township filled all quotas for men required from it during the Civil war, without having a draft forced upon it, although in 1864, it became necessary to hire three or more men to complete the quota, as there were no more available men in the township.

NEWSPAPERS.—The first newspaper published in Hinsdale, and probably the township, was the "Index." It was a bright, newsy little sheet, issued on the fifteenth of each month; the first copy being dated May 15, 1872. T. E. Lonergan was the proprietor, and Fred Shewell the editor. Mr. D. H. Preston has possession of the first number issued, which he guards with great care. The Hinsdale Beacon, born in 1888, with C. H. Cushing as proprietor, had a long and useful life. The Hinsdale Herald died when its owner, C. K. Wright, passed away.

The "Hinsdale Doings" began its existence in 1894, the "Beacon" having ceased publication, and has made itself essential to the village life and its activity. Though D. H. Merrill, its editor and publisher, was but sixteen years of age when his paper first made its bow to the public, his journalistic success was immediately assured. His paper has been the organ of social and civic advancement as well as an interesting record of the daily happenings of the village and township.

The "Downer's Grove Reporter," as the name implies, is the organ of the village of Downer's Grove.

All improvements affecting Hinsdale were quickly duplicated in Downer's Grove. Both places are now no longer country villages, but handsome suburban towns.

Highlands and West Hinsdale are the names of the east and west ends of Hinsdale, while Fullersburg forms the northern boundary.

Rural free delivery was installed at the Hinsdale postoffice before 1890, and the delivery of mail in the village in 1906. There are three mail carriers, each of whom travels more than twelve miles daily, taking three trips. The three rural delivery clerks travel twenty-five miles daily, taking in all places northwest and south for a considerable distance.

There are no factories or commercial enterprises other than the business places necessary for the supplying of the daily wants of the citizens. The only exceptions to this are the greenhouses of which the Vassett and Washburn rank among the largest in the West; the Merrill Printing Company, and the Hinsdale Sanitarium. This institution, commenced in 1904, is similar in its management to the one at Battle Creek, Mich. Its beautiful situation, excellent facilities and good medical attendance brought it immediate popularity. The buildings have been increased as its popularity grew, the main one being a large, beautiful and imposing structure.

BANKS.—Hinsdale has two banks, each occupying fine accommodations built especially for their own use. The Hinsdale State Bank was founded in the summer of 1902, and The Hinsdale Trust and Savings Bank in the fall of 1910.

The township is rich in fine highways which tempt the automobilist and the lover of good

horses to speeding. Few places outside of the old eastern towns can boast of as fine roads or as pleasant drives, bringing constantly changing vistas, peaceful landscapes, picturesque groves and thrifty farm lands into view. The "century" run so popular in bicycling days, and again revived for automobile races, passes through Hinsdale and Downer's Grove by means of Chicago Avenue, a continuation of Forty-seventh Street.

A new addition called Clearview was annexed to Hinsdale in the summer of 1910.

The noted Sedgeley Farm on the south, and the equally famous Natoma Farm on the north, furnish sanitary milk for the community, and also for Chicago.

Eminent Citizens.—The late Dr. D. K. Pearsons, a philanthropist, came here in 1885, and after locating in the village, devoted himself to the giving away of his large fortune. He disposed of $6,000,000, partially endowing about fifty colleges in twenty-eight different States. He preferred small colleges in regions yet undeveloped educationally, and by requiring the raising of an endowment fund of double or treble the amount bestowed, insured their future prosperity. Beloit, Whitman, Berea and Mt. Holyoke were among his favorite institutions. Dr. Pearsons also gave liberally to the Presbyterian Hospital, which he helped to found; the City Missionary Society, and the American Board.

Among other important citizens may be mentioned Dr. John B. Hench, who for twenty-seven years has successfully ministered to the bodies and cheered the hearts of Hinsdale's residents. William Evenden, the genial proprietor of the oldest drug store; and John Bohlander, the hardware merchant, both of whom have seen Hinsdale grow from its prairie setting to the influential town it now is, are but two among many others worthy of special mention did space permit.

The township is rich in natural beauty, in fertile soil, and in its progressive people. It is also rich in pure air, pure water, and the spirit of contentment, and in all things which make life best worth living.

Supervisors.—The following have served their township on the County Board of Supervisors:

Leonard K. Hatch 1850
Walter Blanchard 1851-53
G. W. Alderman 1854
Walter Blanchard 1855
Seth F. Daniels 1856
Samuel D. Golyer 1857
Leonard K. Hatch 1858-61
L. D. Fuller 1862
Leonard K. Hatch 1863
John A. Thatcher 1864
T. S. Rogers 1865
J. J. Cole 1866-69
J. W. Rogers (vacancy) 1869
Alanson Ford 1870
V. Fredenhagan 1871-72
H. F. Walker 1873
V. Fredenhagen 1874-75
Alanson Ford 1875-77
Charles Curtiss 1877-84
Almeron Ford 1885-86
H. C. Middaugh 1887-89
Frederick Anderman, Charles Bartel ...1890-91
C. B. Blodgett, H. C. Middaugh 1892-94
C. B. Blodgett, H. C. Middaugh, James McClintock 1895-96
C. B. Blodgett, Fred Anderman, James McClintock 1897-99
C. B. Blodgett, Frank Cramer, James McClintock 1900-07
C. B. Blodgett, Frank Cramer, George Boyer 1908-12

Population.—The census population of the township (1910) was 7,384, of which 2,601 was within Downer's Grove Village, and 2,451 in Hinsdale Village.

CHAPTER XII

LISLE TOWNSHIP

FIRST SETTLEMENT IN DU PAGE COUNTY MADE IN LISLE TOWNSHIP—BAILEY HOBSON ARRIVES IN 1830—OTHER COMERS OF AN EARLY DAY—NEW ENGLANDERS AND GERMANS THE PRINCIPAL EARLY SETTLERS—RURAL SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES—PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS—PART OF THE CITY OF NAPERVILLE IN LISLE TOWNSHIP—AGRICULTURE AND DAIRYING THE PRINCIPAL BUSINESS IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS—VILLAGES OF LISLE AND BELMONT—CITIZENS OF LISLE WHO HAVE SERVED IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND COUNTY OFFICES—LIST OF TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS—POPULATION OF TOWNSHIP

(BY F. A. KENDALL)

Lisle Township is the oldest settled region in Du Page County, having been first settled by Bailey Hobson in the fall of 1830. Other early arrivals were J. C. Hatch, Isaac Clark, Thomas Jellies, Martin Nasher, J. C. Stanley, L. Stanley, E. Bush, Mr. Willard, Henry Puffer, A. B. Chatfield, John Naper, Pomeroy Goodrich, John Thompson, John Sargent, Louis Clark, John Graves, Martin and Stephen Pierce, Thomas Gates, George and Charles Parmely, John Dudley, Huchins Crocker, Harmon and James Carman, R. M. Sweet, Benjamin Tupper and Daniel M. Green.

The increase in population has not been so great as that of other townships in the southern part of Du Page County, owing to the size of the farms. Many of the first settlers came from New England and brought with them their ideas of town government and opinions of that section. There are also many Germans who settled later throughout the township.

SCHOOLS—CHURCHES.—The people of this township were chiefly instrumental in effecting the first religious organization in the county, which was as early as 1833.

In 1834, a log schoolhouse was built by subscription near the present site of Lisle Station. Like many others of its kind, it was also used for a church, and the Rev. N. Catlin Clark, a Congregational minister, preached in it. The Rev. Jeremiah Porter, well known as a pioneer evangelist, also preached occasionally at the same place. Soon after a church was built, one and one-half miles east of the present station of Lisle, in which services were held by the Rev. Orange Lyman. This building was afterwards purchased by the Lutherans. Services were then held in a new schoolhouse built in 1837, until the Congregationalists built a new church edifice that now stands at Lisle Station.

In 1836, a Sunday school was organized at the residence of Mr. Green, Deacon Goodrich acting as Superintendent.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS.—The surface of Lisle Township consists chiefly of rolling prairie, interspersed with groves of growing timber. The township was formerly named Du Page, for the Du Page River, both forks of which run through it, but there being a township of that name in Will County, the name of Lisle was adopted in 1850, in honor of the late Lisle Smith of Chicago, having been suggested by A. B. Chatfield.

The part of the city of Naperville which lies in this township, includes the city park, six churches, one public school, one parochial school, the Northwestern College, the lounge factory, and about one-half of the population of the city, but this is taken up in connection with the city of Naperville and dealt with accordingly.

BUSINESS ENTERPRISES.—The Naperville and Oswego plank road was constructed through the central part of this township. The promoters of this road aimed to improve the communication between Oswego, Naperville and Chicago, and thereby retain the travel which would otherwise be drawn to the railroad which was being built at the same time. This road was completed from Chicago to Naperville, but no farther. The project was a failure.

The Hobson Mill, two miles south of Naperville, was among the first established in this part of the State. There was no grist-mill north of it, not even at Galena, which at that time was a very important city. This mill was known far and wide. Daniel M. Green ran the mill on shares during the years 1836 and 1837, and the cash receipts for meal were over $4,000 per annum.

The people in the rural districts are chiefly engaged in agricultural and dairy pursuits. The farmers generally have large and highly cultivated farms, and are in independent circumstances.

THE VILLAGE OF LISLE.—Lisle is a station on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, in the midst of a region not surpassed in fertility by any in Du Page County. There is more milk shipped from this station than from any other on the road. It is a good business place, sustaining a post office, two general stores, one hardware store, one grain elevator, one creamery, and one blacksmith shop. The village is platted, and the place is liable to rally at any time and become a thriving community.

BELMONT.—The station east of Lisle on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, is Belmont. Althongh platted into twenty-five foot lots, and divided np into several additions, making an imposing map, there are only five houses in the place.

The Belmout Golf Club is located here, also the Kidwell Greenhouses, which are the largest in Du Page County.

PUBLIC OFFICIALS.—Lisle Township has given the following men to serve in the State General Assembly:

Jeduthan Hatch 1842
Algernon S. Barnard 1862
James G. Wright 1880

M. S. Ellsworth served as County Clerk from Lisle from 1876 to 1882.

C. R. Parmlee served from 1850 to 1861, as Sheriff of Du Page County.

In 1852, Jednthan Hatch of Lisle, was elected County Judge of Du Page County.

From 1876 to 1882, James M. Vallette was County Surveyor of Du Page County.

PROMINENT CITIZENS.—Deacon P. Goodrich came to Du Page County, with his brothers, in 1832. He took a claim of 320 acres and remained on this farm until his death.

C. H. Goodrich came to Du Page County with his parents in 1832. The parents were two of the founders of the Congregational Chnrch at Naperville. Oue of the first school houses located in this neighborhood was on the northwest corner of his farm. Mr. Goodrich is still living at the old homestead.

Luther Hatch also came to Du Page Conuty from New Hampshirt in 1832, and located on a farm near the present site of Lisle Station. The farm is still in the possession of his descendants.

William H. Bannister, with his brothers, caue to Du Page County, from New York, in 1840. He soon after purchased a farm of 313 acres of fine land near Naperville, and resided there until his death.

William B. Greene came to this county in 1841 and engaged in rural pursuits. In 1843 he bonght 200 acres of land for $1000, on which he made his home until his death.

Reuben Puffer came to this county in 1843, locating on a farm adjoining the present site of Belmont. He continued to live at this place until his death, which occurred in 1867.

Elijah Root was another who emigrated to this county in 1843, from Benson, Vt., and purchased 147 acres of land. In 1851 he went to California, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and engaged in mining business. He afterwards returned to the farm, and remaiued there nntil he died.

Alois Schwartz came to Du Page County in 1843. He was accompanied by his parents and brothers, Lawrence, Joseph, Ferdinand, Louis, Antoine and Michael. They were emigrants from Germany and settled on the farm now owned by Michael Schwartz near the center of Lisle Township. Mr. Schwartz went to California in 1850, where he mined snccessfully for about five years, after which he returned to Lisle Township, and settling on a farm near Lisle Station, lived on this property until his death.

Albert Schmidt came to this county in 1843, from Alsace, Germany. He settled on the farm with his parents and remained there uutil his demise.

F. S. Ory came to Du Page County from Germany in 1844, and bought a farm of 200 acres near Lisle Station. Later, he purchased more land until his farm consisted of 300 acres, and he remained on it until his death.

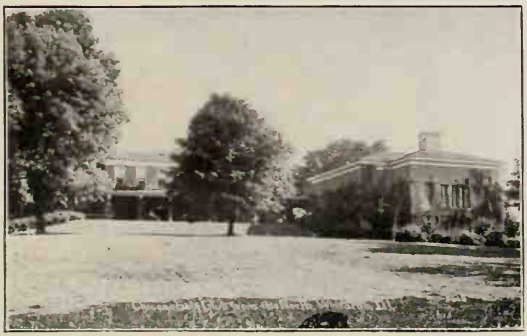
Solomon Mertz came here from Pennsylvania in 1845, buying a farm of 350 acres near Lisle Station. He farmed there successfnlly until his retirement, when he removed to Naperville and resided there uutil his death. .

E. W. Heynen came to Du Page County from Germany, in 1848, settling on a farm near Freeport. In 1856 he purchased a farm in Lisle Township, east of Naperville, and resided on it until his death. The farm is still in the possession of his descendants.

Henry Netzley came to Du Page County with his parents from Pennsylvania iu 1851, aud settled on a farm near Lisle Station. He made the

FIRST TEE, CHICAGO GOLF CLUB, WHEATON.

ENTRANCE CHICAGO GOLF CLUB, WHEATON.



CHICAGO GOLF CLUB, WHEATON.

trip by steamboat. For a few years, the family did all the tilling of the soil and the hauling of grain to Chicago, with oxen.

Maurice Neff, a native of Alsace, France (now Germany), settled on a farm of 104 acres near what is now St. Procopius College, in 1852. He spent the years of 1850 and 1851 mining in California, and during the Mexican War served as a soldier.

John Heitzler came to Lisle Township with his parents in 1853. They were natives of Alsace, now Germany. The family settled on a farm of 170 acres.

John Nadelhoffer came to Du Page County from Germany in 1856. After working by the month and renting land for a few years, he bought a farm of 143 acres where he continued to live, and later became the owner of 150 acres, the result of his own labor.

Adam Gessner came to Du Page County from Germany in 1856, worked for a time for the munificent salary of four to ten dollars per month, being engaged in chopping wood and similar tasks. In 1870 he purchased a farm of 170 acres of land, upon which he resided for several years. After his retirement, he moved to Naperville where he has since continued to reside.

SUPERVISORS.—The following men have served Lisle Township as members of the County Board of Supervisors, from 1850 to 1912.

Amasa Morse	1850
Jeduthan Hatch	1851
John Stanley	1852
Lewis Ellsworth	1853
Hiram H. Cody	1854
James C. Hatch	1855
Amasa Morse	1856
John Collins	1857
William B. Greene	1858
A. S. Barnard	1859
Graham Thorne	1860
John H. Hobson	1861
C. H. Goodrich	1862
R. S. Palmer	1863
Gilbert Barber	1864-65
E. E. Page	1866
Lewis Ellsworth	1867
E. E. Page	1868-75
William King	1875-81
B. B. Boecker	1881-83
Peter Thompson	1884-87
William King	1888-91
D. D. Barnard	1892-99
A. W. Kohley	1900-03
Alvin Scott, Sr.	1904-08
Irving Goodrich	1909-11
A. H. Kohley	1912

POPULATION.—The population of Lisle Township in 1910 was 2,892, of which 1,626 constituted a part of the city of Naperville.

CHAPTER XIII

MILTON TOWNSHIP

INFLUENCE OF THE NAPER BROTHERS IN EARLY SETTLEMENT OF MILTON TOWNSHIP—OTHERS WHO CAME AT LATER PERIODS—FIRST SCHOOL AND FIRST TEACHER—MILTON TOWNSHIP AS AN AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT—WHEATON CITY—ITS ORIGIN DUE TO THE WHEATON BROTHERS, JESSE C. AND WARREN L. — EARLY CITIZENS OF WHEATON—FIRST STORE AND TAVERN—INFLUENCE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD ON THE FUTURE OF WHEATON—IT BECOMES THE COUNTY SEAT IN 1868 AND IS INCORPORATED AS A CITY IN 1891—PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS — PUBLIC SCHOOLS — WHEATON COLLEGE—CHURCH HISTORY—BANKS AND NEWSPAPERS—VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT —GLEN ELLYN VILLAGE—SOME INCIDENTS OF LOCAL HISTORY—CHURCHES—SCHOOLS AND LIBRARY—TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS—POPULATION.

(BY F. E. WHEATON.)

Milton Township owes its establishment to the ambitions of the two Naper brothers, who, while commanding vessels, still cherished the hope of sometime owning land and making their home upon it. Finally they induced two men to join them in a westward trip to select a suitable location. These companions were Lyman Butterfield and Henry T. Wilson. The little party left Ashtabula, Ohio, in June, 1831, and reached Chicago in safety. However, that little village did not appeal to them, and they made their

way to the present site of Naperville, where they were during the Black Hawk War scare, but in the following spring, Mr. Butterfield and Mr. Wilson, leaving the Naper brothers, branched out for themselves, the former taking up a tract of 320 acres entirely within the present boundaries of Milton Township, while Mr. Wilson established himself at the junction of Lisle, Winfield and Milton Townships.

In 1833 Ralph and Morgan Babcock took up claims which embraced nearly all of what was called Babcock Grove.

The year 1834 brought Deacon Winslow Churchill and sons, Seth, Winslow, Jr., and Hiram, although the latter later located just north of the center of Lombard; Mrs. Morgan Babcock; John D. Ackerman and family.

Those who settled here in 1835 were: Moses Stacy and wife, who built and operated a tavern that, at one time, was one of the most popular in the county, and later on Stacy's Corners became known as Du Page Center.

In 1837 David Christian located at Du Page Center and put up a frame house, the first in the township. Within a short time two stores, a factory, harness shop, blacksmith shop, wagon shop and a dozen or more houses had sprung up around the tavern. This little settlement flourished until the building of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, when trade was diverted from it, and all the business houses were removed elsewhere.

William D. Dodge, with his sons N. Mason, Darwin D., William B. and J. S., all arrived in 1835. About this time, Warren L. and Jesse C. Wheaton, Erastus Gary, Peter Crosby, S. H. Manchester, Alvin Simmons and Peter Northrup came to the township, and soon made their influence felt. After this settlements were numerous, and those who came here were imbued with the desire to secure homes, so did not take up the land for speculative purposes. They were determined to establish themselves permanently, and bent every energy to secure good schools, passable roads, and to enact laws that would protect them in every way.

First School.—As is usually the case in any pioneer locality, the first school was held in a log house. Perhaps the first in the township was the little one built by subscription in 1835, on the small tributary of the East Fork, in a small opening of the grove. This little house served a double purpose, for during the week it was a schoolhouse and on Sunday was dignified by divine services held within its walls by the earnest men and women who took their religion gravely and seriously, and considered it a duty and privilege to be allowed to worship together.

The first teacher was Miss Maria Dudley, kindly remembered by a few of the older generation as a careful instructress. The first preacher to hold service in the township was the Rev. Pillsbury, although Presiding Elder Clark held a funeral service here some months before over the body of Amanda Churchill, the first white person to die in the township. With her passing away came the question of the location of a burial place for the dead. As there was no place set apart, her remains were interred in private grounds.

The present cemetery, which is known throughout Du Page County and the country, is adjoining Wheaton, and is known by the name of the county seat. Its distinction is due to the magnificent mausoleum of marble and bronze, erected there by Judge Gary, at a cost of $100,000.

Milton Township is located nearly in the center of Du Page County, and is six miles square. This land was not densely covered with timber, although there was plenty in the early days. With the exception of the land along the river there was little swamp land, and much of this low land has been drained and placed under cultivation. Some very valuable gravel banks west of the river have been developed but otherwise, outside of Wheaton, this section is largely agricultural. The farms are models of neatness, splendidly developed, and the land produces good crops, easily marketed by the several railroad systems so conveniently located with regard to the farming sections.

Wheaton City.—The city of Wheaton, named for Jesse C. Wheaton, owes its birth to two men, Erastus Gary and Jesse C. Wheaton. The former came to what afterwards became the county seat of Du Page County, in the spring of 1832, locating a claim next to that of Mr. Butterfield. About him gathered others until the place was known as Gary's Settlement. It was not until June 1, 1837, that Jesse C. Wheaton came here, and it was not until a year later that he located a claim of 640 acres, for he did some exploring to convince himself that

CITY HALL, WHEATON.

WHEATON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

WHEATON GYMNASIUM.

HIGH SCHOOL, WHEATON.

Du Page County was the best spot in which to make a home. Still later, he was joined by his brother Warren L. Wheaton, and later, J. C. Wheaton married the sister of Erastus Gary, thus connecting the two families which were to play so important a part in the organization and development of Wheaton.

Following the location of the Wheatons, came Peter Crosby, S. H. Manchester and Avin Simmons. Henry T. Wilson was a resident of Du Page County before these, but did not settle in Wheaton until some time later. The house which he then built is still standing.

Naturally, as is the case with all pioneer communities, the business house was a grocery store, for the demand for foodstuffs is always insistent and increasing with the influx of population, and in connection with it the proprietor, Patrick Lynch operated an old-time tavern. The second store was owned and operated by H. H. Fuller, who later became a hotel man, postmaster, and had a stage route and depot. His death occurred in 1911. This store stood on the present site of the Central Hotel, just south of the depot.

A Mr. Wormwith was the village blacksmith, putting up his shop on the present site of the store of Grotte Brothers.

With the building of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad the future of Wheaton was assured. Much bitter controversy arose relative to the right of way of this road, various settlements striving to secure its passage through their confines, but Wheaton was chosen as one of the stopping points. This decision, of course, gave added impetus to the growth of the place, and June 20, 1853, the little village was organized, and named for Jesse C. Wheaton, who, with his brother W. L. Wheaton and others, had laid it out.

Within the next six years, the village grew until it had a population of 800. However, owing to the low ground upon which the village was built, the streets and roads leading thereto were almost impassable at certain seasons of the year, and in order to provide proper authority and means for making necessary improvements, the first charter was adopted and approved February 24, 1859, and the second, March 11, 1869. Public improvements were inaugurated in June, 1877, and the people of the flourishing city have not yet completed all their plans, although the place is now a model for all smaller cities, so nearly perfect are its arrangements and systems of various kinds. In 1891 Wheaton was incorporated as a city. The present mayor of Wheaton is H. A. Schryver.

In June, 1868, the voters of Du Page County held an election relative to the removal of the county seat from Naperville, the original location, to Wheaton, and the outcome of this was the selection of the latter place for the permanent home of the county capital. Some months elapsed, however, before the actual removal took place. A full account of this controversy is given in another section. It is an important chapter in the history of the county.

Public Buildings.—The present stately court house was erected by direct taxation at a cost of $80,000, but is now valued at $100,000. The jail and Sheriff's house, located in the same grounds as the court house, were put up at a cost of $35,000. The County Home, comprising a magnificent farm of 185 acres and a three-story fireproof building, with accommodations for 100 persons, is held at a valuation of $100,000. The city of Wheaton has a fine city hall, constructed at a cost of $25,000, and its beautiful public library, known as the Adams Memorial Library, was donated and is maintained by the Adams family. There are fully 5,000 books in the collection, and the people of Wheaton are proud of it.

Those who love Wheaton, and have made this delightful city their home for years, as well as the newer residents, claim that it possesses unsurpassed transportation facilities. It is only twenty-five miles west of Chicago, and the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and the great Third Rail System make it possible for business men of the great metropolis of the West, to go to and fro daily to their Wheaton homes, as rapidly as those within the limits of Chicago who are forced to depend upon surface street cars for transportation. At least 150 trains connect Wheaton with Chicago and intermediate points. The Third Rail System is building a magnificent new depot at a cost exceeding $50,000, which will still further add to the beauty of the place and its desirability as a place of residence.

There are fifteen miles of brick and macadam paved streets, twenty-five miles of cement walks, a fine system of sewerage and drainage, and thirty miles of water mains, through which ar-

tesian water is propelled by a newly installed gas engine.

The present population is about 4,000, and they enjoy so many benefits that Wheaton is sometimes called the City of Happy Homes, and again the Sylvan City, the latter name coming from the fact that its streets, and wide-spreading lawns are studded with stately trees, survivors of the monarchs of the forest which were standing when Warren L. and Jesse C. Wheaton settled in what was to become the namesake city of these brothers.

SCHOOLS.—Aside from other claims to supremacy, Wheaton is justly recognized as an educational center almost without a peer. The high school, to which the surrounding country sends pupils, maintains a high degree of excellence, and there are three other schools of the grammar grade, which are equally good. The Longfellow school, recently completed at a cost of $30,000, is one of the finest school structures of its rank in the state.

Prof. O. J. Milliken here carries on his famous Farm Vacation School for Boys. There are excellent Catholic and German Lutheran parochial schools, and several private institutions, all of which are well known.

WHEATON COLLEGE is known wherever educational privileges are appreciated. This institution is the outgrowth of action on the part of the Wesleyan-Methodist denomination of Illinois, under the name of the Illinois Institute. It was opened December 14, 1853, with the Rev. John Cross in charge. He was later succeeded successively by the Rev. C. F. Winship, Rev. G. P. Kimball, Miss Pierce and Rev. Jonathan Blanchard, when the Rev. J. A. Martling took charge, and the name was changed to Wheaton College in 1860, and a new charter granted by the Legislature in 1861. For some years the college labored under a heavy debt, but that was eventually discharged, and the imposing buildings of today are indicative of the strength of the institution. The main building and grounds are valued at $75,000; the Women's Building, at $25,000; the Gymnasium, at $15,000, while the Industrial Building cost $10,000.

The faculty is one of the best connected with any institution of its kind in the country, Charles A. Blanchard, A. M., D. D., being President and Professor of Psychology and Ethics; Herman A. Fischer, A. M., Treasurer, Professor of Astronomy and Instructor in German; Darien A. Straw, M. S., Secretary, Professor of Logic and Rhetoric; Elliott Whipple, A. M., Professor of Civics and Economics; E. E. Guinter, A. M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature; Elsie S. Dow, A. M., Registrar, Professor of History and English Literature; George H. Smith, A. M., B. D., Professor of Latin Language and Literature; Frances C. Blanchard, A. M., M. D., Professor of Physiology; Harriet Gertrude Blaine, A. M., Associate Professor in Latin and Instructor in French; Walker S. Pemberton, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Dean of the Academy; William F. Rice, A. B., Acting Professor in Physics; Homer H. Helmig, A. B., Instructor in Chemistry; Florence E. Murray, A. B., Dean of Women and Instructor in History; Edward F. Williams ,D. D., LL. D., Lecturer on the history of Philosophy and Ethics; Virginia Graham, Director of Conservatory of Music and Instructor in voice and choral work; Marguerite Dresser, A. B., Instructor of pipe organ and piano; Blanche Johnson, Instructor of piano for children; Emma S. Wyman, A. B., Instructor in art and public speaking; Josephine Kennedy, Instructor in Domestic Science; Sophie Mebold, Instructor in bookkeeping; Maud Mitchell, Instructor in shorthand; Matthias Elsen, A. B., Physical Director for young men and assistant in academy; Ida Wohlfahrt, Instructor in Physical Culture for young women; Julia E. Blanchard, A. B., Librarian; Ross Grange, Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry, and Leon D. Gray, Manager of the College Press.

The courses of instruction are: Philosophy, Political Science and Economics, History, Natural Sciences, Mathematics, English, Ancient and Modern Languages, and the Bible.

There is also a commercial department, embracing bookkeeping, business arithmetic, penmanship, correspondence, commercial law, shorthand, typewriting and other business methods; a complete musical and art course, as well as one in domestic science.

Wheaton College, as it is today, stands as a monument to the energy and progressive spirit of the Rev. Jonathan Blanchard, who put his whole life into the development of the institution which came under his charge. His name is revered in connection with the college and the church which he developed.

WHEATON COLLEGE.

WHEATON COLLEGE DORMITORY.

GYMNASIUM, WHEATON COLLEGE.

Being a college and residence district, Wheaton is naturally the home of some of the best attended churches in the county. A brief history of them follows:

The College Church of Christ originated in a society organized in February, 1843, with the following ministers who succeeded each other until 1855: Revs. Rufus Lamry, Milton Smith, Alexander McArthur, L. B. Ferris, John Cross, G. Clark, William Kimball, H. Moulton, William Whitten and R. F. Markham, followed by Rev. Joel Grinnell, G. P. Kimball and L. C. Matlack, until 1859. In January, 1860, a new charter was adopted, and its name became the First Church of Christ in Wheaton, with the Rev. J. Blanchard as pastor. This same year, it united with the other Congregationalists of the Fox River district, becoming the college church. The Rev. J. B. Brooks is the present pastor.

The First Congregational Church was a division of the Church of Christ, adopting the above name in January, 1879. In 1911, the name was changed to the present one, and its title is The Presbyterian Church of Wheaton, the Rev. Shepard being the present pastor.

The Gary-Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church is the largest in Du Page County. The magnificent edifice, erected by Judge Gary in memory of his father, Erastus Gary, and his wife, at a cost of $100,000, is acknowledged to be the finest west of Wheaton to the Coast. The church had its beginning when organized as a circuit, October 24, 1837, with Rev. J. Nate as first pastor. Revs. T. L. Omstead, George Brewster and Thomas Corcoran were also early ministers. The present pastor is the Rev. John Thompson.

The Baptist Church was founded in Wheaton by the Rev. Philander Taylor, who began in a small way at Stacy's Corners in 1846. Owing to the desertion of this settlement on account of the building of the railroad, he removed his little church to Danby (Glen Ellyn), and then to Wheaton. A regular body was organized in 1864, and a building was erected in 1867. A new structure has been recently put up. The Rev. Ralph R. Kennan is the present pastor.

Trinity Episcopal Church held its first service in Wheaton, in June, 1875, the Rev. Dr. C. V. Kelly officiating. Upon his death, in 1876, the Rev. Dr. William Reynolds succeeded him, carrying on the mission until he too died, and for a year following services were read by a lay reader. In May, 1877, Rev. T. N. Morrison, now a bishop, was placed in charge of the mission, and under his energetic ministrations, it grew rapidly, and December 18, 1881, the cornerstone of Trinity Church was laid. It was consecrated June 20, 1882. The first furnishings were contributed by the Church of the Epiphany of Chicago. It is interesting to note that Mr. Morrison later became rector of Epiphany, thus continuing until his election as bishop. The present rector is the Rev. Cornick.

The Wesleyan Methodist Church, now extinct, was closely identified with the beginning of Wheaton College.

St. Michael's Catholic Church, Wheaton (by Joseph A. Reuss).—Prior to the establishment of this church the Catholic inhabitants of Wheaton and vicinity attended services at Naperville, Winfield and Milton (now Gretna). In the City of Wheaton there were very few Catholics and these, with those living north of the town, attended at the Milton church, those living south attended at Naperville and those west went to the Winfield church, the Milton church having the preponderance of attendance from the Wheaton neighborhood.

In 1879 the few Catholics families living in the city and immediate vicinity of Wheaton, began to discuss the advisability and possibility of constructing a church in the city. Almost all of these were old acquaintances of Rev. Father William de la Porte, who but shortly before then had been pastor at Naperville. They called on their friend, Father de la Porte, and, under his direction and with his assistance, the foundation of what is now the Wheaton parish was laid. Four lots comprising an area of 159 by 224 feet were purchased for $250, and on this the erection of the new church was begun the same year.

The troubles usual to new religious societies came at once, and construction was stopped when the foundation was completed, and this was roofed over. Basement though it was, it yet served its purpose as a place of religious worship at such times when Father de la Porte would occasionally visit the town.

With the resistless spirit for which he is noted, Father de la Porte did not permit the fervor of the inhabitants to cool. By persistent urging and solicitation he finally succeeded in his efforts and, in 1881, the frame building to be the church proper, was begun on the foundation erected two years before. This was finished the following year and St. Michael's Church was blessed on May 29, 1882, by Rt. Rev. Patrick A. Feehan, Archbishop of Chicago, and the new congregation was established with Father de la Porte as resident pastor.

Rev. William de la Porte was born at Burgsteinfurt, Westphalia, Germany, on May 11, 1841. He studied the classics at the Gymnasium and philosophy at the Academy, both at Munster in Westphalia, these schools now constituting part of the University of the latter place. Immigrating to the United States in 1863, he studied theology at the Seminary of St. Mary of the Lake, Chicago, and was there ordained priest on April 15, 1866. For a few months after his ordination he remained at the Seminary of St. Mary as instructor, until he received his first appointment as pastor in August, 1866, to SS. Peter & Paul Church at Naperville. Owing to ill-health he was relieved of this pastorate on November 1, 1878. While recuperating, he acted as instructor in the Theological College at St. Francis, Wis., and later assisted Father Fischer at St. Anthony's Church, Chicago, during which time, as we have seen, he promoted the founding of the Wheaton congregation.

The first trustees of St. Michael's Church were Conrad Kampp, Jacob Miller, Valentine Kuhn and Caspar Schlick. About this time a tract of one acre was secured in the country adjacent Wheaton for a cemetery.

When the church was finally completed, the total cost of the same and of the lands owned by the congregation was about $8,000, and on this rested an incumbrance of $6,000. The congregation consisted of 46 families and there were twenty-five scholars attending the first parochial school. This was hardly a flattering outlook from a financial standpoint, and it required an energetic and faithful pilot to steer the financial bark of this frail little religious craft.

The basement of the church was fitted up for both parsonage and parish school, and the pastor attended not alone to his duties as priest, but also to the labors of sole teacher of the school. In addition the pastor attended the Milton church as a mission.

Already in 1886 affairs had so far progressed with the congregation that the present parsonage was built at a cost of $2,000.

What seemed at that time an adversity appeared in 1892 when, on the 15th of February of that year, through accidental ignition from coals from a heating stove, the entire church edifice was destroyed by fire. The loss was total and the entire insurance money of $6,000 was paid to the parish.

The congregation had by this time already reached such proportions that a large building was required to accommodate them at worship. The Episcopal church at Wheaton was very generously tendered for such use and was used for a time, and afterwards the court house was occupied for this purpose, until the completion of the new church.

On May 30, 1892, work was begun on the new house of worship, the cornerstone being laid on July 24th following. The new church edifice was blessed in October of the same year and on November 1, 1892, the first religious services were held therein, Rev. August Wenker of Naperville preaching the sermon on that occasion.

This new structure entailed a cost, for the building alone, of $14,500. To this were added quarter-sawed oak pews, altars, altar rail and other church furniture, costing approximately $1,500. A steam heating system was installed at a cost of $900. A new two manual pipe organ was erected for $1,500 and three bells purchased for the church tower for $225.00.

In 1904 the present two-story frame school building was erected for $2,500. It contains two school rooms and has living accommodations for the teachers on the second floor. In 1905 the Sanctuary walls were decorated with oil paintings on canvas, and the body of the church frescoed at a cost of $1,200.

Additional ground to the cemetery has been purchased, from time to time, at a total expenditure of $300, so that the same now contains about two acres of land.

All the structures of the parish are provided with modern improvements throughout, and all are lighted by electricity.

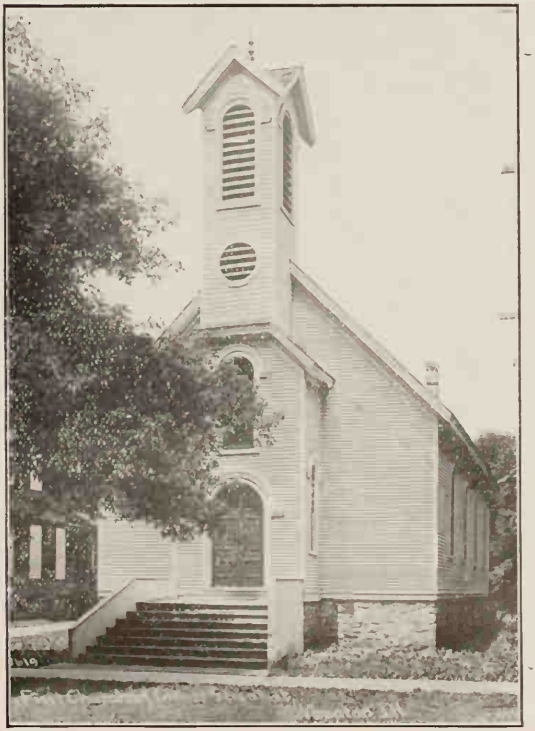
The parochial school has been taught by nuns of the Franciscan Order.

The parish contains about 180 families and the parochial school has an attendance of about

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WHEATON.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, WHEATON.

GARY MEMORIAL M. E. CHURCH, WHEATON.



FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, WHEATON.

100 pupils. The parish has no indebtedness but, on the contrary, has about $4,000 in cash means ready to be used for further improvements as needed.

Eulogy of pastor and congregation is superfluous. The wonderful growth through adversity to the present opulence is a more eloquent tribute to the pious zeal and indefatigable energy of this pastor and flock than anything that type can express. So long as Christians like these labors for and support religion, true Christianity and religion will not decay.

The German Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized in 1865, by Rev. F. W. Richmann, who was also in charge of a church at Elgin. Rev. C. A. Selle became the regular pastor at the close of this same year, thus continuing until 1871, being succeeded by Rev. G. G. W. Bruegmann. In 1880, Rev. Karl Koch was placed in charge. There is a branch of the Lutheran Church at Wheaton known as the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and both are in excellent condition.

Other Churches.—In 1862, the Universalist Church of Wheaton was organized, but since then this church has become extinct.

Other religious denomination have a foothold in Wheaton, especially those which appeal to the intellect, for the people here are particularly well educated and are accustomed to think and reason for themselves. There are few people in Wheaton who are not connected with one or other of the religions bodies here, and among those additional ones are the First Church of Christ, Scientist, the Second Baptist Church, and the Gospel Mission.

Fraternities.—The Masonic order was established in Wheaton in 1858, and the fraternity numbers among its members the leading men of the city. Other fraternal orders are: The Eastern Star, Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Neighbors of America, Mystic Workers of the World, Catholic Order of Foresters, Odd Fellows, Rebekahs, and the E. S. Kelley Post, G. A. R.

Clubs.—Wheaton is the home of the Chicago and Wheaton Golf Clubs, both having an 18-hole course; the Wheaton Athletic Club; the Wheaton Musical Club; Wheaton Historical Club; Wheaton Woman's Club; Wheaton Study Club; Wheaton Fellowship Club; Wheaton Business Men's Association; Wheaton Union W. C. T. U.; the E. S. Kelley Woman's Relief Corps, and the Gentlemen's Driving Club. The latter is a mile north of Wheaton, the home of the Wheaton County Fair and is well equipped for the purposes for which the grounds are used.

Business Interests.—The two banking institutions of Wheaton, are taken up fully under the banking article in this work, and are among the strongest in the county.

The two papers, "The Illinoian," and the "Du Page County Tribune," are also treated of at length elsewhere.

Public Utilities.—The Fire Department is on a volunteer basis, but excellent, the losses through fire in Wheaton having been exceedingly small owing to the efficiency of the members. The pressure is from eighty to eighty-five pounds, and the apparatus is such that this power can be used in fighting the common enemy, fire, when occasion demands.

Wheaton is well equipped with telephones, the service being a continuation of the Chicago Telephone Company, and the local exchange is ample.

An interesting table showing the growth of Wheaton in population and business interests during the past seven years is as follows:

Population	75 per cent
Bank deposits	100 per cent
Railroad freight earnings	100 per cent
Telegraph earnings	100 per cent
Railroad ticket earnings	150 per cent
Transportation facilities	200 per cent
Express earnings	300 per cent
Post office earnings	300 per cent
Municipal water plant	300 per cent
Cement sidewalks	400 per cent
Telephone business	500 per cent

Glen Ellyn Village.—In the early days the various groves were named for the men who settled in them, and what is now Glen Ellyn was known far and wide as Babcock's Grove. In 1849 the name was changed to Newton. Still later David Kelly became postmaster, and through his efforts, the name was changed to Danby, after his old home in Vermont. As the place grew in importance, the name was changed

to Prospect Park. In the meanwhile, the venerable Philo W. Stacy, has succeeded in arousing the people of Prospect Park to the importance of developing the natural beauties of the region, and acting as chief engineer himself, produced Glen Ellyn Lake. From this exquisite bit of made scenery, about thirty acres in extent, the present name was taken. It was several years later, however, before the name of the postoffice was changed. It was incorporated as a village, July 5, 1882. The present mayor is Byron Williams, now serving his third term.

Local History.—Mr. Stacy, now the oldest living resident of Milton Township, relates many interesting incidents of the days when his father's farm was the stopping place for all travelers in this section of the county. Mr. I. P. Blodgett, of Downer's Grove, is of the opinion that Stacy's was the oldest "tavern" in the county, but Mr. Stacy says that they never laid claim to being tavern keepers, although he well remembers taking in as much as fifty dollars of a morning after the hospitable farmhouse had been crowded for dinner and shelter overnight.

Owing to the fact that he helped in preparing for and entertaining these guests, Mr. Stacy has always been looked upon as the official entertainer of Glen Ellyn and even yet no social function is complete unless he is willing to supervise what he humorously calls "the Hash Committee." About a quarter of a century ago, Glen Ellyn entertained the one hundred and eighth Illinois Infantry and the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and the veterans happy enough to participate in it, have never forgotten the hospitality of Mr. Stacy, who set forth his tables in his own grove. He was chairman of the committee of one, in charge of the feeding of nearly 2,000 people, and that he succeeded, no one who knows the genial capable gentleman has any doubt.

Mr. Stacy has always been a leader of the older faction of Glen Ellyn, and the greater number of its improvements have been inaugurated by him. Thirty years ago, he began the paving of the streets, which is not yet finished owing to the fact that the sewerage system has not yet been completed. When this system is fully installed the work of paving will be taken up anew.

He it was who was instrumental in securing the proper boring of the artesian well of 300 feet, that supplies the town with water. The water plant is housed in a substantial brick building.

Mr. Stacy contributed a portion of the beautiful little park known by his name, and has exerted himself to secure a proper park surrounding Lake Glen Ellyn, but owing to some legal flaw, the village has not been successful in securing its title to the property.

Churches.—The Congregationalists and Methodists both early held services in this locality. The former have continued in existence ever since, and after a brief period when interest seemed to die out, the Methodists have also been well represented. The Free Methodists later established a church. The fourth religious body to gain a substantial foothold here was the Episcopalian, and the Lutherans also have a flourishing congregation. The church edifices are substantial, and the attendance on all the services is large and contributions generous.

The Glen Ellyn public school, under Miss Mary Lee, maintains a high grade of excellence, and the pupils are well prepared for higher institutions in it.

Glen Ellyn Library.—As has been the custom in so many communities, the ladies of Glen Ellyn were the founders of the library. They formed a little society, which developed gradually until at last Mr. Stacy, with customary vigor, proposed to subscribe $100 if $400 more was donated. Out of this proposition grew a movement to assess the people a two-mill tax for the building and maintenance of a library. This was carried at the last election, and without doubt, in the near future, Glen Ellyn will have a fine public library, measures having been taken to secure a liberal donation from a public philanthropist.

Banks.—Glen Ellyn has some substantial business houses and two banks, both worthy the place and people. These financial institutions are treated of at length elsewhere in this work.

Within recent years, Glen Ellyn has attracted to it men of wealth in business in Chicago, who make their homes within the confines of this beautiful suburban village. The residences of this flourishing village compare favorably with any in Du Page County, and its people are loyal in their support of county and village institutions.

MAIN STREET NORTH FROM DELAVAN, GLEN ELLYN

SALVATION ARMY CHILDRENS' HOME, GLEN ELLYN

GRACE UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH, NAPERVILLE

SUPERVISORS.—The following superivisors have served Milton Township from 1850 to 1912:

Warren L. Wheaton 1850
William J. Johnson.....1851-55
Frederick H. Mather 1856-57
H. C. Childs 1858-62
Erastus Gary 1863
Hiram Smith 1864-65
Hiram Smith, S. W. Moffatt.....1866
A. S. Janes, H. Edwards.....1867
A. S. Janes, H. F. Vallette.....1868-69
A. S. Janes, S. P. Sedgwick.....1870-71
A. S. Janes, E. H. Gary.....1872-73
H. G. Kimball, E. H. Gary.....1874-75
W. H. Wagner, Erastus Gary.....1875
W. H. Wagner, S. W. Moffatt.....1876-78
Amos Churchill, N. E. Gary 1878-80
Amos Churchill, S. P. Sedgwick.....1881
Amos Churchill, S. W. Moffatt 1882-87
Amos Churchill, John Christie 1888-97
Amos Churchill, F. M. Hull.....1897-1901
John Christie, A. H Wiant.....1901-03
W. W. Steven, A. H. Wiant 1903-04
W. W. Steven, Amos Churchill 1904-10
George Fix, W. J. Yackley.....1911-12

POPULATION.—The entire population of Milton Township (1910) was 6,352. Of this 3,423 was credited to the city of Wheaton and 1,763 to Glen Ellyn village.

CHAPTER XIV

NAPERVILLE TOWNSHIP

THE NAPER BROTHERS FIRST SETTLERS—THEIR COMING IN 1831—OTHERS WHO CAME BEFORE 1838—CITY OF NAPERVILLE—PLATTED AS A VILLAGE IN 1842—FIRST HOTEL AND OTHER BUILDINGS—VILLAGE INCORPORATED IN 1857—CITY INCORPORATED IN 1890 AND FIRST CITY OFFICERS—NAPERVILLE-ACADEMY AND NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE—THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY—HISTORY OF NAPERVILLE CHURCHES—THE EDWARDS SANITORIUM—NAPERVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT—VILLAGES OF EOLA AND FRONTENAC—CITIZENS WHO HAVE SERVED AS MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND AS COUNTY OFFICERS—LIST OF TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS FROM 1850 TO 1912—POPULATION STATISTICS 1910.

(BY F. A. KENDALL.)

The history of the Naper Settlement is the central feature of that of Du Page County in early days. The first settlers of Naperville Township were Captain Joseph Naper and his brother John Naper, who came here in 1831, and were joined by the family of Captain Naper a little later in the year. They took up their residence near the site of the old grist-mill, in a log house which was probably as crude as could be found in the settlements of pioneers in those early days.

The list of names of the early settlers of Naperville Township, may be of interest to the reader. This list is as follows: Joseph Naper, John Naper, John Murray, Christopher Paine, R. N. Murray, Ira Carpenter, John Stevens, Michael Hines, A. S. Jones, S. Sabin, George Strubler, G. Bishop, J. H. Stevenson, W. Rose, R. Wright, E. G. Wright, J. F. Wright, S. M. Skinner, W. Weaver, J. Granger, N. Crampton, W. J. Strong, R. Whipple, U. Stanley, T. Thatcher, A. T. Thatcher, J. Lamb, R. Hill, David Babbitt, J. S. Kimble, J. B. Kimble, Adil S. Jones, Peter Dodd, Nathan Allen, Benjamin Smith, all of whom settled prior to 1838.

Naperville Township is located in the southwestern part of the county, and is drained by the Du Page River, which runs through it from north to south on the east side.

The land is generally level, and the soil is adapted to grain raising and dairy production, which pursuits are extensively carried on.

About one-half of the city of Naperville is located in this township, although the city will be treated as a whole in this article; as will the small village of Eola, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the railroad station Frontenac, on the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern.

CITY OF NAPERVILLE.—This city is situated partly in the Township of Lisle, and partly in the Township of Naperville being divided by the township line into two nearly equal parts. Its total population in 1910, was 3,449, of which 1,823 was in Naperville Township and 1,626 in Lisle Township. This does not include the majority of the students at the educational institutions here.

Joseph Naper first surveyed and laid out the streets of Naperville. His plat bears date of February 14, 1842. The location of the village was on the south-east corner of Section 13, Township 38, Range 9, East, and at that date the name of the place became Naperville instead of Naper Settlement.

The first frame building erected within the limits of the village, was put up by A. H. Howard, in the fall of 1833. It stood in front of the present home of R. H. Wagner.

Among the buildings next erected, was the Preemption House of George Laird in 1835. This hotel, which is still standing and owned by Samuel Hilterbrand, was under the management of General E. B. Bill, who lost his life in the Mexican War. For several years, during which time no hotel west of Chicago was better patronized, the Preemption House was one of the leading features of the new village.

The east and west road through the village was the great thoroughfare between Chicago and Galena, and the town presented the appearance of an active and business-like place.

The first mill constructed on the river, was a saw-mill, built in 1835, which was torn down in 1840 to give place to a flouring-mill, which, after many years, was converted into a stone crusher.

INCORPORATED AS A VILLAGE.—Naperville was incorporated as a village by act of the Legislature in the winter of 1857.

The first election of officers of the corporation was held in the May following. The names of the Board elected at that time were as follows:

President—Joseph Naper.

Trustees—H. H. Cody, George Martin, M. Hines and N. Egermann.

Police Justice—H. F. Mallette.

Constable—A. C. Graves.

Assessor—A. W. Colt.

Clerk—C. M. Castle.

At this election, 174 votes were cast; in 1860, 230 votes were cast; in 1865, 199; in 1870, 253, and in 1874, 289 votes.

In March, 1857, Naperville suffered from a terrible flood, the Du Page River overflowing and causing damage to the extent of $15,000. The principal sufferers were: M. Hines, J. T. Green, R. Willard, C. W. Keith and J. Naper.

The beautiful public square of Naperville was formerly occupied by the court house when Naperville was the county seat, and was transferred to the city March 30, 1877. All of this park lies in Lisle Township.

Fort Paine was built in 1832, on an elevation along the Du Page River, now occupied by a substantial residence.

A delightful feature of Naperville, is the location here of some pure water springs. This water is utilized for both public and private uses.

CITY INCORPORATION.—Naperville became a city of three wards, March 17, 1890. The following gentlemen were elected one month afterward to organize and manage the city government:

Mayor—J. J. Hunt.

Aldermen First Ward—Levi S. Schafer, John W. Collins.

Aldermen Second Ward—Dr. J. A. Bell, Joseph Bapst.

Aldermen Third Ward—Frank S. Goetsh, Holtrich Seiber.

The public utilities are chiefly owned by the city, and consist of an excellent system of waterworks and sewerage, electric light plant and miles of paved streets. Gas is furnished by the Western Gas and Electric Company.

The nursery business is a good one in Du Page County, and several of its largest concerns are located in Naperville Township, the most important one being that owned by the E. von Oven estate.

NAPERVILLE SCHOOLS.—Early attention was given by the settlers to the subject of education, and a schoolhouse was built here in the fall of 1831. It was a log house erected on the land now owned by Mrs. Samuel Bolinan, and a school was taught in it during the following winter by Lester Peet. The building was by no means handsome, but being fourteen feet square, it afforded accomodation for the children for two or three years.

A new frame building was erected on the present site of the First Congregational Church in 1835. It was used as church, town house, and for two or three terms before the court house was built the circuit courts were held in it. This schoolhouse was sold by the district, and for several years there was no school building and public education was at a low ebb. Public sentiment finally changed, and a stone building was erected on the west side and a commodious brick building on the east side, for the accomodation of the Lisle district.

THE NAPERVILLE ACADEMY was incorporated in 1851. N. F. Atkins was the first Principal, serving for about one year. After his removal, the

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, NAPERVILLE

FIRST EVANGELICAL CHURCH, NAPERVILLE

Trustees appointed C. W. Richmond, of Great Barrington, Mass., to fill the vacancy and he held the position of Principal until the academy was merged with the public school system in 1863. Besides common school branches of education, the classical courses of the best Eastern academies were taught, including music, drawing and painting. Up to 1863, this academy, together with the public schools and a select school in which the higher branches were taught by Miss S. B. Skinner, fully answered the requirements of the place.

In the course of time a strong sentiment favoring a public graded school developed. No general law of the State had been passed for the organization of graded schools, which made it necessary to get a charter for one, so it could get its due proportion of the public funds for its support.

In 1863 the required instrument was drawn up and sent to the Legislature, and the village received its legalized authority to act. The school district had already bought the academy building, which had been erected in 1851. This was the beginning of the Naperville graded schools. The school was immediately organized into eight grades, and several of the higher branches were added to the course.

In the meanwhile the school population on the east side had increased to such an extent that the Ellsworth high school was established in 1889. This school was placed on the accredited list by the University of Illinois about 1901. The last class graduated by this institution, in 1910, numbered nineteen. In 1912 the district was annexed to District No. 78. By this act Naperville was merged into one system of schools, as far as public education goes.

Other educational institutions of the township are as follows:

SS. Peter and Paul's Parochial School.—The first parochial school of SS. Peter and Paul's Roman Catholic Church of Naperville, Ill., was built about 1855. It was a little frame building of one room, located on the west side lot of the church property, facing Benton avenue.

After the new church was finished on the corner of Front Street and Butler Avenue, about 1855, the little school was sold and moved across the street, and is still serving as the front part of Peter Friedrick's house, just north of the church, facing Front Street.

The old frame church building, which was located about in the center of the block, south of the present school site, was then used for a school. For some time one room quite satisfactorily accommodated the pupils, but the gradual increase of attendance, eventually necessitated the addition of another room, which was also used as a chapel in the winter time.

The school has always been under the supervision of the parish priest. The following is a list of the various teachers who taught this school from its early date: Messrs. Steiger, Geisel, Gloos, Jaenen, Kappes, Gerling, Haneen, Blum, the Ven. Sisters O. S. F. of Joliet, Ill., Messrs. Frickel, and Joseph Suess of Naperville, and thence forth the Ven. Sisters O. S. F. of Milwaukee, Wis., have had charge of the scholastic work.

The continued growth of the school, called for a new building, the plan of which was accepted by the beloved pastor, the late Rev. August Wenker, which specified a modern, spacious, brick school building, 60x86 feet, to cost $17,000. A chapel and society room was fitted up in the basement, and four large school rooms on the first floor, Carolus hall occupying the entire second floor. This hall was named in honor of the late Rev. Peter Carolus, a former pastor of the parish. This school was completed in the spring of 1892, and about eight years later, it became a free school, which system was established by the untiring zeal and endeavors of the good pastor, Father Wenker. The enrollment was about 250 pupils.

On the early morn of August 24, 1911, the beautiful hall with its complete stage, furnishings, etc., was totally destroyed by fire; cause unknown, although probably from crossed electric wires. The entire building was badly damaged, so that plans for re-building and enlarging it were made and reconstruction begun. Pending the erection of the same, temporary school rooms were opened.

The building will be greatly improved and enlarged by an addition to the west side of the old building, consisting of a chapel and children's playroom in the basement, two schoolrooms on the first floor, making a total of six schoolrooms, adequate for all present needs.

The upper floor will be, as heretofore, a large hall, renamed Wenker Hall, in honor of the late August Wenker, under whose successful regime the original school was erected.

Besides the hall and stage, there will be an addition of two society rooms and a kitchen over the new part. It is planned eventually to use the spacious attic room for a gymnasium.

The work of re-constructing this beautiful, imposing school building is under the able supervision of the present pastor, Rev. Bernard Schuette, who succeeded the late Rev. A. Wenker, in November, 1911.

The Most Rev. Archbishop E. S. Quigley, of Chicago, officiated at the dedication of this school, June 2, 1912.

Northwestern College.—The Northwestern College is a denominational school supported by a number of conferences of the Evangelical Association.

It had its beginning at Plainfield, Ill., where in 1861, it was organized under the name of Plainfield College. In 1864, the name was changed to Northwestern College, and the institution was removed from Plainfield to Naperville, its present favorable location. This place donated grounds of about eight acres, and $25,000 in money, a substantial building consisting of a main part, 71x46 feet, five stories high, and a wing 58x46 feet, three stories high, were erected and opened for school purposes in the fall of 1870. The change proved of such advantage to the school as to mark an epoch in its history.

Other additions and buildings have been from time to time. In 1890, a new four-story addition, 78x41 feet, was made to the main building. In 1901 a handsome gymnasium, 100x60 feet, two stories high and a gift of the late Prof. J. L. Nichols, was erected. During the past few years, a library and science hall have been added. The library is 75x62 feet, three stories in height, and is the gift of Andrew Carnegie of New York City, the well known philanthropist. Science Hall is 75x62 feet, four stories high, and is the gift of an honored alumnus of the institution, Dr. Albert Goldspohn of Chicago. All of these buildings are lighted by electricity, and heated by means of a central power house supplied with the very best heating appliances.

With a faculty of twenty-two professors and teachers, Northwestern College offers the following advantages:

1. College of Liberal Arts;
2. Academy;
3. German Department;
4. School of Commerce;
5. School of Music;
6. School of Art;
7. Department of Physical Culture.

The Collegiate Department offers three parallel courses of study leading to the A. B., B. S. and B. L. degrees.

Northwestern College stands for Christian education in the best and highest sense. The aim is to produce sound scholarship and genuine nobility of character.

The growth and efficiency have been steady and the influence of this institution on the lives of the students has been cumulative.

Evangelical Theological Seminary (By S. J. Gamertsfelder).—The Evangelical Theological Seminary is the corporate name of a theological school located at Naperville. It is the principal divinity school of the Evangelical Association, and stands under the supervision of its supreme legislative body, the General Conference. However, the more immediate and direct management of the seminary is entrusted to a Board of Trustees representing thirteen annual conferences.

In 1867 the General Conference prepared the way for the founding of the theological seminaries of the church, by an emphatic statement of the desirability that our own ministers and foreign missionaries get their theological training in our own theological schools.

In 1873 several western conferences united their efforts to establish a theological school in response to the expressed wish of the General Conference. In the same year, the trustees of Northwestern College proceeded to establish and found a theological seminary. The certificate of the Secretary of State on the incorporation of the Evangelical Theological Seminary, dated March 15, 1873, appears in the Recorder's office of Du Page County, Ill., in Book 1, of Miscellaneous Records, page 77.

The first regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Seminary was held February 18, 1874. This board meets annually for the transaction of all business pertaining to the general management of the school. The board appoints the faculty, to which is entrusted the government of the seminary under its own general direction. Only licensed preachers are admitted to the seminary as students. The literary requirements for matriculation are a first

SS. PETER AND PAUL
CATHOLIC CHURCH, NAPERVILLE

NORTH-WESTERN COLLEGE, NAPERVILLE

CAMPUS FROM NICHOL'S HALL,
N. W. COLLEGE, NAPERVILLE

GOLDSPOHN SCIENCE HALL, NAPERVILLE

CARNEGIE LIBRARY, NAPERVILLE

STONE BRIDGE, NAPERVILLE

class high school preparation, or its equivalent for the diploma course. A first class college course is required for the degree course. The degree course makes prominent the study of the Old and New Testaments in the original tongues.

In 1909 the graduate school of theology was founded and put under the supervision of the seminary faculty. In 1911 there were thirty students in the seminary and five in the graduate school.

Arminian theology is taught in this divinity school. The old proven tenets of the Protestant faith are taught, and yet every effort is made to appropriate all the light of nature, history, philosophy and sound Christian experience, to ascertain what is the Christian faith essential to salvation and what is the rational system of doctrine to which we subscribe.

At present Rev. S. J. Gamertsfelder, A. M., D. D., Ph. D., serves as principal of the seminary; Rev. S. L. Umbach, D. D., occupies the chair of historical theology. The board of trustees provides for the other departments of instruction from year to year.

The Evangelical Theological Seminary is closely affiliated with Northwestern College, yet it stands under a different management and supports its own separate faculty.

The churches of Naperville are as follows:

Naperville Methodist Episcopal Church.—In the summer of 1832 the Rev. Stephen R. Beggs came through this place on the way to visit Jesse Walker, the pioneer missionary of the Northwest. He stayed overnight with Captain Joseph Naper, and on the following morning, it being Sunday, he preached to twenty people in a neighboring house. That was the first sermon preached at Naperville of which there is record.

During the same fall Mr. Beggs was appointed by Bishop Soule to the Des Plaines Mission, a new field intended to cover the whole of the Des Plaines and Fox River valleys. He immediately took charge of the work and Naperville became one of his regular preaching places. At the close of the year he reported thirty-four members for the entire territory. How many of them resided here we do not know, but from that time Naperville has had regular Methodist preaching service.

In 1836 the Rev. Elihu Springer organized the members into a regular church society. In 1840 the Rock River Conference was organized, and at its first session, Naperville was made the head of a circuit, and the Rev. C. Lamb was appointed pastor. In 1846 the Board of Trustees purchased a site, and a church was erected the same year. The names of these trustees were: Joel C. Ellis, John Rahm, Hamilton Daniels, Alexander Underwood, Eli Rich, Samuel Anderson, Aylmer Keith, Joseph Granger and Hiram Bristol.

The church has grown into a prosperous society of over 300 members. It is thoroughly organized in all lines of modern church work. It gives quite largely to the various benevolences of the denomination, and is in a flourishing condition. The present Board of Trustees consists of John P. Rickert, John E. Babel, John S. Goodwin, Samuel E. Ranck, Philip Oaks, John D. Royer, James D. Stoner, John D. Wolfe and Harvey Strubler. The present pastor is the Rev. E. J. Rose.

The Naperville Congregational Church (By Rev. A. E. Randell.)—To the Naperville Congregational Church belongs the distinction of being the oldest Congregational Church, but one, organized within the State of Illinois. The exception is the Mendon (Adams County) Congregational Church, the organization of which dates back five months earlier than that of the Naperville church.

On July 13, 1833, "by request of a number of persons at Du Page, to be organized into a Church of Christ, the Rev. Jonathan Porter and Rev. N. C. Clark, missionaries for this county, and Rev. C. W. Babbitt of Tazewell County, met and, after prayer and some appropriate remarks, proceeded to examine the credentials of applicants." So reads the old record of the first Congregational Church but one in Illinois.

There were sixteen charter members. The Presbyterian policy under which it was first organized, was by unanimous vote, soon afterwards changed to the Congregational. Rev. N. C. Clark, one of the organizers, became the first pastor. Schoolhouse, barns, and the homes of different members were used by this congregation in its public worship until January 27, 1847, when the completed structure of its first church building was dedicated. The site was donated by Captain Morris Sleight.

Nineteen pastors have served this church, the present incumbent of the pulpit, Rev. Alfred E. Randell, being the twentieth, beginning his work May 1, 1910. The average length of service has been four years. To Rev. Hope Brown belongs the honor of the longest pastorate, he having been here eleven years. Rev. J. C. Meyers, served in this capacity for nine years, Rev. H. V. Tull, eight years, and Rev. George Peebles, D. D., seven years.

During the pastorate of Dr. Peebles, the old frame building gave place to a beautiful structure of Gothic architecture, built of Joliet limestone, at a cost of $25,000. The equipment is modern and complete. On May 6, 1906, this new church was dedicated free from debt, thereby meeting the only condition imposed by Mr. T. P. Phillips in presenting the church with a fine Austin pipe organ. The interior of the building has recently been artistically decorated with Tiffany work.

The history of the church is replete with instances of heroic self-sacrificing service of its members in the interests of the Kingdom of God.

The missionary enterprises and benevolent agencies of the denomination have been loyally and generously supported. The Sunday school, Christian Endeavor Society, Ladies' Social Circle and Missionary Society are all doing excellent work, and have become indispensable to the church. The influence of the church has been felt far and near. Its membership now numbers 215. Its oldest member, C. H. Goodrich, whose parents were charter members, has this year been made Deacon Emeritus for life.

First Church of the Evangelical Association.—The Evangelical Association of Naperville dates its origin in Du Page County to the year 1836, when two families named Gross and Schnaebele moved from Warren, Pa., into the vicinity of Naperville. The next year they were joined by the following families from the same place: G. Strubler, father of Daniel Strubler of Naperville, M. Esher, J. Wirth, M. Weiss, A. Knopf, father of Mrs. J. P. Fister of Naperville, A. Schwigert and J. Rehm. The same year, 1837, the first preacher, Rev. J. Boas was sent out here from Ohio, who ministered faithfully to the spiritual wants and organized a class which soon developed into a flourishing society that has continued uninterruptedly through all these years.

The first church, now owned by the Lutherans, was dedicated in 1843, by Rev. J. G. Zinse, P. E. The second edifice, known as the Brick Church, was built in 1858 and 1859, and dedicated by Bishop J. J. Esher, then the Presiding Elder. The third church, a large brick and stone building, with seating capacity of 1,200, is now nearing completion, and will be dedicated early in 1912. It is built on the site of the Brick Church, corner of Franklin and Center Streets, at a cost of about $50,000.

The second congregation was organized in 1870, with Rev. S. S. Condo as first pastor. This society worshipped in English, in the college chapel, while the first held its services in German until 1910, when the two congregations were merged into one society, which now numbers about 300 members, with a Sunday school of over 600 pupils. Three regular preaching services are held on Sunday, two in English, and one in the German language. Every department of church work is being kept up with special interest along missionary lines, over $2,000 having been raised for missions during the last conference year.

St. John's Episcopal Church of Naperville.—The first services of this church were held in Naperville, on Friday, November 16, 1838, when the Rev. Andrew H. Cornish, rector of Christ Church, Joliet, said evening prayer and preached. The first Episcopal visitation was made by the Rt. Rev. Philander Chase, D. D., Bishop of the diocese, May 27, 1839.

The parish of St. John's was organized January 22, 1850. In 1864, the church lot was donated by Captain Morris Slaight. The church corner-stone was laid June 1, 1864, by the Rt. Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, Bishop of the diocese, and the church was first opened for service, January 1, 1865. The church was consecrated by Bishop Whitehouse, April 24, 1865.

In 1867, the rectory lot was donated by Mrs. D. Slaight, and the rectory was built in 1869, and occupied by the rector, August 29, 1870.

In 1876 and 1877, the church was enlarged by the addition of transcept and enlarged chancel, doubling the seating capacity.

Two memorial windows were erected, one in memory of Bishop Chase, and the other in

memory of Bishop Whitehouse. A new altar and bishop's chair were also donated.

The church was re-opened November 26, 1878, by the Rt. Rev. William E. McLaren, D. D., Bishop of the diocese.

The German Evangelical Church, while not at Naperville city, is in the township, being located at Copenhagen, a settlement in the southwestern part of the township. Six families of this faith came to Copenhagen and settled there in 1844, holding religious services in the schoolhouse until 1858, when a church was built by subscription.

The society is in a prosperous condition, having recently built a new church. All of its members are thrifty farmers, sons and daughters of the first founders of the church, who have inherited the religion of their forebears, as well as their correct habits in social life.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church. This society was organized in 1858, with twenty members. The church building was erected at an early day, but in 1871 it was enlarged and improved. The congregation is now quite large, and a new building in the near future is contemplated.

Church of the Brethren (By Ira Sollenberger).—The original members of this church came originally from Pennsylvania, between 1850 and 1865. The church was organized and the church edifice built about 1865. From that time the church was under the care of Bishop and pastors as follows: Samuel Lehman, Sr., Christian Martin, Samuel Lehman, Jr., D. C. Vroman, S. E. Yundt, Jacob Sollenberger, H. M. Barkdoll, A. D. Sollenberger and I. C. Snavely, the present pastor.

In 1907 we moved into our church house from the country, at No. 55 W. Benton Street, Naperville, where we are now holding services. Our church has always stood and pleaded for a return to the Apostolic mode of worship. It has always stood for peace, having non-resistent principles. It has also always stood for temperance, and against secret and oath bound societies.

Grace United Evangelical Church.—The organization of Grace United Evangelical Church was effected in 1891. The first Trustees were Prof. H. H. Rassweiler, J. B. Frost, C. Kending. A frame church building was erected in 1892. In this church was held the first General Conference of the newly founded United Evangelical denomination. The society has been progressive in its work and prosperous from the beginning of its organization. It stands for a pure Bible type of Christianity, is simple in its worship and aggressive in its methods. Its Sunday School, under the leadership of Prof. H. H. Rassweiler, has been recognized as one of the best organized and most enthusiastic schools in the State. Its present enrollment is 400. In connection with the Sunday School, is a strong men's Bible class, called the Baraca class, and a ladies' class, called the Philatheas. The other work of the church is distributed among the following organizations: K. L. C. E., Women's Missionary Societies, Mission Band and Ladies Aid. In the year 1909, a new church of brick, with modern facilities, was built to meet the growing needs of the congregation. The structure occupies one of the most beautiful corners of the city and is valued at $40,000. It has a seating capacity of about 900. Besides the auditorium, there is a Sunday School room with special class rooms and other facilities for modern Sunday School work. The present membership of the church is 272, and is composed of business and professional men, factory men, farmers, and their families. In the spring of 1910, the German branch of the same denomination, called the Salem United Evangelical Church, disbanded and united with Grace church.

The pastors who have served the church are: Rev. E. K. Yeakel, Rev. J. Klopp, Rev. S. F. Entorf, Rev. E. S. Woodring, Rev. W. Caton, Rev. J. Divan, and Rev. L. C. Schmidt. The present Trustees are: B. J. Slick, J. A. Hertel, C. W. Leffler, J. Kraushaar, R. A. Unger. The class leaders are: W. W. Wickel and A. W. Dewar.

The Catholic Church In Naperville (By Joseph A. Reuss).—Prior to 1844 the spiritual needs of the Catholics, in and around Naperville, were administered to by occasional visits of missionary priests sent out from the dioceses of Bardstown, St. Louis and Vincennes.

The first Bishop in the United States, John Carrol, appointed, as it is alleged, upon the recommendation of Dr. Ben. Franklin, then

United States Minister to Paris, was consecrated Bishop of Baltimore in 1790. He was given Episcopal jurisdiction over the United States.

The first division of the United States into dioceses was in 1808, and, in 1810, pursuant thereto, the Dioceses of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Bardstown, Ky., were created in addition to the one of Baltimore. By this division all of the State of Illinois became part of the Diocese of Bardstown.

In 1822 the Diocese of Cincinnati was established, with jurisdiction of the "Northwest Territory," thus, theoretically at least, putting Naperville into the latter diocese. However, the celebrated missionary priest, Father Stephen Theodore Badin, French revolutionary refugee to the Bardstown Diocese in 1793, who was the first priest ordained in the United States, was in Chicago about 1830, where he baptized Alexander Beaubien. About the same time also Bishop Joseph Rosati, of St. Louis, exercised jurisdiction so far as to send missionary priests into certain parts of Illinois from time to time, sending Father St. Cyr, a native of Lyons, France, in 1833, to administer to the needs of Catholics in Chicago.

In 1834 the Episcopal See of Vincennes, Ind., was established, and the learned and pious Simon Gabriel Brute appointed Bishop with jurisdiction of Illinois and Indiana. This bishop writes that, at this time, there were but two priests besides himself in his diocese, one of them being Father St. Cyr, stationed at Chicago, "whom Bishop Rosati had permitted to assist me for a year."

The construction of the Illinois and Michigan Canal shortly after 1835 brought an influx of Irish and German Catholics to the vicinity of Chicago, and about the year 1836 Bishop Bruté sent there Fathers Maurice de St. Palais, Fisher, Schaefer, du Pontavice, Plunkett, O'Meara, Gueguen and Badin. These priests ministered without definite appointments as missionaries in the neighborhood of Chicago, and doubtless one or more of these at some time visited Naperville.

While already as early as 1833 Father St. Cyr was directed by Bishop Rosati to report to the Bishop of Chicago, "when such an one is appointed," yet it was only eleven years later, in 1844, that the Diocese of Chicago was created and Rev. William Quarter, who was born in 1806 in Kings County Ireland, and then pastor of St. Mary's Church in New York, was appointed Bishop of the diocese. Since then Naperville has been in the diocese of Chicago.

Before the construction of a church in Naperville, religious services were held, for the first time, at the log cabin of Joseph Wehrli, then located about half a mile southeast of the present site of Naperville; afterward, at the tavern which stood at the cross roads of the Naperville & Chicago road and Lisle & Joliet road, on the Ory farm now owned by Mr. Karaffa and at the Kuni house, located on the river road south of Naperville on the Norbury farm now owned by Mrs. Matilda Ory, "a priest coming over from Joliet once a month."

Father H. du Pontavice, who was stationed at Joliet from 1841 to August 22, 1844, solemnized the first Catholic marriage of which there is any record in this county, on November 1, 1841. It was the marriage of James K. Buggy to Bridget Butger. It is believed, however, that these parties did not reside at Naperville. In 1844 Father du Pontavice solemnized the marriage of Thomas Watson to Lucretia Kline, who lived in this vicinity, and this is believed to have been the first Catholic marriage at Naperville.

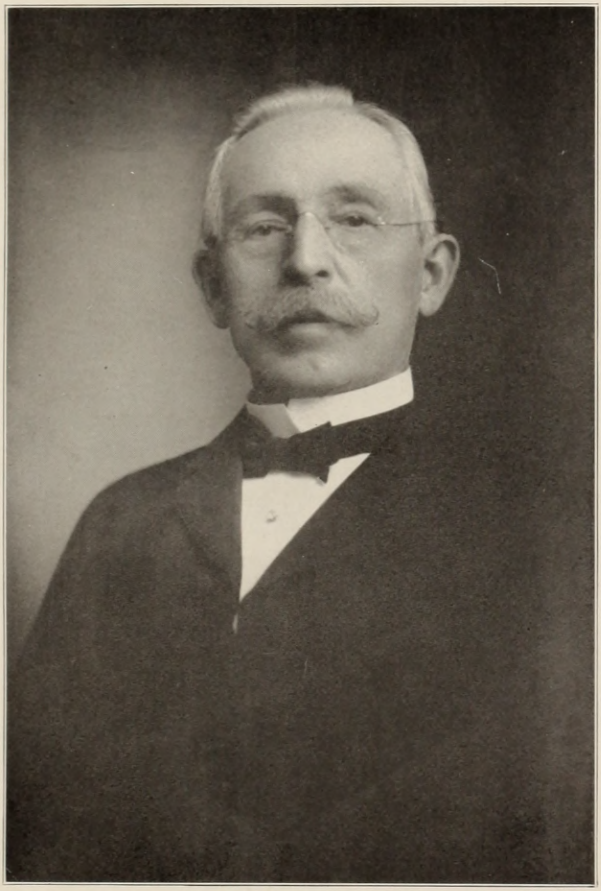
Father Gueguen assisted Father du Pontavice in 1841 and 1842 at Joliet mission, and in the latter year removed to "Mehan's Settlement" in Lake County, where he lived in a log cabin near Libertyville. He periodically travelled on mission from there to Galena, returning southeasterly towards Joliet and back to his log cabin, via Chicago. Each of these trips occupied about four months' time.

Rev. John Ingolsby was ordained priest at Chicago on August 18, 1844, and, four days later, on August 22, 1844, was sent as pastor to Joliet. It is known that he made mission trips to Aurora.

Fathers du Pontavice and Ingolsby, and possibly also Father Gueguen, or some others of the missionaries sent by Bishop Bruté, were the priests "coming over from Joliet once a month" prior to the erection of a church here.

The first Catholic settlers in this parish of whom there is any present knowledge, were Joseph Yack and Xavier Dutter, who came here about the year 1838. Their families came a year or two afterwards.

In 1846 the first church edifice was erected in what is now the City of Naperville. It was



Obra Brown

a small frame structure, with a "lean to" attached on the south side, the latter being used for the dual purpose of a pastor's residence and sacristy. This building was located on the west side of Front street, facing east.

The members of this infant parish got a deed of lot 7 in block 5 of Sleight's Addition (located on the southwest corner of Franklin Avenue and Front Street, where Carolus Hall now stands), and two acres of land for Cemetery purposes (the old part of the Cemetery) from Morris Sleight on August 20, 1846, for the consideration of $50. At the same time Mr. Sleight contracted to sell lots 4, 5 and 6 in the same block, which adjoin lot 7 on the south, and the little church was built on lots 5 and 6. This church was named "St. Raphael's Church."

At the time the church was built there were less than 25 families of Catholic origin living in the neighborhood, and it is claimed that the church building was erected by contributions from not more than 13 of these. As the legend runs, Joseph Wehrli, who was the only one of the number having money, advanced the money to build the church on an assurance from the others that they would, pro rata, reimburse him therefor. This, after considerable financial difficulty, was finally done, and the parish got the deeds of lots 4, 5 and 6 on November 27, 1849. Among the names of persons of Catholic origin there, at that time, are Joseph Wehrli, Peter Schultz, X. Egerman, D. Bapst, Andrew Kreyder, X. Dutter, G. Ott, Joseph Yack, Andrew Schall, Francis Ory, Joseph Hinterlong, X. Riedy, Lawrence Kaefer, Antonie Kuni, Joseph Pfister, John Clementz, John Jaegly, Joseph Seiler, X. Drendel, X. Winckler, Michael Schwartz, Valentine Dieter, Schrodi, Beauhien.

Rev. Raphael Rainaldi was the first pastor of the church. He was, probably, like his successor, Rev. Marogne, a native of Tyrol, Italy, and thus, in the German idiom, was a "Tyroler." This may account for the fact that the first history of Du Page County (Richmond's), published in 1857, gives the credit for the erection of this church to "Rev. Theroler." The first official act of Rev. Rainaldi, according to the county records, was the marriage of Robert le Beau to Emily Beaubien, on September 8, 1846. At the first theological conference of the clergy of the Chicago diocese, held there on November 10, 1847, "Rev. Rainaldi of Naperville" was present. Rev. Rainaldi left Naperville in July, 1848, and, on July 19, 1848, was sent as pastor to St. Mary's church in Peoria, where he was stationed as late, at least, as May, 1851. He was afterwards stationed for a time at Lourdes.

The next pastor was Rev. Charles Marogna, a native of Tyrol, Italy. Under date July 10, 1848, we read in the diary of Very Rev. Walter J. Quarter, that "Rev. *Morgana* left for Naperville." The latter spelling of this pastor's name is undoubtedly incorrect, as is also "*Morocno*," as local tradition usually spells the name. He is referred to by Bishop Van de Velde and by church historians, by the name "Marogna," and this is the correct spelling of his name. He was of noble Italian ancestry and his titular name was "Charles Joseph, Count of Marogna." Rev. Marogna was here but a very short time (scarcely a month), being transferred from here to Germantown, Clinton County (Shoal Creek Settlement). He afterwards, in 1853, entered the Benedictine order at St. Vincents, Pa., and died at St. Paul, Minn., in 1860. His incumbency at Naperville may have been only a temporary one, as already, on September 25, 1848, Rev. John Ingolsby, then pastor of St. Patrick's church at Cass, was called here to celebrate the marriage of Soliste Beaubien to Rosa Dresa.

For some time afterwards there was no regular pastor here. Rev. A. Kopp came here to solemnize the marriage of Anthony Bapst to Caroline Kuni on January 2, 1849, was sent here on April 21, 1849, "in order to give the German Catholics a chance to make their Easter Duty," and again officiated here at a marriage ceremony on May 16, 1849. Rev. Nicholas Jung solemnized here the marriage of Peter Nicholas to Victoria Bapst on February 20, 1849.

The next pastor was Rev. Nicholas Jung, a native of Strassburg, Elsass, Germany, whence he immigrated in 1845. He became pastor about July, 1849.

The first official visit to Naperville by any Bishop was on July 13, 1849, when Bishop Van de Velde, of Chicago, came and stayed here until Monday, July 16, 1849, during which time he "examined spiritual and temporal affairs of Naperville congregation and found everything in a most satisfactory condition; gave communion to 23 children and confirmed 50 persons." At this time it is probable that the Bishop assisted the little congregation in the adjustment of their financial difficulties which

culminated, as is seen in the deed, to the lots whereon the church stood on November 27, 1849.

Relative to the congregation at this time, Bishop Van de Velde's diary, under date October 22, 1849, speaks as follows: "Bishop at Naperville from Joliet. Congregation about 600, nearly all Germans. Aurora attached to it about 700, mostly Canadians. No church at Aurora."

As further enlightenment on this matter is this deed of November 27, 1849. For reasons best known to the parties, the deed was not made to the Bishop of Chicago, but was made "In trust for the Roman Catholic population of Naperville and vicinity," by name to the following persons:

Xavier Wingler	Maximan Raub
Jos. Wehrle	Martin Schmitt
Adam Kolai	Francis Bartley
Xavier Compt	Franciss Oree
George Strouse	Fred. Schairer
T. Hiltenbrand	Xavier Schmidt
J. Yagley	Jos. Yank
Almanda Schusler	Jacob Miller
Gregory Schusler	Francis Reaser
Jos. Saintjulien	Mart. Frederick
Peter Beaumister	Jos. Pfister
Andrew Crider	Pat. Caraher
Val. Dieter	Peter Stenger
Mich. Dieter	Paul Myer
Dominique Bapst	Frank Ott
Peter Schultz	Mich Kline
Elias Laclear	Barnard Frederich
Mich. Trouffler	Antonie Katerer
Mauritz Neff	Peter Dieter
Francis Schmidt	Jonas Clementz
John Hartnagel	Elias Bapst
Peter Ankstater	Jos. Hinterlong
Adam Hoffman	John Schmidt
Laurence Kafer	Mathais Ratsch
Antonie Ketch	Mathais Stark
Martin Spitz	Michael Swats
Xavier Adam	Xavier Drendel
Peter Nicholas	Xavier Yander
Jac. Inglefried	Loren Swats
Amos Boltinghouse	John Kaikel
John Gross	Jos. Seiler
George Vogel	Michael Bartley
Joseph Yack	Augustin Fox
George Baker	Jos. Dutter
Jos. Hiltenbrand	Antonie Bapst
John Addler	Bonefas Ott
X. Egerman	Elias Swabb
Xavier Crist	William Ott
Math. Waggerman	John Yubrecht
Elizabeth Ronier	Jos. Weaver
Jerry Cassady	Chas. Buzzard
Seb. Rickert	Geo. H. Miller
Antonie Kueney	Mich. Neidinger

It is reasonable to suppose that this list of names comprised the heads of all the families who, at that time, made up the congregation. It is also apparent that the parish had greatly gained in membership since its formation, but three years before, the increase being caused by immigration from Europe.

At this last mentioned visit of the Bishop on October 22, 1849, the Rev. Jung was relieved of his pastorate.

Again for several months there was no regular pastor here. Rev. A. Kopp married Valentine Kuhn to Ursula Lenboudins, on February 26, 1850, and probably came at other times of need.

The next pastor was Rev. Francis Anthony Voelker. He was a native of Hanover, Germany, and had been a soldier in his younger years. His first recorded official act was a marriage on March 12, 1850. Rev. Voelker died here during his pastorate and was buried in the parochial cemetery on September 4, 1851, Bishop Van de Velde personally attending the funeral.

On November 14, 1851, Rev. Charles Zucker, a native of Prussia, who was ordained priest in Chicago only a week before, on November 7th, was appointed pastor of the church. On December 11th, following, he received additionally "charge of the stations of Somonauk, Little Rock and Benjamin's Settlement." Little Rock was a settlement west of Aurora, and Benjamin's Settlement was in the northwestern part of this county.

Under this pastor the church received its first bells—two bells being cast for the church in Chicago. The church was also enlarged by a frame addition and the "lean to" was moved to the southwest corner of lot 4 and used from then on as the parish school. The official parish registers were begun by this pastor and are extant from that time to now.

Shortly after this the church received another Episcopal visit, and we read again, in Bishop Van de Velde's diary, under date March 28, 1853: "Left for Naperville; deputation and band of music to meet Bishop at Downer's Grove

(doubtless the Bishop intended the railroad station at Danby, afterwards Prospect Park, and now named Glen Ellyn); thence escorted to Naperville, nine miles; firing of guns and ringing of bells; church enlarged; confirmation at Naperville and first communion, 76 confirmed; in afternoon visited Milton, new frame church of St. Stephen."

Rev. Zucker left here in August, 1853, his last recorded official act being on the 2d day of that month.

During the following September, October and November, Rev. Kopp, then pastor of St. Joseph's Church of Chicago and afterwards Vicar General of the diocese, from time to time attended the spiritual needs of the congregation.

The next pastor was Rev. John Peter Kraemer, who was appointed in December, 1853, his first recorded official act being on the 18th day of that month. He remained only until September, 1854.

During the next following pastoral vacancy, Rev. John Peter Carolus, then pastor at Johnsburg (McHenry) and Rev. Kopp, of Chicago, came to this city from time to time during the winter of 1854-1855; the former baptizing about 15 children and the latter baptizing about 10 such during that time.

Rev. Rudolph Etthoffer, the next pastor, became such on May 14, 1855. His incumbency was short, as he died here on October 27, 1855, and was buried in the parochial cemetery.

During the pastoral vacancy of the winter of 1855-56 Father Carolus again from time to time gave his Naperville friends religious consolation. His visits, however, were irregular.

In April, 1856, Rev. Eusebius Kaiser became pastor and remained such until July 18, 1857.

For about a year following the pastorate was vacant, the spiritual needs of the congregation being attended from time to time, as occasion demanded, by Rev. L. Carteyvels, of Aurora, and Rev. Joseph Ranck, of Joliet.

Rev. L. Snyder became the next pastor. The church records show his first official act to have been on August 22, 1858, and his last on October 13, 1858.

Rev. John Peter Carolus, the next pastor, became such on or about December 5, 1858. He was a native of Strassburg, Elsa, Germany. Before he came to this country he had been officiating at Herbsheim, Elsass, from the neighborhood of which town many of the members of the Naperville congregation had originated; consequently he was well known to the major part of the congregation. Already when stationed at Johnsburg he had, as we have seen, in a measure administered to the Naperville parish when it was sorely in need because of a pastoral vacancy.

Father Carolus was physically a large and corpulent man. He was companionable and of a social disposition, and was highly regarded by his flock. His selection was eminently fitting because of the close ties of friendship and of nationality which bound him to so many of the congregation. His coming was timely; the finances of the parish and its property were in a very unsatisfactory condition; spiritually the condition of the congregation was even more unsatisfactory. Though the parish was founded twelve years before he came, the constant changing of pastors, the long pastoral vacancies, various petty parish discords, etc., had alienated many of the congregation, if not from the church itself, at least, from active interest in the parish.

Already in 1860, therefore, the new pastor instituted a "mission," given by the spirited, eloquent and great Father Xavier Wenninger, S. J., the beneficial results of which, without question, have endured even to this day.

The religious fervor re-awakened by this mission and kept alive and strengthened by the high regard and respect for Father Carolus, soon resulted that the church attendance taxed the church capacity and plans for a new church edifice had to be made. For this purpose a subscription was taken up, resulting in the promises by the members of the congregation of $24,000 towards the new church. Under this pastorate the first regular school teacher was employed in the parochial school.

It was not ordained, however, by Providence that Father Carolus should see the beginning of the new church structure. Attached to the duties of pastor here at that time was the mission service of the Milton Church, located in the open prairie about three miles northwest of the present city of Wheaton. In going to and from this mission Father Carolus drove a favorite pony of his attached to a light buggy. This pony had the habit of shying at bridges and culverts and, in crossing one such, on May 27, 1861, on his trip from the Milton mission, the pony shied and threw Father Carolus out of the

buggy, almost instantly killing him by the fall. Midst universal sorrow he was buried in the parochial cemetery. The religious spirit imbued by him into the congregation, however, lived on and, as will be noticed, was the beginning and probably the cause of the great material and spiritual prosperity of the parish.

For about a year and a half following, Father Carolus's death, there was no regular resident pastor. Rev. Sullivan of Aurora, Rev. Julius Kuenzer, C. S. S. R., and Rev. Joseph Mueller, C. S. S. R., the latter two from St. Michael's Church, Chicago, at frequent intervals attended the parish needs.

On October 19, 1862, Rev. Peter Fischer became pastor. He was a native of Straubingen, Bavaria, Germany. He was ordained priest at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1860, and had been a carpenter prior to entering upon his studies as a priest.

He was a very energetic man; strong in his convictions; a believer in rigorous Catholicism, which however he did not hesitate to practice first himself. He was a good man but a stern one.

Under the pastorate of Father Fischer, the land on which the present church is located was purchased in 1864, the deed therefor being given on June 27, 1864. In the same year the construction of the first stone church was begun, the corner-stone being laid on June 12, 1864. The name of the church was also changed from "St. Raphael" to SS. Peter & Paul, its present name. The original contract price of the edifice was $18,000, the rough building stone to be furnished by the parish in addition thereto. To furnish this stone the parish purchased a small tract of land, lying a short distance south of the town, underlying which there was stone, and the stone was quarried therefrom and hauled to the new building by various members of the congregation. Severe difficulties were encountered in the construction. The first contractor defaulted, after having received some $6,000 on his work, and the work had to be re-let, the congregation being obliged to pay the new contractor upon such re-letting the entire original coutract price of $18,000, without receiving any credit for the work already done on the foundation by the first contractor. Despite these severe difficulties, the church building was completed within very near the time originally contemplated. About this same time additional land was purchased adjoining the cemetery.

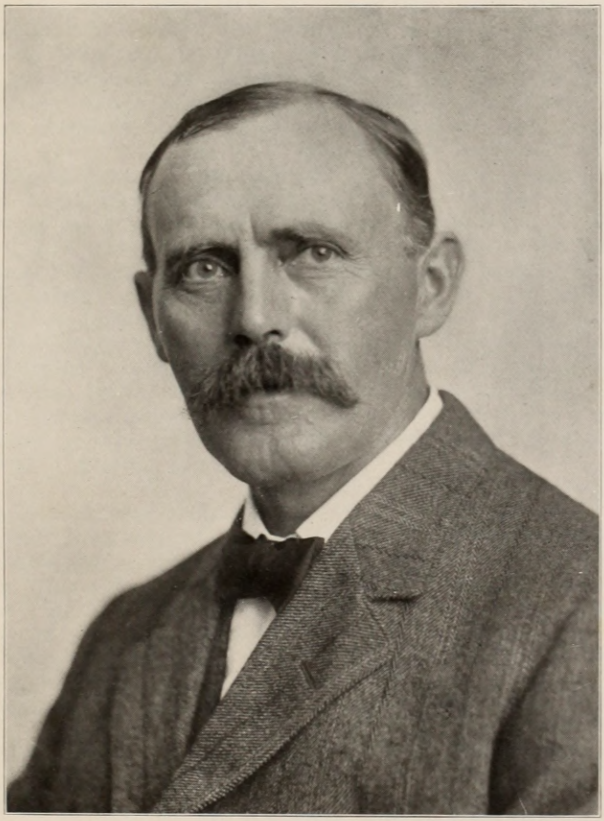
Father Fischer left in November, 1864, before the new church was dedicated. He went first as pastor of St. Peter's Church in Chicago, and afterward, in 1868, established the parish and built the church of St. Anthony in that city, of which he was pastor until his death, but a few years ago. Father Fischer left a record as a "church builder," having been instrumental in the construction and supervision of many church and religious edifices throughout the diocese. He was one of Bishop Feehan's confidential advisors.

Rev. Max Albrecht, a native of Boekel, Westphalia, Germany, succeeded Father Fischer as pastor in November, 1864, and remained here until the summer of 1866. Shortly after his arrival here the new church was dedicated during 1864. Thereafter the old frame church building was used as parish school. Rev. Albrecht afterwards was pastor of St. Joseph church, Brinfield (to 1873), and St. Mary's church, Henry (to 1876).

A vacancy of about a month then ensued, when Rev. William de la Porte became pastor in August, 1866. Father de la Porte was born at Burgsteinfurt, Westphalia, Germany, on May 11, 1841, studied the classics and philosophy at the Gymnasium and Academy, respectively, at Munster, Westphalia, and theology at the seminary of St. Mary of the Lake, Chicago, at which latter place he was ordained priest on April 15, 1866.

Under Father de la Porte's pastorate the following improvements and additions were made to the church and its property: The present pipe-organ was purchased from Joseph Gratian, of Alton, for $2,300, and was first used on August 15, 1869; the brick parsonage (now the building occupied by the nuns, who teach the parish school), was built at a cost of $4,000; the sanctuary and steeple were added to the church, its exterior cemented, the interior reconstructed into Gothic design, the walls frescoed and new pews installed in 1876 at a cost of $18,000. Yet, despite of these great and expensive improvements, and despite the debt of approximately $8,000 outstanding for the original church building when Father de la Porte came as pastor, the congregation had only a debt of $8,000 when he left in 1878.

Father de la Porte left here on November 1,



HENRY BUCHHOLZ.

1878. For a time afterwards he was instructor in the Theological College at St. Francis, Wis., later assisted Father Fischer at St. Anthony's Church, Chicago, and in 1882 established the parish of and built the Catholic Church in Wheaton, of which he is now pastor. He was a young man when he came to Naperville, but already showed the excellent constructive and executive ability which has marked his later record and foreshadowed the flourishing condition of his present parish at Wheaton.

When Father de la Porte left this parish there were about 230 families in the congregation, and the parochial school consisted of two rooms with an attendance of about 100 pupils.

On All Saints' Day, November 1, 1878, the present pastor, Rev. August Wenker, succeeded Father de la Porte as pastor of this church. Father Wenker was born February 22, 1850, at Warendorf, Westphalia, Germany, the son of a wagonmaker. He studied at the parochial school of his native town and at the Gymnasium Laurentianum (Laurentian College) there, at the Academy at Munster, and at the American College or Seminary of St. Mauritz at Munster—at the latter college taking his theological course. He was ordained priest at the Cathedral of St. Paul at Munster, on May 30, 1874.

In the same year he immigrated to this country, reaching New York on September 19, 1874. His first appointment was as assistant to Rev. Ferdinand Kalvelage, then pastor of St. Francis Church, Chicago. In the fall of 1876 he was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's Church at La Salle, Ill., and two years later, entirely unexpected to him, received from Bishop Foley the appointment as pastor of the parish at Naperville.

Through the efforts of Father Wenker the following improvements have been made in the parish: Carolus Hall, containing four school rooms and the parish hall, was built in 1892 at a cost of $18,000; the present magnificent parsonage was built at a cost of $12,000, and the lots upon which it stands purchased for $3,000 in 1903. Various interior artistic ornamentations, such as altars, altar rail, stations, ornamental glass windows, statuary and the like—aggregating in value a large sum, procured in part through donations by individuals and in part paid for out of the church funds—were placed in the church.

Some statistics of the parish at the present time are the following: Membership about 300 families; Parish School, with free tuition for pupils since 1892, of five rooms taught by teachers of the Franciscan Order of Nuns, with an average attendance of about 250 pupils; a church debt of less than $5,000.

Though the gain in membership may not be large, yet it must be remembered that the parishes of Wheaton, Downer's Grove and Plainfield have, since 1878, embraced many who formerly were members of this parish.

The parishioners are largely made up of descendants of immigrated Germans and Irish, the Alsacian stock predominating in the former. Some—a very few only, of the originally immigrated German and Irish—yet remain and are living witnesses of the great material and religious progress made by the parish, brought about by their help. In addition to the splendid eulogy presented by the foregoing statistics, there should be added, that there is, probably, no parish anywhere wherein more mutual esteem and devotion and harmony exists between pastor and flock as in this parish of Naperville since Father Wenker's pastorate.

The Edwards Sanitorium is an institution of which Naperville is deservedly proud. Exposed to the health giving winds of this desirable locality, the sanitorium has effected many cures of the great white plague, and is one of the best known in this part of the state. It was established at Naperville in 1907, by Mrs. Endora Hull Spalding, of Chicago, and was later presented by her to the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute. The head of the medical staff of the institution is Dr. Theodore B. Sachs, of Chicago, while there is a resident physician and a corps of trained nurses. The method of treatment is very thorough, and unless the patient is in an advanced state, cure is not only possible but very probable. The main building is surrounded by others and a number of cottages, and the equipment is of the latest approved type.

Naperville as a Business Center.—Naperville's location, twenty-eight miles from Chicago and surrounded by a rich country, makes it a good business center. There are in 1912

four general stores, seven grocery stores, three hardware stores, three drug stores, five confectionery stores, two bakeries, two banks, three milliner stores, one feed store, three plumbing and supply houses, four blacksmith shops, two wagon shops, two furniture stores, two tobacco stores, five barber shops, three livery stables and one garage.

Naperville has a Y. M. C. A. building worth $42,000.

The Naperville Lounge Company employs about 500 persons, and sends the product of the plant to all parts of the country.

The Naperville Fly-net Factory employs a goodly number of persons manufacturing gloves and mittens.

The Martin and von Oven Brick and Tile Company ship their products to all parts of the country.

The Naperville Nurseries, owned by the E. von Oven estate, are among the oldest in the state.

The Naperville Fire Department is one of the best volunteer companies in the state. It is seldom that a fire does any severe damage in the city. The present department was organized after the terrible fire of July, 1874, and some of the early Fire Marshals were Willard Scott, B. B. Boecker, J. J. Hunt and McS. S. Riddler. Otto R. Reich is the present Marshal. The equipment cost $10,000.

Other organizations and institutions of Naperville, have been taken up under their several special heads, so that any reference to them in this article is unnecessary.

Naperville is a beautiful little city, with gently rolling streets, shaded by trees of generous growth. The excellent paving of many of these streets, seven miles in all, with about twenty-one miles of cement walks, adds to the beauty of the place, and several artistic bridges across the Du Page river connect the two sides. Naperville has twelve miles of water mains, and the excellent water works were erected at a cost of $90,000.

The electric light plant was built at an original cost of $32,000, but additional improvements were made at a cost of $15,000.00.

Its close proximity to the second largest city in the country has stimulated the growth of Naperville, so that it has made considerable progress along intellectual lines. Its citizens are thoroughly abreast of modern progress in every particular.

The Village of Eola.—This village lies in the western part of the Township of Naperville, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. It was founded about the time the railroad was built. Besides being an important milk station, it has a general store, postoffice and hardware store. The Reber Preserving Company, the largest in this part of the state, is located here, as is the Lorimer Manufacturing Company, producers of hardware specialities.

Frontenac.—This station on the E. J. & E. Railroad is an extensive grain and coal depot. It is an important shipping point.

County Officials.—Naperville Township has been very prominent politically, its citizens having borne well their part and represented their section in both state and county affairs. Captain Joseph Naper was sent to the General Assembly in 1836 and again in 1838. Willard T. Jones was elected to the same office in 1850, and Captain Joseph Naper was returned in 1852. In 1876 James G. Wright, one of the distinguished citizens of Naperville, was a member of the General Assembly.

C. M. Castle was County Clerk in 1861-64.

All of the Circuit Clerks came from Naperville.

As long as the Recorders of Du Page were elected separately, they came from Naperville, and when the offices of Circuit Clerk and Recorder were merged as one, John J. Riddler held the first office from 1850 to 1851.

Stephen J. Scott was Treasurer of Du Page County from 1839 to 1842, being followed by Robert K. Potter and John J. Kimball. Hiram Standish was Treasurer from 1857 to 1858, and S. M. Skinner from 1861 to 1862, and he was followed by Daniel N. Gross.

Hiram Fowler was the first man from Naperville to serve as Sheriff, being elected in 1842, and he was followed by R. N. Murray.

The first County Judge from Naperville, was Lewis Ellsworth and John J. Kimball, Nathan Allen, Hiram H. Cody, M. C. Dudley and Robert N. Murray were others who held that important office during the early days.

Joel B. Kimball was the first surveyor from

Naperville, and James M. Vallette also held the office for several terms.

The first, second, third fourth and fifth Coroners of Du Page County came from Naperville, being H. L. Peaslee, E. C. Wight, Nathan Loring, Jacob Keefer and D. C. Gould.

Lewis Ellsworth and R. N. Murray were among the first School Commissioners, while Charles W. Richmond was the second County Superintendent.

Prominent Citizens.—George Martin, Sr., a native of Scotland, where he was engaged in grain business, running vessels between the Baltic and Black seas to ports in England and Scotland, came to Du Page County, and settled on a farm near the city of Naperville in 1833, where he lived until his death in 1841. His son George lived on the same farm until his demise, and the property is still in the hands of the family descendants.

William Laird came to Naperville with his brother George in 1832, opening a store and trading with the Indians until the fall of 1833. His son, William, Jr., is the oldest native of Naperville, where he was born April 12, 1835.

J. H. Paxton came to Du Page County from Fountain County, Ind., in 1835, and settled on a farm near Eola. Mr. Paxton kept a station of the "Underground Railroad," and frequently assisted in effecting the escape of slaves. He died in 1859.

Giles E. Strong came here in 1834, and made a claim in Section 30, which he sold in the spring of 1835, and made another claim in Section 20, on which he lived until 1857. He drove on ox-team to California in 1848, and engaged in the mining and teaming business for about six years, when he returned to Illinois, where he died in 1910.

George Strubler, Sr., a native of Alsace, France, (now Germany), came to the United States in 1832, then to Naperville in 1837, and resided here until his death in 1868. Of the four sons, George, Philip, Fred and Daniel, the latter is the only survivor. He was born in Naperville in 1837, and still resides in the city of Naperville.

Robert Freeman came to Illinois from Pennsylvania in 1833, and settled in Du Page County in 1843. He retired from the farm in 1876 and became a resident of the city of Naperville. Although not an office-seeker, Mr. Freeman was an active partisan, an old Line Whig, a strong anti-slavery man and a Republican in political faith.

Lewis Ellsworth came to Naperville from New York in 1836, and bought a large tract of land. In 1837, he opened a general store in Naperville. In 1850, he went into the nursery business and continued in that line until his death.

George C. Gross, a native of Bavaria, came to this county in 1835. In 1844, he moved to a farm in Naperville Township, where he died in 1850. He was the father of D. N. Gross, a Civil War veteran, and for several years was Postmaster at Naperville.

D. C. Butler came to Naperville in 1838, with his brother-in-law, H. L. Peaslee, and assisted the latter in his store. He later became a partner in the mercantile business conducted by H. L. Peaslee & Co. His death occurred in Naperville in 1898.

M. C. Dudley came to this county from New York in 1839, becoming a prominent attorney here, and for some time was a member of the firm of M. C. Dudley & Co., general merchants.

Barlow Crosier, a native of Massachusetts, came to Naperville Township from Ohio, in 1839. He settled on a farm and divided his time between farming and building, erecting many of the buildings in this vicinity.

John J. Riddler, a native of Scotland, came to Naperville from New York in 1840. He became Deputy Recorder in 1843, and, in 1847, was elected Recorder, serving until 1854. In addition, he was a merchant and served as Postmaster from 1856 to 1860, and thereafter held the office of Justice of the Peace until his death in 1866. He was the father of the late A. McS. S. Riddler, a Civil War veteran and banker of the city.

Jacob Kailer, a native of Alsace, France, came to Naperville in 1840, and engaged in the shoemaking trade until his death in 1852. He was the father of Frederick, a retired merchant of this city.

S. R. Hill came to Naperville Township, from the State of Maine in 1842, and rented a farm. In 1849, with a party of twenty-five men, he went to California, driving overland with oxteams. He engaged in mining there for three years, and then returned to Naperville Township, where he bought a farm upon which he spent the remainder of his life.

Joseph Ressler came to Du Page County from

Pennsylvania in 1842. He was a miller in his native State, but after coming to Illinois engaged in farming until his death in 1881.

Fred Long came to this county from Germany in 1853. In 1856 he came to Naperville and engaged in the cabinetmaking trade, afterwards becoming a leading furniture dealer and undertaker of the city. In 1911 he retired, after a business career of fifty years.

Samuel Long came to Naperville in 1843, from Lehigh County, Pa. He engaged in tailoring and afterwards opened a clothing store. In 1863 he sold out and purchased a farm on which he resided until his death.

Amos Butts came to Naperville from Pennsylvania in 1845 and bought a farm of 116 acres, on which he lived until his death.

Jonathan Ditzler came to Naperville from Pennsylvania in 1844. He was a carpenter by trade, and followed this line of endeavor until his death in 1880. He was the father of Eli H. Ditzler, a merchant of Hinsdale, and Mrs. John Alspaugh, of Naperville.

Xavier Drendel, a native of Alsace, France, came to this country in 1846. He lived on a farm of 200 acres until his retirement, when he moved to Naperville, his present home.

Antoni Bapst came to Naperville from Alsace, France, in 1846, and engaged in the blacksmithing business. In 1862 he moved to his farm of eighty acres, south of the village, and remained there until his death.

Charles Good came to Naperville from Pennsylvania in 1846, and engaged in painting, thus working until his death in 1867. He was the father of Walter L. Good, a Civil War veteran of Naperville.

Charles Jenkins came to Naperville from New York in 1845. In 1850 he went overland by team to Californuia, and lived there two years, during which time he worked at mining. Returning by the Nicaragua route, he rented a farm near Naperville, which he afterwards purchased and lived upon it until his death.

E. Musselman came to this county from Pennsylvania in 1847. He was a carpenter by trade and followed that calling during the summers, teaching school during the winter months. About 1877 he engaged in the grain trade in Naperville, continuing that pursuit until his death.

William King came to Du Page County from Germany in 1848. In 1852, in company with a party of forty-four, he went to California overland with ox-teams. After remaining in Oregon and California for five years, he returned to the vicinity of Naperville and engaged in farming until 1870. He then removed to Naperville and engaged as a contractor in the manufacture of brick and tiles. The latter days of his life were spent in retirement from business pursuits.

Solomon Givler came to Du Page County from Ohio in 1851, and settled on a farm in the vicinity of Naperville, where he lived until his death in 1858. He was the father of ex-editor David B. Givler, of Naperville.

Adam Keller came to Du Page County from Bavaria in 1852. After his marriage in 1860, he bought a farm of 152 acres and later added eighty-nine acres more, farming this property until his death.

John Ehrahardt came here from Alsace, France, in 1859, to join his brothers, George and Jacob, who had preceded him. He was a soldier in the Civil War, serving until 1865, when he returned to Naperville and engaged in a boot and shoe business. He still resides here.

William Fey came to Du Page County from Pennsylvania in 1854. In 1855 he bought 145 acres of land, a portion of his present farm of 251 acres, on which he lived until his death.

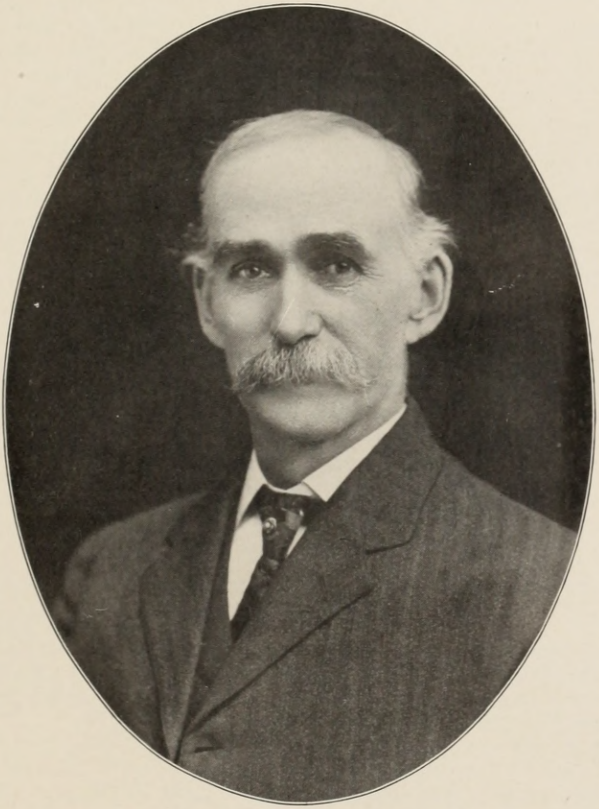
George Simpson, a native of Vermont, became a resident of Du Page County in 1852, settling on the farm where he remained until his death in 1857. He was the father of George and William Simpson, prominent farmers of the township.

Andrew Stoos came here from Alsace, France, in 1852, worked in the plow factory and afterwards conducted a wagon shop. He later became a farmer and then retired to Naperville, where he resided until his death.

Louis Reiche came to this county from Saxony Germany in 1857, learned the tinner's trade and afterwards became a member of the hardware firm of Hillegas & Reiche. Later, he founded the firm of Louis Reiche, but sold out to his sons and retired several years ago, dying in 1911.

Jacob Stroheker, a native of Germany, came to Naperville in 1855 and engaged in carpenter work. He was the father of the Civil War veteran and blacksmith, John F. Stroheker, who died in 1909.

J. A. Bell, M. D., a native of Morgan County,



RICHARD S. CHANDLER.

Ohio, came to Naperville in 1868. He was Assistant Surgeon in the Tenth Illinois Infantry in the Civil War.

Francis P. Abbott came to Du Page County in 1851, was married in 1864, and lived on his farm located three and one-half miles northwest of Naperville, until a few years ago, when he moved to the city of Naperville.

Martin Brown came to Naperville in 1844, with his family in company with thirteen other families. Mr. Brown farmed until 1867, when he engaged in the mercantile business in Naperville, in which pursuit he continued until his retirement. He was an active member of the Evangelical Church until his death.

Philip Beckman came to Naperville in 1859, from Bavaria, and engaged in the harness business. The last few years of his life he was a traveling salesman for a leading harness firm. His death occurred in 1910.

Hiram H. Cody, a native of New York, came to Du Page County in 1844, and was one of the leading attorneys of this locality. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1869. In 1864, he was elected Circuit Judge and served for several terms. After retiring, from the bench, he moved to Chicago where he spent the last years of his life.

Nathaniel Crampton, a native of Connecticut, came to Du Page County about 1837, and purchased a farm of 160 acres located four miles west of Naperville, upon which he lived until 1878. He then moved to Naperville, which continued to be his home until his death.

Township Supervisors. — The following named men are those who have served Naperville Township as members of the Du Page County Board of Supervisors from 1850 to 1912:

Russell Whipple 1850-51
Joseph Naper 1852
Hiram Bristol 1853
David Hess 1854
R. N. Murray.....1855
Charles Hunt 1856
N. Crampton, Joseph Naper.....1857
Charles Jenkins, John Jassoy.....1858
Jacob Saylor, Michael Hines.....1859
James G. Wright, M. S. Hobson.....1860
B. W. Hughes, Morris Sleight.....1861-62
Charles Jenkins, Robert Naper.....1863
Charles Jenkins, D. C. Butler.....1864
Charles Hunt, John Collins.....1865-66
B. W. Hughes, H. H. Cody.....1867
Charles Jenkins, R. N. Murray.....1868
Charles Jenkins, M. C. Dudley.....1869-72
Charles Jenkins, James Dunlap.....1873
James G. Wright, B. B. Boecker.....1874-75
Christian Wise, Lewis Ellsworth.....1876
C. Wise, J. J. Hunt.....1876-79
C. Wise, A. McS. S. Riddler.....1879-80
C. Wise, H. D. Daniels.....1881
Adam Keller, Peter Thompson.....1881-82
Peter Thompson 1883
Frederick Hatch 1884
Peter Thompson 1885-87
Frank Granger 1888
Peter Thompson 1889
Thomas Betts 1890-91
Christian Wise 1892-93
Thomas Betts 1894-96
I. N. Murray.....1897-98
Thomas Betts 1899-1906
George A. Keller.....1907-12

Population.—The population of Naperville Township (census of 1910) was 2,848, of which 1,823 constituted the part of Naperville city within Naperville Township.

CHAPTER XV

WAYNE TOWNSHIP

WAYNE TOWNSHIP AN AGRICULTURAL AND SUPERIOR FARMING REGION—PROSPEROUS CONDITION OF ITS LOCAL FARMERS—DANIEL BENJAMIN AND FAMILY THE FIRST SETTLERS IN 1834—OTHERS WHO CAME IN 1835—PRESENCE OF INDIANS IN PIONEER DAYS—WAYNE CENTER THE FIRST VILLAGE—THE SECOND VILLAGE OF WAYNE ESTABLISHED IN 1849—BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN 1911 — RAILWAY FACILITIES — CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS OF THE TOWNSHIP—THE FIRST TEACHER—REPRESENTATION ON THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—POPULATION 1910.

(By F. B. Pratt.)

Wayne Township is distinctively an agricultural section, some of the best farms in Du Page County being located within its limits,

and here are grown banner crops, while blooded stock is the rule rather than the exception. Modern methods are used almost exclusively in the conduct of the fertile farms, and the agriculturists themselves are men of progressive ideas, who take a pride not only in their fine estates, but in giving their families the advantages offered by the nearby second greatest city in the country. Automobiles are owned by many of them, and their houses are fitted with modern improvements as complete as those of any city.

This township is in the extreme northwestern part of Du Page County, and is known, as the Congressional description has it, as Township 40, Range 9.

The first settlers here were Daniel Benjamin and his four sons, John, Joseph, Andrew and Robert Y., who came from Ohio overland in their own wagons drawn by horses, arriving in Wayne, May 12, 1834. They showed their appreciation of a good location by settling in this region, for there was much here to attract the prospective farmer. These pioneers were accustomed to hard work, and were not daunted by the heavy forest growth, or the prospect of the years of labor necessary for clearing it off. Closely following the Benjamin family were Guilds Billings and John Langhlin, who arrived in the summer of the same year. They were followed by John Rhienehardt, Patrick Scott, Solomon Dunham and Edward Bartlett, the last two coming from New York State, and arriving here in 1835, in time to put in a scanty crop.

The above list embraces the earliest of the first few settlers. From that time forth there were a great many new arrivals, among whom may be mentioned Luther Bartlett, Ira Albre and John Smith, John and Abraham Kershaw, Horace Reed, Orin Higgins, Peter Pratt and John Glos. Through the efforts of these men and others, all of whom worked together in harmony intent upon the betterment of existing conditions, the town of Wayne was developed and made what it is today, one of the most prosperous and fertile townships of Du Page County.

Pioneer Conditions.—Wayne Township had its Indians when the early settlers came here, but fortunately for the latter, these Red Men were not at all hostile, and many interesting incidents might be related of the friendly relations which were established and maintained between them and those who had come to dispossess them of their lands. These amicable relations reflect credit upon the kindliness of the pioneers here, for had they not proven themselves friends, hostilities might have opened up with frightful consequences to the whites. The history of Du Page County is singularly free from those harrowing accounts of bloody encounters with the Indians which mar the records of other regions.

In the early days the pioneers of Wayne had to carry their grain to the mill owned and operated by Bailey Hobson near Naperville. Owing to the bad roads, it was almost impossible to haul it by wagon, and so it was carried in bags across the saddle. While the Indians were friendly the wolves were fearfully savage, and the lonely settler had to be on guard all the while to protect himself and stock from the attacks of these beasts.

First Village.—The first village here was called Wayne Center. In it the first store of the township was opened by Abner Guild and James Naind, in 1844, and to it the settlers flocked with their produce to exchange for the much desired "store goods." There was a blacksmith shop run by E. Eckhart.

The first church was organized about 1845 as a branch of the St. Charles Congregational Church. Services were held in the various schoolhouses until 1852, when a church edifice was completed. The first pastor was the Rev. Raymond who was succeeded by the Rev. Sykes.

Wayne Village.—The second village was situated on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and was called Wayne. It came into existence in 1849, and Solomon Dunham was the first Postmaster. The village of Wayne, in 1911, had two stores, one operated by Tom Campbell as a general store. The postoffice occupies a portion of the store, and Adam Glos is the present Postmaster. The other store is run by Willis Gorham, who combines this busines with that of handling coal and farm implements. A blacksmith shop is run by Mr. Fisk. The well equipped portrait studio here is owned by H. A. Strohm. Dr. W. L. Guild, a physician and surgeon, owns the only drug store.

While Wayne has few business houses, it boasts some beautiful residences, which are thoroughly modern in every respect. In addition to the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Electric Road aids in affording convenient transportation between Wayne and Chicago, thus keeping the people in close touch with the metropolis. These roads also are very convenient for those who have business interests in other towns, for the trains run every hour.

Wayne has one Congregational Church, which was organized in 1871. Five members had withdrawn their names from the church at Wayne Center, and these, with the aid of thirteen others on profession of faith, organized the present Wayne Church, with a membership of eighteen. At present the congregation has grown remarkably, the church now having over one hundred active members.

One of the features of Wayne Township of which the people are justly proud, is the splendid new schoolhouse, erected in 1910. There are two rooms and a large hall, the latter being used for various purposes, particularly those of a social character. School is taught by Maud Nicholson and Carolyn W. Laier.

Ontarioville is a station on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. About one-half is in the township of Wayne on Section 1. It was platted in 1864. A general store is operated by William Gieseke, while Gus Anderson runs a blacksmith shop. Schnodt Turner keeps a saloon. An elevator, run by E. Hawkins and F. Harten is the center here of considerable business, and this firm also handles lumber, tile and coal.

Still another village, Ingalton, is situated on the Great Western Railroad. It has a general store and postoffice, both run by Nick Schramer.

Church and School.—The early history of religious life in this section shows the name of William Kimball, an earnest Methodist class-leader and preacher. In his rude log cabin he gathered about him those eager for words of religious instruction and cheer, and finding that there were a number who could not come to him, he went forth on horseback and ministered to them. Finally his neighbors erected a log schoolhouse so as to afford room for the enthusiastic congregation. Religious service was held in it on Sunday and school during the week. This was usually the case in the newly settled districts in Illinois. The church and school occupied one building. The first teacher in this first school was John Kershaw, and he was succeeded by Julia Talmage. It is a far call from that little school to that of the present day, but there is no doubt that the early teachers were imbued with the same spirit of self-sacrifice which is so marked a characteristic of instructors of youth of all localities and ages.

Perhaps no section of Du Page County is more picturesque than Wayne. The gently rolling land affords beautiful scenery, whether the fields are yellow with waving grain awaiting the harvest, or hidden beneath a mantle of snow.

Supervisors.—The following Supervisors have represented Wayne Township on the County Board:

Luther Pierce	1850-52
Luther Bartlett	1853-54
Luther Pierce	1855
Ira Albro	1856
Charles Adams	1857-59
S. W. Moffatt	1859-60
Samuel Adams	1861-62
Warren H. Moffatt	1863-67
Daniel Dunham	1868-73
A. M. Glos	1874-75
R. N. Reed	1876-77
A. M. Glos	1878-82
James Shields	1883
Warren M. Sayer	1884-85
Bernard McCabe	1886
Warren M. Sayer	1887
A. M. Glos	1888
James Shields	1889
Chester D. Bartlett	1890-1907
John Schramer	1908-11
J. B. Steavens	1912

Population.—The total population of Wayne Township (1910), including villages, was 1,157.

CHAPTER XVI

WINFIELD TOWNSHIP

NATURAL FEATURES OF WINFIELD TOWNSHIP—ERASTUS AND JUDE P. GARY FIRST SETTLERS IN 1832—COMING OF ANOTHER GROUP IN 1833-34—ERECTION OF FIRST FRAME DWELLING AND FIRST MILL BY DANIEL WARREN IN 1834-35—FIRST SCHOOL AND FIRST POSTOFFICE—VILLAGE OF WARRENVILLE—ITS REVIVAL DUE TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ELGIN, AURORA & CHICAGO ELECTRIC RAILWAY — WARRENVILLE ACADEMY — SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES—WEST CHICAGO THE PRINCIPAL MUNICIPAL CORPORATION—INCORPORATED AS A CITY IN 1906—RAILWAY FACILITIES—FAIRBANK BROTHERS INTRODUCE THE FIRST THRESHING MACHINE—BUSINESS HOUSES, STREET IMPROVEMENTS AND OTHER EVIDENCES OF PROGRESS—WINFIELD VILLAGE—TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS—POPULATION.

(By Allen H. Fairbank.)

Each division of Du Page County has its distinguishing feature which attracted early settlers and hastened the progress of civilization, turning what once served as the hunting grounds of the Indians into one of the most highly developed sections of Illinois. Those seeking new homes in this locality found them in what later became Winfield Township, making this selection because of the delightfully cold springs which are so special a feature of the township.

The first settlers here were Erastus and Jude P. Gary, who came in 1832, and were soon thereafter followed by Theron Parsons. These three made claims here and were therefore the pioneers of the region.

The following spring Alvah Fowler and Col. J. M. Warren arrived, and the same year saw the settlement here of Ira Herrick and Jacob Galusha.

Israel Lord and Alfred Churchill were settlers of 1834. To these very early settlers may be added the names of the following, all of whom arrived before 1840; Daniel Warren, A. E. Carpenter, Marcus Griswold, J. L. P. Lord and Joseph Fish.

In 1834, Col. Warren built the first frame house in Winfield Township, and the following year he constructed the first saw-mill, and in it a room was finished off for school purposes. For a time a Mrs. Holmes taught the little school in this room, but in 1836 a regular school house was constructed of logs, the various families subscribing to pay for its cost .

By May, 1838, the postoffice of Warrenville was established, with Colonel Warren as Postmaster. During that same year he put up a hotel that was patronized by the traveling public, much more dependent in those days upon the taverns than now, when rapid transit makes it possible to cover a wide territory between meals.

Village of Warrenville.—Warrenville was not platted until six years after the establishment of the postoffice, when it was laid out by Julius M. Warren. This gentleman represented his district in the General Assembly in 1844 and in 1850.

Before the railroads changed the character of many of the villages, Warrenville was a thriving little community, but when trade was diverted from it, it fell into decay, to be revived when the Elgin, Aurora & Chicago Electric Road was built.

Like many of the other villages of Du Page County, Warrenville offers a market for dairy products, and some of its business men devote themselves to handling this line of supplies.

The Warrenville Academy was established at Warrenville as far back as 1843, under the auspicies of the Baptist Church, and in 1850 its growth was so far advanced that it was incorporated by Act of the Legislature, and regularly opened as an academy in September, 1851. A number of the native sons of Du Page County, who later in life made their mark in the world, attended this institution, and are proud to claim it as their Alma Mater.

The Baptist denomination had a representative in the field at Warrenville as early as 1834, and in 1836 a regular church was inaugurated under the ministrations of the Rev. L. B. King. Revs. A. B. Hubbard, Joel Wheeler, A. J. Joslyn, P. Taylor, S. F. Holt, Freeman Wescott and H. Wescott were among the early pastors.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was started

Amos Churchill

here at an early day, and its small beginning expanded considerably.

GARY'S MILLS once was a little village that grew up about a saw-mill erected on the west fork of the Du Page River by Erastus, Jude and Charles Gary in 1837. At one time this settlement gave promise of rivaling Naperville, but it was not fulfilled. Charles Gary was its first Postmaster, and the first store was built and operated by William Gary. When the dam stood across the river, the fishing was excellent, and those devoted to that sport came to Gary's Mills in the fishing season in large numbers, and were very successful. Now all that remains is the name of Gary Bridge, given to the structure spanning the river at the site of the former village.

A schoolhouse was built at Gary's Mills, and the school held in it was attended by children from a wide extent of country.

The Rev. Washington Wilcox, a Methodist circuit rider, held the first religious services here, and a little church was organized. The old mills themselves have passed away; the dam which held the waters that turned the wheels as they drove the saw that transformed the massive logs into lumber, destined to aid in local development, has been washed away, but the name remains and awakens many pleasant memories in the minds of the older settlers.

WEST CHICAGO.—The most important settlement in Winfield Township is that now known as West Chicago, although until 1896, it was known as Turner's Junction, or Turner. This thriving city is one of the most important manufacturing centers of Du Page County, and owing to its location with regard to railroad traffic, a large amount of freight is handled here.

The city was founded by John B. Turner, who was so intimately connected with the Chicago & Galena Railroad. However, the first settler of the place was James Conley. The latter was soon followed by Sherman Winslow, George W. Easton, Job A. Smith, Thomas Brown and William Ribley. Luther Chandler and I. Runnells came in 1835 and the Fairbank brothers—John and James—in 1836 and 1837. David McKee, John Warner, Jesse Graves, Daniel Wilson and John Barre were all early settlers.

The Fairbank Brothers brought the first threshing machine to Du Page County in 1848. This was a very crude affair, as compared with those of the present day, but it was used extensively over a large territory, including some portions of DeKalb County.

Michael McDonald opened a general store here in 1849, and early in the 'fifties, a post-office was established with C. D. Smith as Postmaster.

James M. Dale was the first station agent, and, from the beginning, considerable traffic was carried on.

The town was platted and recorded September 29, 1855. On October 1, 1896, the name of the place was changed to the present one of West Chicago, and in 1906 it was incorporated as a city, and Grant A. Dayton elected its first Mayor. Thomas R. Tye is the present efficient executive of the city.

West Chicago lies along the Galena Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and other important lines which use the city as a junction are: The Freeport and Fox River Valley lines of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad. A new passenger depot is now being built by the latter road which will prove a convenience to patrons from this point. The Chicago & Northwestern has under way improvements which will aggregate some $250,000, including a fine $15,000 depot. The city is also on the line of the Chicago, Elgin & Aurora Electrical Road.

Owing to the transportation facilities and other advantages, a number of large manufacturing concerns have located their plants at this point, and employment is thus afforded hundreds of sturdy, representative men who make substantial citizens, many of them owning their own homes in West Chicago, and consequently taking a deep interest in the city's development.

Among others of these concerns may be mentioned the Turner Cabinet Company, manufacturers of postoffice and bank furniture; Brant, Haas & Walsh, mill-work and woodworking; the $100,000 West Chicago Sash & Door Manufacturing Company; Borden's Condensed Milk Company, with its $50,000 plant; the $1,000,000 corporation of the Union Tool Company, and others equally substantial. There are a number of lumber and coal yards for local supply,

and heavy shipment; also livery stables and a steam laundry as good as any in the county.

The Ripley Hotel, in conjunction with several excellent restaurants, accommodates the traveling public. There are about thirty stores handling different commodities to meet the demand, not only of West Chicago, but of the country which relies upon it as a source of supply, and the amount of business annually transacted is large and steadily growing.

There are some fifteen miles of brick and cement sidewalks, and, as soon as the sewerage system is installed, the city will commence the paving of its streets. A fine water plant pumps water from wells drilled into the solid rock, that cannot be surpassed anywhere in the county. The city is supplied with both gas and electric light, but the municipality does not own these plants. As the land is rolling, West Chicago possesses many natural advantages, and some of the streets are beautiful, shaded by stately trees and rolling away into the distance.

There are two banking institutions, The West Chicago State Bank, and the State Trust and Savings, both of which are reliable concerns. Two newspapers record the happenings of the city, as well as the outside world, the older being the "West Chicago Press," the Republican organ of which William Treudt is editor; and the "Du Page County Democrat," edited by James Monroe.

The fire company, which is an excellent one, is a volunteer organization and its equipment is a thoroughly modern one, purchased at a heavy cost by the city.

Schools.—The pioneer school of West Chicago was taught by Sarah Carter in 1856, and conducted in a small log house. From this primitive beginning, the present magnificent school system has been evolved, and the children of this neighborhood are given the advantages of a good grammar school and a high school, both of which rank high in the county. There is a small well selected library in connection with the schools, the only one at present in the city, although the public-spirited citizens are looking forward to the time when they will rival Naperville, Wheaton and Hinsdale with a magnificent public library.

Churches.—As is very often the case—for the Methodists are great pioneers—the first religious services held in West Chicago, were conducted under the auspices of a Methodist clergyman, and it is thought that the first church edifice for this denomination was put up in 1857. Charles Gary was the most active member of the new organization, and the most liberal contributor to the cause. The Methodists now have a stately church, and the congregation is a large and earnest one, under the spiritual direction of the Rev. Mr. Burling.

The German Methodist Church was also an important one here in early days, but the Germans now worship in the Lutheran Church, under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Mahnke, and in the German Evangelical Church, under the Rev. Ad. Voigt. The latter church was established in 1870, under the Rev. Gustave Koch.

In 1856 the Congregational Church of West Chicago was organized by Dr. J. McConnell, John L. Hagadone, Margaret Hagadone and Mary Town, with the Rev. Lot Church as pastor. At present the pastor is the Rev. I. N. Adrian.

The Catholic Church was early established in West Chicago, and its affairs are now in a gratifying condition, owing to the energy and good management of the Rev. Father Gafney, priest-in-charge.

West Chicago has an altitude of 225 feet above Lake Michigan, and consequently has splendid natural drainage, as well as beautiful scenery.

The population, according to the census (1910) was 2,378, and while a number of its citizens are in business here, others go to Chicago daily, their employment or business interests being centered in the great metropolis.

Secret Societies.—The secret societies are well represented at West Chicago, there being flourishing lodges of the following orders: Masonic, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, Foresters, Mystic Workers and Order of Railway Train Men. The West Chicago Club plays an important part in the social activity of the city, and affords its members many pleasing advantages.

An important addition to West Chicago is that of E. W. Zander & Company, comprising 160 acres of land divided into large lots of from two to five acres.

Winfield came into existence as a railroad station on the old Galena & Chicago Union

Railroad in 1849, when John Hodges was made agent. Andrew Vandusen kept the first store and also a tavern at this point. The church of St. John the Baptist, a Catholic church, was erected in 1867, to meet the demands of the large number of Catholics here.

The village is a flourishing one of about 400 people, with a sufficient number of stores, and a postoffice.

As is the case with other sections of Du Page County, Winfield Township is essentially an agricultural district. Its close proximity to Chicago, as well as to Elgin and Aurora, has always operated against the development of large cities in this region. The soil is suited for agricultural purposes, and the various communities afford desirable residential localities.

The industrial concerns located within the confines of the county have prospered, but fortunately for the people here, their cities have not been entirely given over to manufacturing purposes, with the consequent attendant disadvantages. The air is pure and uncontaminated by clouds of smoke and soot, rising from countless chimneys. The children can grow up amid rural surroundings, while enjoying the advantages of urban progress and educational training.

Historically important as the early history of Winfield Township is, its present record is more interesting, for it tells of happy, useful lives, broadening influences and civic development that speak eloquently for the intelligence and public spirit of its residents.

Supervisors.—The following citizens have served upon the County Board of Supervisors from Winfield Township, since its organization in 1850:

William C. Todd.....1850-52
Charles Gary 1853-54
Gurden N. Roundy.....1855
Truman W. Smith.....1856
Charles Gary 1857
John Fairbank 1858-60
Alfred Waterman 1861
E. Manville 1862-64
John Fairbank 1865
Amos C. Graves.....1866
J. H. Lakey.....1867-69
E. Manville 1870
J. H. Lakey.....1871-73
E. Manville 1874-76
A. T. Jones 1877
G. J. Atchinson.....1877-80
C. W. Gary.....1880-83
Thomas Brown 1884
C. W. Gary.....1885-87
A. H. Fairbank.....1888-90
William T. Reed.....1891-96
T. G. Isherwood.....1897-1900
R. S. Chandler 1901-03
A. H. Fairbank 1904-10
M. J. Town.....1911-12

Population.—The total population of the township, according to the census of 1910, was 3,753, including 2,378 within the city of West Chicago.

CHAPTER XVII

YORK TOWNSHIP

LOCATION OF THE TOWNSHIP—RELATIONS OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WITH THE INDIAN TRIBES—LAST CESSION OF INDIAN LANDS IN DU PAGE COUNTY—LANDS IN YORK TOWNSHIP ORIGINALLY COVERED LARGELY BY TIMBER—LIST OF COMING PIONEERS FROM 1834 TO 1849—SOME EARLY CONDITIONS—PROGRESS BETWEEN 1840 AND 1850—CONDITIONS OF SOIL AND PRODUCTS—EARLY SCHOOLS IN YORK TOWNSHIP—THE SLAVERY ISSUE—ELMHURST AND LOMBARD VILLAGES—SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES—INDUSTRIES AND RAILWAY FACILITIES—BANKS AND OTHER BUSINESS ENTERPRISES—HON. THOMAS B. AND CHARLES P. BRYAN—LIST OF SUPERVISORS FROM YORK TOWNSHIP—CIVIL WAR RECORD—VOLUNTEERS FROM YORK TOWNSHIP AND REGIMENTS IN WHICH THEY SERVED.

(By William R. Plum.)

The Township of York, Du Page County, borders the west line of Cook county, while other Du Page County townships surround it, Addison on the north, Milton on the west, and Downer's Grove on the south. On account of its pioneers hailing largely from the State of New York, the name of York was given to this town of thirty-six square miles.

As the aborigines—Indians so-called—were divided into tribes, oftentimes hostile to one another, it is probable that, in common with other parts of Illinois, this vicinity was inhabited at times by various Indian bands. History, however, locates the Pottawattomies hereabouts, and it is from them, that the Federal Government acquired its legal title, although others joined in the deeds of cession. While in the main the United States has treated the various tribes as enemies or wards, yet in the matter of titles it generally recognized them as so many different nations and acquired its holdings by treaty and purchase. In this manner the southeast corner Sections 25, 35, 36, and the diagonal halves of Sections 24, 26 and 34, were included in the treaty of 1816, and the remainder of the county, as well as the land in nine other counties, were granted to the Government in the fall of 1833.

Salt Creek—so named because of the loss in it, in early days, of a load of salt—enters York Township about a mile west of Elmhurst, and passes southerly through the township on its way to the Des Plaines. Although this is the main stream in the township, yet one branch of the Du Page River almost touches the western border.

When the lands were first taken up by settlers, about five-sixths of the town was covered with trees; not usually like the great trees in the thick forests of Ohio and New York—although there were not wanting some such—but of less lusty growth, as though tree growth were still somewhat experimental in this locality. Oaks predominated, but hickories, maples, elms, ash, black walnuts, basswoods (or American lindens), crab and thorn-apples, and other trees were common.

We often think that settlers in Eastern States must have had a fearful task clearing their lands for farming purposes, and conceive their pleasure in entering upon our rolling prairies to begin husbandry; but the fact is that the pioneers of York, and adjoining townships, staked out their early claims in the timbered region. To roam over a country open to selection, seeking the choicest place for a home, all things considered, must have been a task of absorbing interest and pleasure; and we can easily imagine Elisha Fish's satisfaction when, as the first pioneer in York, he located in Section 26. That was in the spring of 1833, shortly after the Black Hawk War, although some say it was in 1834.

Of all the year, the spring germinates the greatest crop of optimism; but in York every growing and ripening month unfolds its seasonable flowers. It is well to think of the woods and open Nature's flower gardens, as Fish saw them, for there were in abundance such flowers as the anemone, Jack-in-the-pulpit, dielra, mandrake, spring beauties, shooting star, dog-tooth and blue violet, cowslip, scarlet lobella, Solomon's seal, queen of the meadow, pink oxalis, Indian princess, spiderwert, pond lillies, jewel weed, Greek valerian, field orchids, yellow or white lavender, pea and other vetches, phlox, white and pink roses, morning glories, grass flowers, ironweed, pentstemon, butterfly weed, rosin weed, lupine, asters or daisies, sun flowers, over a score of varieties of golden rod, besides a great many others, some under shelter of the trees, and others modestly hiding in the tall grasses that mimicked the lake in wave lines under like pressure.

It was such growth as these that, in eons of time, created the rich soil of York, adding each year humus and nitrates to the phosphorus and potash, all to be sold for one dollar and a quarter per acre.

THE COMING PIONEERS.—In June, 1834, Seth and Winslow Churchill came here.

In 1835 came Benjamin Fuller, Luther Morton, Jesse Atwater, John Talmadge, Jacob W. Fuller, John Walker, Nicholas Torode, Sr., Philander Lorade, John Bolander, Oriente Grant, Henry Rieder, Edward Eldridge, and the Graves.

George Fuller came here in 1836.

Sheldon Peck, a Mr. Cobb, John Glos and John Bolander came in 1837.

J. R. Strickland came in 1839.

Diedrich Strickman came in 1841.

Dr. Frederick J. T. Fisher was born here in 1842.

John Rumble came here in 1843.

George Barber came in 1844.

J. B. Hull came in 1845.

Hiram Whittemore, Levi Ballau and W. H. Litchfield, came in 1846.

Daniel Sheahan and C. W. Plummer came in 1848.

D. Meyer came in 1849.

Others also settled and left their impress,

SCENE AT GLEN ELLYN

among these being Adam Glos, W. Burbank, Asa Knapp, Robert Reed, Frederick Grey, Adam Hatfield, August Meyer and Henry Golderman, all of whom, beside E. Eldridge, the Gerry brothers, H. Whittemore and George Barber, served as County Supervisors.

It is not practicable to name all of the early settlers. Some there were who seemed to drift here and blow away, leaving no more reminders than birds of passage.

Early Conditions.—Those were happy times for the sportsman. Quail and prairie chickens, pigeons, deer, mink, otter, muskrat and bear were plentiful, and provided meat and clothing. The timber lands being claimed before, it was not until 1837 that settlers were content to take up their homes on the prairies of the township, the soil of which consists of black, or brown, vegetable mold, that in the groves being generally a light or colored sandy soil or loam.

Between claim-jumpers and land-sharks, the claimants had worry enough. Having located their land, they set boundaries, usually for 160 acres, by plowing a furrow around, by placing stakes at intervals, or by "blazing" the line of trees. That done, there was less danger from claim jumpers who disregarded, or claimed not to know, the line marks, and after the Government surveyed in 1841 the lands were put on the market in 1842. However, Sections 25, 35, 36 and the diagonal halves of 24, 26 and 34, were in the market in June, 1835. Following 1842, land-sharks appeared who sought to make entries and secure title to sections regardless of pre-emption. Consequently organizations were effected that made it very uncomfortable for those who sought to cheat or rob squatters of their property.

From 1840 to 1850 great changes occurred. The log houses that dotted the lands began to give way to better ones. A bridge over the Des Plaines was built by settlers of York and Milton, to accommodate the farmers who carried pork to Chicago and sold it for a dollar per 100 pounds. Oats brought ten cents a bushel, and a man with his team could earn a dollar a day. What if eggs were only four to six cents per dozen? They were packed in barrels in those times, and, in one day, a storekeeper at Babcock's Grove received twenty-six barrels of them from the farmers thereabout, none of whom had pedigreed chickens or $1,000 cockerels, dried blood, broken oyster shells, sunflower seeds, or any of those civilized delicacies that make eggs scarce at forty-five cents per dozen.

Besides, every farmer's wife made butter, happy if she received a shilling a pound. Hay, cut, stacked and loaded, sold for a dollar and a quarter per ton, while straw was given away. Of course, there were no millionaires in these parts. It was a time of possibilities when the owners were toiling for their children or grandchildren, many of whom are with us now, splendid characters.

The principal crops are corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley and potatoes, some buckwheat, besides garden vegetables, cherries, except the early Richmond, peaches only fairly, apples somewhat uncertain, though at times they do remarkably well.

The land is a rolling prairie, mostly stripped of timber, easily drained and almost free from troublesome stones. Once in a while one sees a great granite boulder, brought by the ice from the archean or azoic mountains of Eastern Canada.

The underlying limestone does not come to the surface, except in or near Elmhurst, where it is almost white and fifteen to twenty feet thick, and a thinner and yellow or light drab stone on the Torode land three miles south of Elmhurst.

At the emergence of the stone at Elmhurst, William Hammerschmidt operates under the name of the Elmhurst-Chicago Stone Company. This is a quarry where great quantities of stone are crushed annually and sold mainly for cement work and road ballast. An average of sixty men are employed, some making cement building blocks.

Schools.—Our industrious pioneers did not overlook the matter of schools. Elias Brown, one of the very early settlers, built a log house for himself and family, but for some reason—perhaps because he felt defeat in one of the "prayer matches," as he called them, that took place in his home—he ended his life. It was in this vacant building that Miss Fuller taught school about 1838, undoubtedly at the expense of individual contributors. About a year later, Miss C. Barnes taught at the home of John Talmadge, the children sitting on slab seats sawed at King's mill on Salt Creek.

We are too familiar with the gradual progress of public schools to justify detailed discussion of the subject here, for it was like all other northern localities where the Eastern and German elements predominated. Suffice it to say, therefore, that the little red school house became common, and that in Lombard and Elmhurst these have given way to more pretentious structures and a corps of teachers for each.

There are two graded schools and seven ungraded in the town; 453 enrolled pupils in the graded, and 142 in the others. There are also seven private schools in which 520 pupils are enrolled.

In 1871, the Melanchthon Seminary, established at Elmhurst in 1869, was consolidated with the Eden Theological Seminary of St. Louis, Mo. The buildings thus vacated are now used for the "Proseminar," or Elmhurst College. There are three large buildings. Another will be erected at an early date. The pupils board in the college, there being 150 of them and eight professors. There is also a secondary school with full English and German curriculum. The college is acknowledged by the Illinois University, and accredited with the North Central Association of Colleges and secondary schools. It is under the control of the German Evangelical Synod of North America.

Opposed to Slavery.—As already indicated, our early settlers were largely Eastern people—many being Methodists, which church, more than any other, produced opponents of slavery of the most aggressive types. Among them were Sheldon Peck, a Methodist from Vermont and an artist by profession, as well as a sign painter and much interested in the temperance cause. He also wrote a great deal of poetry, some of which, at least, was of merit.

Another was Thomas Filer, a most excellent man and deeply impressed with the evils of slavery. These two men were conductors of the "Underground Railroad," and carried many an escaping slave to Chicago, where Dr. Dyer and others forwarded them to Canada.

YORK TOWNSHIP'S CIVIL WAR RECORD.

York was represented in nearly all of the great battles of the Civil War, as well as in earlier and later conflicts. In the person of Cyrenus Wirt Litchfield, of Cottage Hill, who joined Barker's Dragoons, April 19, 1861, it furnished the first recruit from Du Page County. For four years, the people of this town vied with one another in this patriotic effort. Many of the sons of our early settlers joined the army and, with later resident soldiers, valiantly strove in battle, sieges and other trying scenes, to uphold the flag and cement anew our common country. All the while, her women and old men at home aided the Sanitary and Christian Commissions to ameliorate the sufferings of the boys in blue on the old camp grounds. This township sent other brave boys to the Spanish-American War.

Doubtless in the subjoined list of York's Civil War soldiers there are errors of omission and commission, but it is as accurate as could be made.

Seventh Illinois Infantry.—John Hubrecht, Lyman Lamb.

Tenth Illinois Infantry.—Charles Doodell.

Twelfth Illinois Infantry.—J. M. Kenyon, Charles B. Denel, O. S. Fowler.

Thirteenth Illinois Infantry.—Charles B. Duel, Oliver S. Fowler, Lysander Townsend, John M. Kenyon.

Fifteenth Illinois Infantry.—Joseph Morris, Edward Watson.

Thirty-first Illinois Infantry.—William A. Alton.

Thirty-third Illinois Infantry.—B. J. Wakeman, Frederick Grothman, Giles Andrews.

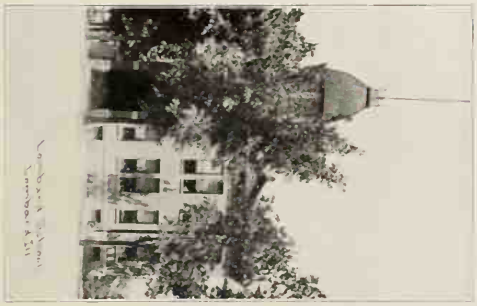
Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry.—Ansel Bates, Stephen Keile, William C. Porter, William Welsh, Hugo Arnst, Paul Hoffmann, Dedric Borger, John B. Floy, Detric Shanning, Christian Johnson, John Sauerman, M. T. Kerman, H. Tapp or Lapp.

Fifty-fourth Illinois Infantry.—John B. Sparks.

Fifty-eighth Illinois Infantry.—A. Ugoreck, G. W. Atwater, H. Farrar, G. D. Seaville, G. F. Atwater, G. W. Eldridge, P. Smith, Dr. George F. Heidmann, Assistant Surgeon.

Seventy-second Illinois Infantry.—Henry

BRIDGE OVER DU PAGE RIVER, LOMBARD



LOMBARD SCHOOL, LOMBARD

DINING HALL, ELMHURST COLLEGE

NORTH SIDE SCHOOL, DOWNERS GROVE

ELMHURST GOLF CLUB

SOUTH SIDE HIGH SCHOOL, DOWNERS GROVE

C. B. & Q. RY. STATION, DOWNERS GROVE

COTTAGE HILL AVENUE, ELMHURST

Bluck, Peter Heinrecks, Chris Heimies, Charles Ross, William M. Williams.

One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry.—J. R. Burns, G. Hickel, Morrell Fuller, A. Townsend, E. Weaber, W. Thompson, Perry Harris, H. C. Standish, Albert Miller, George Miller, O. W. Grant, Conrad Gushert, G. H. Forke, H. Koxing, Nicholas R. Kenyon, A. Meumann, H. Timmier, Paris Kenyon, P. Garner, G. W. Kenyon, F. Filer, Isaac J. Grant, David J. Grant, G. H. Talmadge, John Faust, David Frank, Peter Meass.

One Hundred and Forty-first Illinois Infantry.—David Eldridge, James H. Harrington, Herman Knatt, Cyrus W. Litchfield, Sanford Peck, William Weaber, Peleg Bristol, J. Edwards, Luther D. Brown.

One Hundred Fifty-third Illinois Infantry.—P. Bristol, S. Renslow, L. D. Brown.

Third Illinois Cavalry.—Henry C. Milner.

Fourth Illinois Cavalry—H. C. Miller.

Eighth Illinois Cavalry.—D. Landing, William Nichol, William E. Newhall, Dedrich Mund, Ernst Rode, W. H. Churchill, Frank Hull, Michael Dunn, Delos Hull, Tidd Hull, P. Harris, Peter Maas, Charles Camell, Samuel Maxwell, Patrick Meahan, Benjamin Plummer.

Twelfth Illinois Cavalry.—S. W. Ackerman, G. M. Ackerman, William Vinton, Joseph McGinty.

Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry.—F. W. Becker, Frantz Z. Jenson, N. K. Shroeder, H. C. Shroeder.

Seventeeth Illinois Cavalry.—B. Plummer, Thomas Hiler, Jesse F. Green, William Stoner, Adelbert Grant, Fred Blessman, J. Seininger, Fred Ballman, James McCurdy, F. McMaster, M. Minor.

First Illinois Artillery.—Charles B. Andreas.

Second Illinois Artillery.—John Ireland, Otis A. Smith.

First Army Corps.—J. C. Linsley, J. Beyler, J. D. Needham, J. E. Carpenter, A. E. Gable, C. Tebo.

Pettit's Battery.—C. W. Litchfield.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

Elmhurst City.—The settlement here began in 1837, by the arrival of John Glos and two brothers, Germans.

In 1843, J. L. Harvey of Painesville, Ohio, settled on land within what is now Elmhurst, and erected a hotel, which became known as "Hill Cottage," reversed by the Postal authorities to Cottage Hill, but Gerry Bates came a year before and purchased land now included in Elmhurst. He was a native of Massachusetts, born in 1800, and was York's first Postmaster and among the earliest merchants of the town. Until his death in 1878, for thirty years he continued to act as Postmaster. His son, a prominent physician, Dr. Fred Bates, occupies a portion of the old homestead property, which has been subdivided.

William H. Litchfield was another early settler, coming here in 1846.

Elmhurst is 106 feet higher than Lake Michigan, and on account of its general healthfulness, beauty and nearness to Chicago, sixteen miles, has become a popular suburb, and is the country home of many wealthy people whose homes and grounds are very ornate.

In 1836 the Chicago & Galena Union Railroad Company was chartered, with authority to use horse or steam power; but owing to the difficulty of securing capital it was not until 1848 that the track reached Cottage Hill, and Diedrich Mong, who had a tavern and general store, became the railway agent.

The growth of the village was slow, however, until 1870, since which time its increase in population has been more rapid, owing largely to the coming of wealthy people, but also in a great measure to the foresight and perseverance of Henry Glos, for many years President of the Village Board, who, despite serious opposition, carried forward town improvements and thus prepared it to assume city government, which it did in 1910.

Two banks here furnish some indications of the prosperity of the citizens of Elmhurst and the neighboring farmers. The "Elmhurst Press" is an interesting weekly, ably conducted by one of Gerry Bates' grandchildren.

The Catholic Church here was erected in 1862.

The Hon. Thomas B. Bryan, at one time one of three governing Commissioners of the city

of Washington, D. C., erected a chapel on his residence grounds, in which he frequently conducted public Episcopalian services.

Other denominations also have their edifices. Mr. Bryan's son, Charles P., for many years in the diplomatic service, now represents the United States as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan. He was the only citizen of York who ever served as Representative in the State Legisiature.

As in other towns, there are very many residents whose business is in Chicago, whither they go daily. The population of Elmhurst is 2,360.

LOMBARD VILLAGE.—There was a big grove east and west of the Du Page River in Sections 11 and 12, Milton, and 7 York Townships, extending well into the village of Lombard. At first, however, as the settlement of Babcock's Grove, as it was then called, it grew slowly. Although the first owners of property here were the Mortons, the place was named after a settler across the river.

Nathaniel B. Morton, assignee in 1843 of Luther Morton's certificate, sold to Reuben Mink three years later, who in turn in 1867, conveyed his farm of 227 acres to Josiah L. Lombard, after whom the place is now named. Those acres, and others, constitute the town which was incorporated in 1867 by special legislation, that conferred female suffrage on the women citizens in municipal affairs, but although the right was occasionally exercised, it seems not to have been specially prized, and a few years ago the charter was surrendered and a village government, under the general law established.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (old Chicago & Galena Union) reached Lombard in 1849, when J. B. Hull became the agent, probably in the depot hotel kept by one Parsons.

UTILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.—During the last decade the place has grown more rapidly than before, the population now being about 1,000. Cement walks abound. Gas and electric lights are common. The well lighted streets are shaded with beautiful trees. The undulations add picturesqueness to the landscape. Many delightful homes, well kept lawns, flowers and shrubbery betoken the refinement and culture abiding there. A water tower and pumping machinery have been placed to supply the mains which will be laid during the summer of 1912.

The new bank building, recently erected at a cost of about $18,000, is undoubtedly one of the finest structures for a country bank to be found in the State. Although but a little over a year in business, the bank's deposits exceed $100,000. In the early days farmers borrowed, now they loan.

The Chicago & Great Western Railroad passes through the village. Its track is being doubled, which particularly interests the commuters.

The Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Electric Railroad is but a few years old, but operating by a third rail system, its passenger service is large and very popular, especially as its trains are so frequent.

The Congregational Church of Lombard was organized in 1851 and had nine members. One of its provisions read as follows: "Persons engaged in the manufacture, sale or use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, slaveholders and apologists for slavery, are not included in invitation to the Lord's Supper." The present church was re-organized in 1869, and its edifice dedicated in 1870.

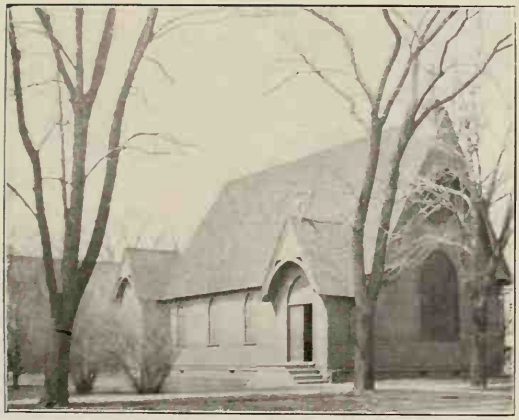
Besides the Congregational Church, there is a well sustained Lutheran Church of more recent date, and a Methodist organization, younger yet and vigorous. All of the church buildings are located on Maple Street and add to its attractions.

About a mile south of Lombard are located the works of the Lombard Brick and Tile Company, also operated by William Hammerschmidt, one of Du Page County's most enterprising sons, now, and for many years, a member of the Board of Supervisors. In this factory are manufactured common and hard bricks in large quantities, besides tiles, particularly those for drainage purposes. About twenty-five men are employed.

Within the township, on the line of the electric road, new villages have sprung up as if by magic, so that we have Home Acres, Villa Park, Spring Roard, Stratford Hills and Ardmore, each with a growing population, including many city men who have here made their homes in places that promise to become towns of some importance.

Besides the foregoing settled communities, there are others less pretentious. York Centre in the early days was a Methodist community

STATE BANK, LOMBARD.



EPISCOPAL CHURCH, WHEATON.

ST. MICHAEL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, WHEATON.

OLD TAVERN, FULLERSBURG.

which, in 1859, built a church, a little south of the present Lutheran Church. Later, as the Lutherans increased, they used the building in common with the former society.

A real Dutch grist-mill, located near here, attracts very many artists and camera operators.

UTOPIA is another hamlet, as is also Brush Hill, near the line, a short distance from Hinsdale. It was here that York's first saw-mill was built. Having been destroyed by fire in 1848, a grist-mill was constructed by Frederick Gray, who long before had erected a saw-mill on the creek near the north line of the township. This grist-mill was fed from a considerable pond made by draining the creek, which with the adjoining woods make the locality inviting for picnic parties that frequently gather in this locality.

In going there from Elmhurst or Lombard, one passes the Mammoth or Bob Reed Spring, which burst from the ground with a loud report in 1861, and now furnishes the water supply of the city of Elmhurst.

Great changes have occurred since the early days when water, water, water was ever manifest on our fields. Some of the best were thought valueless, but plowing, ditching and tiling have proved them to be the most fertile.

Common stock animals are disappearing, farms are better and more easily cultivated. Straw is no longer burned. Surplus milk goes to the city or creameries. Women are not such drudges. Books multiply. The rural mail brings papers and magazines. Men's clothing is not made at home. The telephone keeps people in touch with towns and neighbors. Produce is not swapped, but is sold for cash. Roads are constantly improved, keeping pace with better bridges.

The world moves, and York keeps up with the procession. Its population (1910) was 4,911, being the third in Du Page County, following Downer's Grove and Milton Township.

SUPERVISORS.—The following are those who have served on the County Board of Supervisors from York Township:

E. Eldridge 1850
Gerry Bates 1850-52
W. Burbank 1853
H. Whittmore 1853
Asa Knapp 1854
Robert Reed 1855-56
Frederick Gray 1857-60
George Barber 1861-63
Adam Hatfield 1864
Frederick Gray 1865-67
August Meyer 1868
George Barber 1869
Adam Glos 1870-75
Henry Golderman 1876
Henry Golderman 1876-79
Adam Glos 1879-84
Frederick Marquardt 1885-91
William Hammerschmidt 1891-1910
William Hammerschmidt and C. H. Biermann 1910-12

CHAPTER XVIII

TRANSPORTATION

PRIMITIVE HIGHWAYS—INDIAN TRAILS AND THE CORDUROY ROADS—WATER COURSES—LATER DEVELOPMENT—THE EARLY STAGE COACH—COMING OF THE AUTOMOBILE—FIRST RAILROAD IN DU PAGE COUNTY—THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION BECOMES A PART OF THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—STATIONS ON THIS LINE—OTHER RAILROADS IN THE COUNTY—THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY—CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL—LIST OF STATIONS—THE AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO ELECTRIC LINE—RAILWAY PROGRESS AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT.

When the Pottawattomies ranged over Du Page County, they left only vague trails, for they did not remain long in any one locality, and, being nomads, had no use for distinct roads. With the coming of the white men, however, an immediate need was experienced for paths leading to the points they desired to reach. It was not long before these sturdy yeomen discovered the shortest distance between two given points, and many traveling over this path developed a rough road.

As a number of water courses traverse Du Page County, much of the land, especially in

the spring, was subject to overflow, and consequently at certain seasons these roads were almost impassable. The settlers sought to change this condition by building roads with trunks of trees. These "corduroy roads," as they were called, kept the traveler from being mired, but resulted in his being almost shaken to death, and the contents of his vehicle destroyed, if breakable.

Agitation relative to roads continued all through the history of the county, until the automobile was placed within the reach of the progressive ruralist, although here and there people had recognized and acted upon suggestions, and made roads that were their pride, and which still stand as models of their kind. As soon as the general public realized what good roads would bring them, they acted accordingly, and now there are no better roads in the state than those which lead from Chicago to Elgin and Aurora, directly through Du Page County.

Over them hundreds of automobiles pass daily, many of these being owned right in Du Page County. These are not all merely pleasure conveyances by any manner of means, for powerful trucks from Chicago are sent out by business houses, which find they can deliver goods more rapidly and cheaply in this way than by means of the railroads.

Many of the residents of the beautiful cities of the county, whose business interests are centered in Chicago, travel daily over these excellent roads in their automobiles, enjoying to the full the healthful exercise, and appreciating the advantages accruing from a residence in a section that offers so many attractions as does Du Page County.

THE STAGE LINE.—The history of the stage-coach lines through Du Page County antedates that of the settlement of the county itself, for in 1825 a Mr. Kellogg traveled across the prairie from Peoria to Galena. Colonel Warren carried the mail until the Galena line was extended through the county, which had stopping places at Naperville and other settlements, and was operated by Templeton. His line of stages ran from Chicago to Galena. Frink and Walker bought his interests in 1838.

The days when rapid transit was undreamed of, and the privilege of bumping about in one of these primitive conveyances was considered a luxury are passed. Distances are covered today in a few hours, which two or three generations ago took days to travel. Even these coaches, primitive as they seem today, were a vast improvement upon horseback travel or on foot.

DU PAGE COUNTY'S FIRST RAILWAY.—The first railroad to traverse Du Page County was the old Galena & Chicago Union, chartered January 16, 1836, although the track was not laid through to Elgin until 1850. The Turner Junction (now West Chicago) branch was completed in 1857.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad absorbed the original line in June, 1864.

The stations upon this line in Du Page County are: Elmhurst, Lombard, Glen Ellyn, College Avenue, Wheaton, Winfield and West Chicago. The erection of the magnificent new passenger station at Madison and Canal Streets, Chicago, has proven of immense benefit to the people of Du Page County, as it affords them the advantages and luxuries of one of the finest terminals in the world, as well as a service not easily surpassed if equalled.

THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD began as the Aurora Branch, constructed in accordance with an Act of Legislature, approved February 12, 1849. The original charter was amended June 22, 1852, and the name then assumed was the Chicago & Aurora Railroad, the present title being adopted and approved, February 14, 1855. This line took in West Chicago (then Turner Junction), but in February, 1862, a branch was decided upon, that would embrace Naperville, and in 1862, it was decided to connect Aurora with Chicago. This was done, and the road was in operation in 1864.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD was originally the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, organized in 1877, chartered in 1878 and finished as far as Elgin a year or so later. It was absorbed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company by which it is now operated.

Both the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad have their terminals at the Union Station, Chicago, at Adams and Canal Streets. The stations along these routes are: Hinsdale, West Hinsdale,

Clarendon Hills, Greggs, East Grove, Downer's Grove, Belmont, Lisle and Naperville.

THE AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO RAILROAD (electric line), commonly called the "Third Rail" has been an important factor in the development of the suburban towns and cities throughout Du Page County. The frequency of the trains, the stations along the route, and the rapid transit have all contributed towards its popularity.

The present road is the result of a consolidation of several other electric lines. It was chartered under its present name on March 23, 1906, but began operation as the Aurora, Wheaton & Chicago Railway Company, incorporated in February, 1899, with an authorized capital of $1,500,000. The stations on this line are: South Elmhurst, Lombard, Glen Ellyn, Wheaton, Chicago Golf, Warrenville and Eola Junction.

It is almost impossible for those who have always enjoyed the privileges of railroad travel, to appreciate what the building of these roads meant to the early settlers. Not only were they afforded rapid transportation to points within and outside their county, but their products could thus be marketed without the expenditure of so much effort and time as were necessitated when everything had to be hauled by team over bad roads.

Another feature, was the placing within the reach of merchants of the county, all the commodities of the world, so that they were enabled to give their patrons good articles at moderate prices. The building of these railroads thus spelled an era of prosperity for Du Page County, and has developed this section marvelously.

CHAPTER XIX.

INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS

ORGANIZATION OF DU PAGE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY—FIRST MEETING HELD IN 1853—ADOPTION OF A CONSTITUTION AND FIRST OFFICERS—FIRST COUNTY FAIR HELD IN 1854—ORGANIZATION OF THE SOCIETY FOLLOWS PROMPTLY THE ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY—INCORPORATION OF THE SOCIETY IN 1857—ITS INFLUENCE UPON SUBSEQUENT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT—ADVANCE IN LAND VALUES—DEVELOPMENT DUE TO RAILROAD FACILITIES—PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS AT VARIOUS PERIODS—MANUFACTURES.

As Du Page County is so essentially an agricultural district, where the rich soil produces corn, wheat, rye, oats, potatoes, barley, buckwheat, peas, beans and all kinds of fruits and fancy vegetables, it was only natural that its people should form an Agricultural and Mechanical Society in 1853. In those days before the various farming districts were so closely connected by the numerous transportation lines which now run through the county, to say nothing of hundreds of automobiles or the telephone system, intercourse among the different farmers was not so frequent, and those back of the organization of this Society had in mind the advantages that would accrue from a frequent meeting of those interested in the agricultural development in this district.

On October 19, 1853, a meeting was held at the Court House in Naperville to consider the proposition of forming such a society, at which Lewis Ellsworth, James G. Wright and the Rev. Hope Brown were appointed to draft a constitution. These gentlemen so faithfully and capably carried out the wishes of the meeting, that at a second meeting, held the following day, the constitution as prepared by the committee was adopted, and officers as follows were elected:

Lewis Ellsworth, President; E. D. Hills, First Vice-President; James C. Hatch, Second Vice-President; Hiram Bristol, Third Vice-President; James G. Wright, Recording Secretary; Henry M. Lyman, Corresponding Secretary; Amasa Morse, Treasurer.

On January 10, 1854, the first annual meeting of the Society was held, and by-laws presented and adopted. Arrangements were also made for the holding of an annual fair about the middle of September, and the first two were held at Naperville, after which regular fair grounds were secured at Wheaton, which continued to be the home of the yearly agricultural exhibits. (It is worthy of note that the formation of this Society took place the year of the

holding of the first State Fair at Springfield, Ill., and its first fair was held about the time of the second Illinois State Fair.)

Considerable time was taken to secure grounds which would be sufficient for all purposes, a committee being appointed for this purpose, March 25, 1857, and on June 25, of the same year, land given by J. C. and W. L. Wheaton was accepted.

This Society was incorporated by act of the Legislature, under date of February 12, 1857. On February 10, 1872, the re-organization of the Society took place, because of the act of Legislature which created a Department of Agriculture.

The influence of this society was far-reaching. Not only were the farmers brought together in friendly association, but they were stimulated to enter into competition and produced stock and farm produce of a quality not before known. Their wives also profited by these annual exhibits, and displayed at them specimens of their needlework and housewifely skill, as remarkable of their kind as those entered by the men.

The entertainment afforded at these gatherings cannot be over estimated, and certain it is that those who attended went back to their every-day life, refreshed and determined to develop their life work into a business, not to rest content with simply "getting along somehow."

Wealth and Development.—All over Illinois there has been a remarkable increase in land values. When the first settlers came here, they disregarded the prairie land locating in the timber. Later on they discovered the superiority of the former and eagerly sought opportunity to acquire it. The rich black soil of Du Page County prairie land repaid every cent of expense, and ounce of strength expended upon it.

The building of the several railroads through the county, thus bringing it into direct contact with one of the largest markets in the world, also added very materially to the values here. The natural sagacity of the people, combined with industry and thrift, resulted in good investments and the installation of some excellent industries, so that from year to year Du Page County has progressed until in proportion to its area and population it is one of the richest rural sections in the state.

Property Assessments.—The remarkable advance in property valuations, during the past half century, is shown in the following figures:

In 1840, the total valuation of all taxable property in the county was $196,292.

The total amount of real estate taxed in the county in 1850 was $884,203.

In that same year the personal property within the county was valued at $348,314.

The total assessed valuation of both realty and personal property for 1850, aggregated $1,232,519.

The total amount of real estate taxed in 1881 was $4,258,489.

In the same year the personal property of the county was valued at $916,431, the total assessment of both amounting to $5,174,920.

ASSESSMENTS OCTOBER 1, 1911

Total assessed valuation	$14,342,027.00
Total amount of school funds levied	204,846.88
Total amount of funds levied exclusively for support of schools.	144,913.57
Statement as to all taxes imposed except specials	463,391.67
Balance of funds on hand on above date	25,711.85
Total indebtness	None

Railroad and County Properties.—Total mileage of railroad main track, 151 miles and 4,560 feet. Assessed valuation of all railroad property, $2,508,088.

The Court House and jail cost $100,000.

The total value of all the county properties, including the almshouse, county farm and equipments, approximate $300,000.

Population.—The total population of Du Page County according to the census of 1910 was 33,432, showing an increase of more than 5,000 in the previous ten years.

Manufactures and Production.—Du Page County is generally recognized as an agricultural region, but it is also the home of some large and flourishing industries, whose products are marketed all over the country, and some are sent to foreign lands.

The county is eminently fitted for stock-raising, and some of the progressive agriculturists have recognized this fact, and are devoting their energy to the breeding and raising of high-grade

Friedrich Deicke and Wife

stock. While the Dunham Stock Farm, of national reputation, is located principally in an adjoining county, Du Page County claims it, too, especially as its efficient manager is one of the most representative men of Wayne township.

The soil of Du Page County is fitted for the production of all kinds of small grains, and every variety of vegetable, while fruits of almost every description yield abundantly.

CHAPTER XX

BANKING INSTITUTIONS

INFLUENCE OF BANKING FACILITIES ON FINANCIAL STANDING OF THE COMMUNITY—FIRST AMERICAN BANK—DIFFERENT CLASSES OF BANKS UNDER EXISTING LAWS—DEVELOPMENT OF BANKING BUSINESS IN DU PAGE COUNTY—LIST OF PRESENT BANKS IN THE COUNTY, WITH DATE OF ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION—RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF SAME AND PRESENT OFFICERS—WHOLE NUMBER OF BANKS IN THE COUNTY SIXTEEN, WITH AGGREGATE OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES, EACH EXCEEDING $4,000,000.

(BY WILLARD SCOTT.)

The business standing of every community is measured by the character of its financial institutions, for unless they are stable, the credit of the municipality and its people is impeached. From the establishment of present day standards, the organization of a banking house follows closely upon the heels of material prosperity. Until a neighborhood has its own financial establishment, its various industrial and commercial ventures are not upon a local footing equal to that of other communities thus favored. It is therefore necessary in dealing with the history of a locality like Du Page County, within the confines of which are so many flourishing municipalities boasting one or more reliable banks, that the subject of banks and other financial institutions be dealt with at some length.

The banking history of this country commences in 1780 with the establishment of a financial institution at Philadelphia, but it resembled but little a modern bank. The bank of today, as found in Du Page County, discharges two important functions: that is, it receives and returns money at the convenience of depositors; and borrows money on deposit and lends it in discount of promissory notes, bills of exchange and negotiable securities.

Banks are differently classed according to their organizations, being National, State, private, savings, and building and loan associations, as well as loan and trust companies. The private bank is not as frequently found now as in former years, as the proprietors prefer to conduct their business under the protection of authorized government supervision.

DEVELOPMENT OF BANKING BUSINESS.—In the early days of Du Page County history there was no need for banks for the very good reason that there was little money in circulation. The settlers raised nearly all their commodities, and those which they lacked were obtained from the trader or storekeeper in exchange for produce. Neighbors exchanged their commodities among themselves without a single cent changing hands. The few dollars they possessed usually were paid to the Government for securing title to the claims they were all so eager to secure. As the years went on, however, conditions changed. Money became more plentiful. Instead of trading off the surplus crops for "store" goods, the farmer realized it paid him to sell outright for money, and pay money for what he needed.

With this change came the necessity for a place to deposit excess of money so that it might be safe from chance thieves. The household safety deposit vaults, generally a broken teapot, or under a loosened brick in the fireplace, very soon became inadequate for the needs of the farmer whose land was steadily earning real money for him.

Gradually one farmer after another, this business man and his neighbor, began to carry money to those cities outside the county where good financial institutions could be found. Progressive Du Page County men, however, could not let such a state of things continue, and so as the demand justified, one bank after another was founded. Some of those early banks still exist, having gradually developed into State or

National concerns, while others have passed out of existence.

Of the latter, one of the earliest, and in its time best known of these private institutions, was the banking house of Willard Scott & Co., founded in 1854, at No. 76 Washington Street, Naperville, on the premises now occupied by the real estate and insurance firm of Scott, Royce & Keeney. For many years this reliable establishment handled much of the banking business of Du Page County, and its founder, Willard Scott, the son of the pioneer Stephen J. Scott, was a well known figure in money circles throughout this part of the state. With his death, however, changes took place, and the bank was finally closed in October, 1907.

THE GARY-WHEATON BANK.—Following the organization of the banking house of Willard Scott & Co., the next bank to be established in Du Page County was that of Miner, Gary & Webster, October 1, 1874, Judge E. H. Gary of the United States Steel Corporation being one of its founders. The bank was opened in what is now known as the Kelley Block, Wheaton, in the southwest part of a drug store then conducted by Luther L. Hiatt. Mr. Hiatt was then postmaster and the postoffice was in the rear of the drug store. The banking equipment consisted of a safe, with counter and window above, occupying a space just about five feet square. However, this was only a temporary location, for as soon as the Central Block was completed, the bank was moved to the east part, which commodious quarters it has since occupied.

In 1876, the name of the bank was changed to Gary & Wheaton, the firm consisting of the following members: Jesse C. Wheaton, Sr., Erastus Gary and Judge E. H. Gary. This was also conducted as a private bank.

In 1897, the bank was re-organized as a State bank by the following men who were interested: Judge Elbert H. Gary; Henry W. Grote, retired merchant; Captain Jordan J. Cole, merchant; Newton E. Matter, publisher of the "Illinoian;" Jesse C. Wheaton; Dr. Charles S. Owen; Hon. George W. Brown, and William E. Gary, the present cashier. Judge E. H. Gary was made President, and has continued to hold that office ever since. Jordan J. Cole was Vice-President until his death, when Judge George W. Brown succeeded him. The latter dying, Dr. H. W. Sutcliffe was elected Vice-President, and he and Robert W. Campbell now hold the office, both being son-in-laws of Judge E. H. Gary. William L. Gary was cashier from the time of the establishment of the bank until his death in 1905, after which William E. Gary, his son, was elected to the office.

From the beginning, the bank has been backed by ample capital, and it has had a substantial and steady growth during its whole existence.

According to the last statement, issued by the bank, at the commencement of business June 8, 1911, its affairs are in the following very gratifying condition:

RESOURCES

Real estate Loans and Discounts	$264,322.52
Bonds and Securities	256,417.50
Cash and Reserve	214,677.54
Collections in Transit	65.00
Overdrafts	170.30
Total	$735,652.86

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Funds	25,000.00
Undivided Profits	10,940.45
Time Deposits	311,276.29
Demand Deposits	338,436.12
Total	$735,652.86

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—Elbert H. Gary, president, Henry W. Grote, Newton E. Matter, John H. Kamp, J. P. Smith, S. L. Pathje, Robert W. Campbell, H. W. Sutcliffe and William E. Gary.

Three per cent is paid on all savings and time deposits. Foreign exchange is sold, first mortgages bought and sold, and all business of a first-class banking institution is transacted expeditiously and safely.

REUSS STATE BANK.—Naperville was the home of the next important financial venture, for it was in that city that, on May 1, 1886, Mr. George Reuss established his private banking house, conducted under the name of the George Reuss Bank until its re-organization on April 12, 1897. It was then organized under the State laws, and given the present name of the Reuss State Bank. George Reuss was its first Presi-

dent and so continued until his death, when he was succeeded by his only son, Joseph A. Reuss, the present incumbent of that office. V. A. Dieter has been cashier since the organization of the bank. The present Vice-President is Charles T. Zahringer. The Board of Directors is as follows: Charles L. Schwartz, Charles T. Zahringer, Valentine A. Dieter, Andrew A. Schwartz and Joseph A. Reuss.

According to the statement made September 7, 1911, the condition of the bank is as follows:

RESOURCES

Loans on real estate	$111,560.00
Loans on Collateral security	19,837.07
Other loans and discounts	186,653.32
Overdrafts	2,286.25
Investments	3,800.00
Public service corporation bonds	860.00
Miscellaneous resources	11,000.00
Due from banks	65,216.32
Cash on hand	12,108.04
Other cash resources	342.94
Total	$413,663.94

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	$ 50,000.00
Surplus	10,000.00
Undivided profits	3,227.92
Deposits	350,436.02
Total	$413,663.94

This bank does a general banking business, and performs all the functions connected with a first-class institution of its kind. Both Mr. Reuss and Mr. Dieter are men widely known in financial circles for their conservative spirit and thorough knowledge of their business.

The Hinsdale State Bank, organized May 22, 1902, as a successor of the Hinsdale Building and Loan Association established in 1886, can lay claim to being one of the old financial institution of the county. The Hinsdale Building and Loan Association, of which E. P. Hinds was President, went into voluntary liquidation in 1902, paying in full, with dividend of eight per-cent. There being no demand for loans, the officers of this company organized the present bank under the name of the Hinsdale State Bank, with a capital stock of $25,000 and a surplus of $8,333.

The officers of the bank are: D. H. Preston, President J. C. F. Merrill, Vice-President; F. C. Bebb, Cashier, and B. W. Irvine, Assistant Cashier.

Board of Directors: George Boger, John C. Fetzer, George L. McCurdy, J. C. F. Merrill, D. H. Preston, John C. Wood and F. O. Butler.

According to the statement of the bank issued June 8, 1911, its affairs are in the following condition:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$230,835.41
Investments	106,118.75
Miscellaneous resources	21,490.00
Due from banks	40,145.37
Cash on hand	25,145.37
Total	$424,375.32

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock	$ 50,000.00
Surplus	25,000.00
Undivided profits	4,393.95
Deposits	344,982.37
Total	$424,376.32

The First National Bank of Naperville was incorporated in April, 1891, with a capital stock of $50,000.00. The first Board of Directors was composed of the following well known men: Thomas P. Phillips, Martin Brown, William King, C. F. Rassweiler and Francis Granger. The officers were: T. P. Phillips, President; Martin Brown, Vice-President; A. McS. S. Riddler, Cashier; and Walter M. Givler, Assistant Cashier.

The office of President was filled by Mr. T. P. Phillips until his removal to Chicago in January, 1904, when he was succeeded by Howard H. Goodrich, who continued to serve until his death, January 7, 1906, when Mr. Phillips, having resumed his residence in Naperville, was again elected President. Upon his removal to Pasadena, Cal., in September, 1910, Mr. Phillips resigned, and Francis Granger was elected to fill the vacancy, and has been continuously re-elected being the present President of the bank.

Martin Brown continued to serve as Vice-President until 1901, when H. H. Goodrich was elected, and held the office until 1904. The election of J. A. Schmidt followed the promotion of Mr. Goodrich, who in 1910, was followed by Mr. Francis Granger. Upon Mr. Granger's election to the presidency in 1910, Mr. Ezra E. Miller was elected and still acts as Vice-President.

Francis Granger succeeded Mr. A. McS. S. Ridler, as Cashier, in January, 1893, and continued to serve for eighteen years. In January, 1910, Walter M. Givler, who was with the bank when it opened for business, was elected and now serves as cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: John A. Schmidt, Ezra E. Miller, George W. Sindlinger, Irving Goodrich and Francis Granger.

The Assistant Cashiers and others in succession are as follows: Walter M. Givler, Ralph N. Ballou, Frank G. Keller, Earl E. Leffler and Elbert H. Kailer, all of whom served as clerks and bookkeepers in the bank prior to their election. Elbert H. Kailer is the present Assistant Cashier.

The capital stock of the bank was increased to $75,000.00 in 1907. In October, 1908, the assets of Willard Scott & Co., private bankers in Naperville, were taken over.

That the First National Bank has enjoyed the confidence and patronage in the community it serves, is evidenced by its report of condition made to the Comptroller of the Currency, December 5, 1911, which showed:

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$491,153.33
Investments	10,200.00
Miscellaneous Resources	14,534.18
Cash and sight exchange	103,251.21
Total	$619,138.72

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	$ 75,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	24,977.31
Deposits	519,161.41
Total	$619,138.72

STATE TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, OF WEST CHICAGO is the outgrowth of a private bank established August 20, 1891, by D. C. Newton and C. E. Smiley as the Bank of Newton & Smiley, with Newton as President, and Smiley as Cashier. This continued until 1893, when Mr. Newton died, his widow inheriting his stock. The name was changed to the Bank of West Chicago, continuing as such until 1903, when the proprietors sold to Syme, Dayton and Stark, who organized in 1908 as the State Trust and Savings Bank of West Chicago, with a capital stock of $50,000. The present officers are: Henry Stark, President; Graus Dayton, Vice-President and Cashier, and P. G. Brown, Assistant Cashier.

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK OF DOWNER'S GROVE was organized May 7, 1892, with a capital stock of $25,000 and a surplus. Charles Curtiss was elected President, Dr. W. A. Tope, Vice-President, W. H. Edwards, Cashier. These officers served until March, 1898, when Mr. Edwards was elected President to succeed Charles Curtiss, deceased; R. O. Curtiss, Vice-President; Mr. Edwards also serving as Cashier.

In May, 1908, Dr. W. A. Tope was elected President to succeed Mr. Edwards, resigned, although he continued to serve as cashier until June, 1902, when he also resigned that office. Mr. J. Klein was elected President in January, 1909, to succeed Dr. W. A. Tope, deceased, Mr. V. Simenson was made Cashier, and L. Mertz, Vice-President.

The present officers and directors are as follows: J. Klein, President; L. Mertz, Vice-President; V. Simenson, Cashier; J. M. Nargney, Assistant Cashier. Board of Directors: G. B. Heartt; T. S. Rogers; F. D. Lindley; F. Bushman and J. M. Reil.

During 1910, the bank expended $10,000 in improving the present quarters, building an up-to-date burglar-proof vault, installing new safety deposit boxes, and new mahogany fixtures, and doing everything necessary to bring the premises up to a high standard now required of all thoroughly modern banking establishments.

The statement of the condition of the bank shows the following gratifying figures:

Henry C Dominion

RESOURCES

Loans	$191,904.60
Cash and due from banks	58,705.34
Building	15,600.00
Fixtures	5,100.00
Bonds	9,800.00
Total	$281,109.94

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus	13,500.00
Undivided profits	1,235.81
Deposits	241,374.13
Total	$281,109.94

THE ELMHURST STATE BANK was organized from the private institution of Henry L. Glos of Elmhurst. The latter was organized in 1894 and continued to do a regular banking business until re-organization in 1904 as a State Bank, with a capital stock of $30,000.00, Adam S. Glos being President, Philip Langguth, Vice-President, and Henry C. Schumacher, Cashier.

The present condition of the bank as set forth by the last annual statement is as follows:

RESOURCES

Loans	$278,350.95
Bonds	145,872.50
Furniture and fixtures	681.90
Cash on hand	8,959.96
Due from National banks	118,743.12
Due from State banks	2,626.86
Total	$555,235.29

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 30,000.00
Surplus	20,000.00
Undivided profits	7,394.69
Individual deposits	174,452.09
Certificates of deposit	150,974.89
Savings deposits	168,413.62
Total	$555,235.29

The present officers of the company are: Adam S. Glos, President; Philip Langguth, Vice-President; H. C. Shumacher, Cashier; Otto A. Popp, Assistant Cashier, and Harry Kochaisky, Teller.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: William Graus, Otto A. Fischer, Alben F. Bates, Julius Graus, G. D. Fischer and Otto Arhens, all of whom are men of high standing financially.

The bank does a general banking business, issuing and receiving domestic and foreign exchange, demand and time certificates of deposit, savings and checking accounts, travelers' cheques and letters of credit. Their safety vaults are fitted with all modern appliances. The assets of the bank are over half a million, and absolute security is given depositers.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ELMHURST opened for business September 19, 1910, with a capital stock of $25,000. William Graue was the first President; E. W. Parquordt, Vice-President; F. W. M. Hammerschmidt, Vice-President; Alonzo Fischer, Cashier; and Arthur Kochaisky, Assistant Cashier. All but the last named continue in office. The Board of Directors is composed of the following: William Graue, Otto A. Fischer, E. W. Marquardt, F. W. M. Hammerschmidt, Alonzo Fischer, Adam S. Glos, Frederick H. Bates, G. H. Franzen; Otto W. Balgemann, Albert D. Graue, Julius J. Braun. Their present statement shows a capital, circulation, surplus and profits of $52,946.96; and deposits to the amount of $151,969.15, totaling $204,916.11.

THE ADDISON STATE BANK was organized in November, 1902, by local business men. The present officials are: George A. Fischer, President; William Boeger, Vice-President; E. W. Fischer, Cashier, and Edward Rotermuns, Assistant Cashier.

The statement issued by the bank June 8, 1911, shows the following condition of affairs:

RESOURCES

Loans	$160,504.71
Miscellaneous resources	18,410.58
Due from banks	50,313.51
Cash on hand	3,080.93
Other cash resources	5.96
Total	$232,315.69

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	$ 25,000.00
Surplus	10,000.00
Undivided profits	7,654.56
Deposits	189,661.13
Total	$232,315.69

GLEN ELLYN STATE BANK was established September 1, 1905, with Orrin D. Dodge, President; E. H. McChesney, Vice-President; I. D. McChesney, Cashier and E. F. Adams, Assistant Cashier. These officers are still in charge of the bank.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Orrin D. Dodge, E. H. McChesney, L. C. Cooper, A. W. Rathbun and I. D. McChesney.

The financial condition of the bank is as follows: capital, $25,000.00; surplus and profits, $8,000.00; deposits, $165,000.00 and loans, $142,000.00.

About 1906, J. S. Peirennet and Matthias Secker opened a private bank and conducted business for about two years, when they retired.

DU PAGE COUNTY STATE BANK of Glen Ellyn was organized in December, 1911, and opened for business January 15, 1912, and is the most recently organized of the banking institutions of Du Page County. It has a capital stock of $25,000 and a surplus of $2,500. The officers are: William H. Hall, President; Dan Norman, Vice-President; Frank J. Bogan, Cashier; and James W. Vallentyne, Assistant Cashier. The Board of Directors is composed of the following: James E. Simons, Frederick Bruegger, Allen H. Fairbank, James H. Furman, William H. Hall, Eugene C. Hall, William F. Jensen, William L. Lerch, Dan Norman, Thaddens D. Payne and Thomas Stanton.

The statement of the bank, issued April 19, 1912, shows the following:

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$42,937.63
Bonds	4,956.57
Furniture and fixtures	3,110.52
Cash and due from banks	4,985.23
Total	$55,989.95

LIABILITIES

Capital	$25,000.00
Surplus fund	2,500.00
Undivided profits	84.73
Deposits	28,405.22
Total	$55,989.95

THE LOMBARD STATE BANK, the only one ever established at Lombard, was organized during the spring of 1908; the bank building was erected during 1909, and the bank opened for business, January 1, 1910. The same officials have been elected to their several offices with each succeeding year. Alonzo G. Fischer, Acting Cashier has charge of the bank.

The condition of this bank, according to the annual statement, issued June 7, 1911, is as follows:

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$55,717.09
Bonds	74,209.20
Banking House	18,357.58
Furniture and fixtures	281.40
Due from banks	55,625.23
Cash on hand	3,589.93
Total	$207,780.43

LIABILITIES

Capital	$25,000.00
Surplus	3,750.00
Undivided profits	651.17
Individual deposits	70,799.20
Certificates of deposit	58,230.62
Savings deposits	49,349.44
Total	$207,780.43

Charles E. Lane is President; William Wehrs is Vice-President; Henry C. Schumacher is Cashier, and George H. Fischer is Assistant Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Charles E. Land, John J. Case, Alonzo G. Fischer, William Wehrs, Adam S. Glos, Henry D. Gray, Henry C. Schumacher, John Scharlau and William Hammerschmidt.

THE WEST CHICAGO STATE BANK was organized August 20, 1908, with a capital stock of

$50,000.00. C. E. Balles was elected President, W. Einfeldt, Vice-President, C. E. Smiley, Cashier, and these gentlemen still hold the offices with addition of J. W. Carr, who is Assistant Cashier. Mr. Balles is also president of the Arenne State Bank of Oak Park, Ill.

The building in which the bank is located, is a commodious two-story stone and brick structure, 48x120 feet, the property of Mr. Balles, the President. It is thoroughly equipped with all modern improvements and appliances for banking, including numerous safety deposit boxes.

This institution does a general banking business, paying interest of three per-cent on all savings accounts. The sound, reliable, conservative policy inaugurated at its inception, has been continued with gratifying results.

The First National Bank of Wheaton was organized in May, 1909, with a capital and surplus of $30,000.00, by A. L. Metzel, of Elgin and other capitalists. The following people of Wheaton are interested in it: J. S. Pieronnet, E. N. Hurley, George Plamondon, Charles W. Hadley, N. Spoden, E. N. Husted and E. F. Critchfield. The deposits of the bank, according to the official report of 1911, were about $85,000.00.

The Hinsdale Trust and Savings Bank was organized April 1, 1910, by a coterie of men whose financial standing and conservative policies insure its successful progress. The officers are as follows:

H. A. Gardner of Hinsdale, President; J. J. Bryant of Riverside, Vice-President; and Sterling B. Orames of Hinsdale, Cashier.

Board of Directors: C. A. Brown of Hinsdale, S. H. Fish of Hinsdale, George A. Heartt of Downer's Grove, and S. Heineman of Hinsdale.

The company has a capitalization of $50,000, with a surplus of $16,000. The bank occupies the substantial stone and brick building, 77x34 feet, on Hinsdale Avenue, which is thoroughly modern in every respect. It contains safety deposit vaults that are secured by every device known to the banking business. The company pays three per-cent on all savings accounts. It also has the agency for all the leading steamship lines.

The First National Bank of Downer's Grove was opened for business July 9, 1910. The present officers are: J. Warren Rogers, President; R. N. Ballou, Vice-President; Samuel Curtiss, Cashier and A. J. Schoenecke, Assistant Cashier.

Board of Directors: R. N. Ballou, M. C. Connors, W. S. Greene, J. W. Hughes, E. R. Puffer, J. Warren Rogers, A. J. Schoenecke, and E. E. Stevens.

According to the statement issued March 7, 1911, the condition of the bank is as follows:

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$74,911.11
Overdrafts	9.61
U. S. Bonds	35,000.00
Premiums on bonds	454.60
Other bonds and securities	19,830.00
Banking house, furniture, fixtures	11,244.03
Cash and sight exchange	24,779.73
Redemption fund with U. S.	1,750.00
Total	$167,979.08

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	$35,000.00
Surplus funds	3,500.00
Undivided profits	1,562.97
National bank notes outstanding	35,000.00
Deposits	92,916.11
Total	$167,979.08

The Bank of Franzen Bros., of Bensenville, is the only bank of this town. Its individual responsibility is $150,000, and its deposits range from $220,000 to $240,000. The individual members of the firm are: W. F. Franzen, C. A. Franzen and A. W. Franzen.

The above brief account of the financial history of Du Page County shows a very desirable condition of affairs, and demonstrates that the men in charge of several banks are interested in maintaining a high standard, protecting their stockholders, and at the same time carefully guarding the interests of their depositers.

Summary of Bank Condition.—In brief, the present condition of the active banks of Du Page County, is as follows:

GARY-WHEATON BANK.

Resources	Liabilities
$ 735,652.86	$735,652.86

THE REUSS STATE BANK.

$ 413,663.94 ..... $413,663.94

THE HINSDALE STATE BANK.

$ 424,375.32 ..... $424,375.32

FIRST NATIONAL BANK (Naperville.)

$ 619,138.72 ..... $619,138.72

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS BANK OF DOWNER'S GROVE.

$ 281,109.94 ..... $281,109.94

ELMHURST STATE BANK.

$ 555,235.29 ..... $555,235.29

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ELMHURST.

THE ADDISON STATE BANK.

$ 232,315.69 ..... $232,315.69

GLEN ELLYN STATE BANK.

$ 165,000.00 deposits.

DU PAGE COUNTY STATE BANK OF GLEN ELLYN.

$ 55,989.95 ..... $55,989.95

THE LOMBARD STATE BANK.

$ 207,708.43 ..... $207,708.43

WEST CHICAGO STATE BANK.

$ 50,000.00 Capital stock.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WHEATON.

$ 30,000.00 capital and surplus.

THE HINSDALE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

$ 50,000.00 Capital with a surplus of $16,000.00

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DOWNER'S GROVE.

$ 167,979.08 ..... $167,979.08

THE BANK OF FRANZEN BROS. OF BENSENVILLE.

$ 150,000.00 Capital.

$4,092,179.27
250,306.00

$4,342,483.33

CHAPTER XXI

BENCH AND BAR OF DU PAGE COUNTY

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE PROFESSIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LIFE OF THE PEOPLE—PART WHICH DEVOLVES UPON THE LEGAL PROFESSION—STANDING OF DU PAGE COUNTY BAR—TRIBUTES TO SOME OF ITS NOTED MEMBERS.

(By Charles D. Clark.)

Those callings or employments of men which have to do with the personal welfare of the immediate persons or property of their fellowmen, have always in the past, and will always in the futnre, be among the most highly regarded occupations of men.

We rightly honor and appreciate that class of men who, sacrificing to an extent the opportunities which would otherwise be theirs of attaining success in the commercial or political world, have devoted their lives and energy to the betterment of the spiritnal welfare of mankind. By common consent we place the ministry above all other callings.

Logically, our interest, next after our spiritual welfare, is in the physical welfare of our own persons and those of our family and friends. We are all more or less debtors to the physician and the snrgeon. They have a large place in our interests and affections. No other class of men can show in their clientele the loyalty shown to the family physician.

The lawyer, having to do occasionally with the physical welfare of his client, but chiefly with the property rights of his fellow-men, comes next in importance; and, although placed third in this classification, his position is an exceedingly high one and an important one. It is to the lawyer to whom we go when we feel that we are not receiving just the treatment from others in our business and property matters to which we are entitled; it is to him that we go when we feel that we are not getting what we call "a square deal." We likewise go to the lawyer when we need advice as

Clara Domianus

to ways and means of conserving our material resources, not only for ourselves, but for our wives and our families. In fact the work of the lawyer is as broad as the field of human employment. The lawyer should, theoretically, know everything, but because of the limitations of the human mind this cannot be, and we find lawyers (as well as physicians and surgeons) becoming specialists in various lines and departments of their work.

To learn business methods as conducted in these days of merchant princes and great captains of industry, we should be in touch with commercialism as developed in our great cities; but to know human nature we must live in the country, with its smaller cities and villages, as it is there that men get to know and respect each other as *men*, and not merely as business factors.

Du Page County is fast becoming the home of Chicago's business men; and it would indeed be hard to separate the interests of the counties of Cook and Du Page.

This common line of interest is no where more apparent than in the bench and bar of Du Page county. In this respect Du Page County stands unique among the counties of the State. With a few prominent exceptions, the members of its bar are also members of the Chicago bar in Cook County. The most of their legal work is connected with matters in that great city; but they have their home life, and a portion of their business life, in Du Page County.

Thus there are to be found among the members of the bar in this county the names of many men prominent in their profession, not only locally, but with State and nation wide reputations. In fact, in no other county of the State, comparable with Du Page County either in size or population, has there been so large a proportion of the members of the bar who have attained eminence in their profession.

Du Page County justly takes much pride in the lives of the men selected from among its legal profession to preside as the Judges of its courts. It is but necessary to recall the names of such men to awaken, in the memory of all who knew them, most pleasant recollections. The name of Thomas M. Drummond, Judge of the United States Circuit Court, is synonymous with that plain, straightforward, honest simplicity and ability that made the name of John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, forever endearing.

The name of Hiram Cody, Circuit Judge, will never be forgotten. In him was the embodiment of honor, integrity and ability, mingled with a kindliness of heart which made him beloved by all. George W. Brown, Circuit and Appellate Court Judge, will long be remembered because of his kindly nature, his helpful disposition, and his great ability both as a trial lawyer and as a jurist.

The entire county still mourns the death of Linus C. Ruth, Circuit Judge; than whom a more honest man never lived. Judge Ruth was ever ready to help another. He appreciated the fact that many a man, though often defeated in life's battles, is nevertheless a hero. His judgments were ever tempered with mercy.

Among the names of those who, in the past were prominent members of our bar, may be mentioned Noah E. Gary, Howard H. Goodrich, Hallie Haight and J. F. Snyder.

Noah E. Gary, a brother of Judge Elbert H. Gary, was for many years Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court. He was possessed of a most genial and generous nature. Mr. Gary took great interest in the local affairs of his home city, Wheaton, and to his untiring energy and persistence is to be attributed much of its progress along civic and educational lines. Mr. Gary died February 5, 1894.

Howard H. Goodrich, who for many years was closely identified with the business life of the City of Naperville, was the Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court. Mr. Goodrich died January 7, 1906.

Hallie Haight, also of the City of Naperville, died May 3, 1911. Mr. Haight in many respects was typical of the ideal attorney. To him the profession of the law was more than a mere means of obtaining a livelihood; it was an obligation of the highest nature in which his first duty was fairly and honestly to care for the interest of his client so far as actual right went, but no further. His work always showed evidence of much labor and thoroughness.

Mr. John Fraser Snyder, whose death was so recent that we have not as yet fully appreciated his loss, died on October 14, 1911. His home was in the City of Wheaton. Mr. Snyder was an untiring worker, to whom no labor

was too great if it promised success to his client's interests.

Space will not permit of the mentioning of many names of County Judges who are entitled to equal credit with their brethren of the Circuit and Federal courts. Some of them are still living including Judge John H. Batten, recently President of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the most efficient political organization in that city. Judge Elbert H. Gary, a man of world-wide reputation, for many years at the head of the legal profession in Chicago, and now Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation.

With such a bench it could not be otherwise than that the bar, of which they were members, and from which they were selected, should be one of superior qualities and attainments.

To know the members of the Du Page County bar is not merely to have an acquaintance with a splendid lot of lawyers, but it is to have the friendship of a body of men who put manhood above all else.

The writer has had more than usual opportunity of becoming acquainted with the present members of the Du Page County bar. They are a splendid lot of men, always well up in the front ranks of their profession, citizens ever mindful of the public welfare and promotive of its best interests; men of clean social lives, and men with whom it is a great pleasure to be associated.

CHAPTER XXII

JOURNALISM IN DU PAGE COUNTY

POWER OF THE "FOURTH ESTATE"—INFLUENCE OF THE PRESS IN DU PAGE COUNTY—IMPORTANT ISSUES WITH WHICH IT HAS HAD TO DEAL—PATRIOTIC ATTITUDE DURING THE CIVIL WAR DAYS—POLITICAL INFLUENCE AT A LATER PERIOD—LIST OF CITIES AND TOWNS WITH NEWSPAPERS WHICH HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED IN EACH—NAPERVILLE, DOWNER'S GROVE, HINSDALE, ELMHURST, WAYNE, WHEATON AND WEST CHICAGO, THE SEAT OF PRESENT DU PAGE COUNTY JOURNALS.

(BY D. B. GIVLER.)

The power of the Fourth Estate has been demonstrated upon so many different occasions in the history of our country, that it is scarcely necessary to state that, from the time the first newspaper was issued within its confines, to the present day, journalism has swayed public opinion and been a powerful factor towards developing this section.

In every crisis through which Du Page County has passed, its newspapers have entered fully into the discussion of current issues, and setting the facts plainly before their readers, have ably sustained the ground for their respective contentions. The removal of the county seat was hotly debated in the columns of the newspapers, and everyone who could read was thus made acquainted with the different features of the question. When new townships were considered, boundary lines were talked over by the newspapers, and really settled through that medium.

When the Union had need of Du Page County's sons, the newspapers loyally encouraged enlistments by its readers, and contributed thrilling articles and editorials upon the themes then engrossing the attention of the country.

In later history, as each community advanced, the newspapers were to be found on the side of progress and order, and every political campaign was marked by powerful eloquence on the part of the journalists on all sides.

The various cities and towns in Du Page County have their local organs, and the journalists here are men of marked ability who regard as a sacred trust their responsibility in developing or influencing public opinion. Local events are discussed in an interesting manner, and yellow journalism is not encouraged by any of the publications.

The newspapers of Du Page County have included the following, with date of establishment and places of publication:

NAPERVILLE.

"The Du Page County Recorder" was founded in 1849 by C. J. Sellon who edited it as a non-partisan paper. It was changed to

"The Democratic Plain Dealer in 1850, and the paper then became the organ of the Democratic party.

"The Daughters of Temperance" was founded in 1850 and issued weekly.

"The Du Page Observer" was founded in 1851, and lived until 1854. It sprung from the

"Democratic Plaindealer," and was published by Barnes, Martin & Keith.

"The Du Page County Journal" was established by C. W. Keith, and was issued from 1854 to 1857. It was conducted successively by Keith, the firm of Keith, Edson & Co., J. M. Edson and E. M. Day. In February, 1857, the building in which the office was located was carried away by a flood.

"The Newsdealer" was established in 1857, and published by E. H. Eyer.

"The Sentinel" was established in 1862, and published by D. B. Birdsall.

"The Du Page County Press" was issued from 1863 to 1868. It was owned by Robert Naper and P. K. Potter who, in 1868, sold it to D. B. Givler who changed it to

"The Clarion," which is still issued. Mr. Givler issued it until January, 1905, when he sold it to his son, R. N. Givler, the present publisher.

"The College Chronicle" ran from 1873 to 1876, and from 1883 to date. It is published by the students composing the Chronicle Publishing Company in the interests of Northwestern College. H. H. Rassweiler was the first editor.

"The Du Page County Volkszeitung," a German paper, was edited and published from 1879 to 1880, by Theodore Blenker.

WAYNE.

"The Central News" is listed without details in Kenny's American Newspaper Directory for 1861.

WHEATON.

"The Du Page County Gazette" ran from 1856 to 1857, and was edited by L. E. DeWolf and J. A. J. Birdsall.

"The Flag" was issued from 1857 to 1860, when the plant was burned. The paper was established by Nathaniel H. Lewis.

"The Northern Illinoian" was issued from 1859 to 1870, having been established by Henry C. Childs. From 1862 to 1864 Benjamin F. Taylor was literary editor. In 1867, Mr. Childs sold out to John A. Whitlock, who in turn sold, in 1870, to J. Russell Smith who changed the name to

"The Illinoian," and it is still issued. In 1889, Newton E. Matter purchased the paper, but in 1909 sold to C. H. Plummer.

"The College Record" was established in 1875, and is still issued monthly during the college year.

"The Beobachter" (or "Du Page County Zeitung") ran from 1878 to 1880. This was a German paper dated at Wheaton and Chicago, and published by Paul Geleff.

"The Christian Cynosure" was established in 1868, and is an opponent of secret societies.

"The Du Page Tribune" is another paper issued at Wheaton.

WEST CHICAGO.

"The News" was issued from 1871 to 1884, with J. Russell Smith as editor until 1883, when J. J. Dunkelberg assumed editorial charge. It was published at the office of the "Wheaton Illinoian."

"The West Chicago Post" is the present Republican organ of West Chicago, edited by William Trendt.

"The Northern Illinois Democrat" represents the interests of the Democratic party at West Chicago, edited by William Monroe.

ELMHURST.

"The Elmhurst Press" is issued at Elmhurst in the interests of that place.

HINSDALE.

"The Hinsdale Doings" is the local newspaper of Hinsdale.

DOWNER'S GROVE.

"The Downer's Grove Reporter" gives the people of Downer's Grove local, as well as county, state and national news.

The journalists of today in Du Page County are men of intelligence, who are anxious to maintain a high standard and keep their organs abreast of the times.

CHAPTER XXIII

SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION

DU PAGE SCHOOL SYSTEM—STRUGGLES OF EARLY PIONEERS TO SECURE EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES FOR THEIR CHILDREN—DAYS OF THE LOG SCHOOL HOUSE—SOME EARLY TEACHERS—HIGHER INSTITUTIONS IN THE COUNTY — MELANCHTHON SEMINARY AT ELMHURST—FORT HILL SEMINARY, NAPERVILLE — NAPERVILLE ACADEMY — LUTHERAN COLLEGE AT ADDISON—WHEATON COLLEGE—NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE—LIST OF SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS — SCHOOL STATISTICS — NUMBER OF TEACHERS AND PUPILS AT DIFFERENT PERIODS—NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND EXPENDITURES FOR SAME.

(By Royal T. Morgan.)

Not only has Du Page County established and maintained an excellent public school system, but it has within its confines some of the best institutions of learning to be found in the State.

In the early days the pioneers, as soon as they had put up their little log cabins and cleared a space sufficient to put in a scanty crop, began to think about providing educational advantages for their children. Although some of them lacked these advantages in their youth, they were anxious that their offspring should be educated, and made many sacrifices to this end. The pioneer schools of Du Page County were held in primitive log cabins, with puncheon floors. The pupils sat upon slab benches, and their books were few in number and poor in quality. Huge fires provided both heat and light, for these cabins oft-times had no windows, but in spite of disadvantages, the essentials were well taught and the children made good progress.

Some of those whose names are recorded among the early teachers of the county are: Maria Dudley, Nancy Stanley, Hiram Stillson, Leister Peet, Daphine P. Ball, Miss C. Barnes, Mrs. Holmes, Sarah Carter, John Kershaw, Julia Duncklee.

Among the institutions devoted to higher education in Du Page County may be named the following:

The Evangelical Melanchthon Seminary of Elmhurst, established there in 1869.

Fort Hill Seminary, Naperville, an institution founded for the instruction of young ladies.

Naperville Academy, founded in 1853, but later given by Hon. James G. Wright to the public school district, and conducted by the School Board.

Lutheran College of Addison, founded in 1846, and moved to Addison in 1864.

Wheaton College, a full history of which is given elsewhere.

Northwestern College of Naperville, established in 1870, written up at length elsewhere.

The School Commissioners of Du Page County have been as follows:

Lewis Ellsworth	1839-42
R. N. Murray	1843
Horace Brooks	1844-46
W. L. Wheaton	1847-48
Hope Brown	1849-55
Lorin Barnes	1856
Charles W. Richmond	1857-58
Lorin Barnes	1859-60
George P. Kimball	1861-63

When Du Page County schools were placed under charge of a County Superintendent of Schools in 1864, Mr. Kimball was elected as the first to occupy this office, and in 1865, was followed by Charles W. Richmond, who served until 1876. From 1877 to 1881, J. B. Haggard was Superintendent, and then J. K. Rassweiler was elected, serving until 1886. Royal T. Morgan was then elected, and successively re-elected ever since, being the present incumbent.

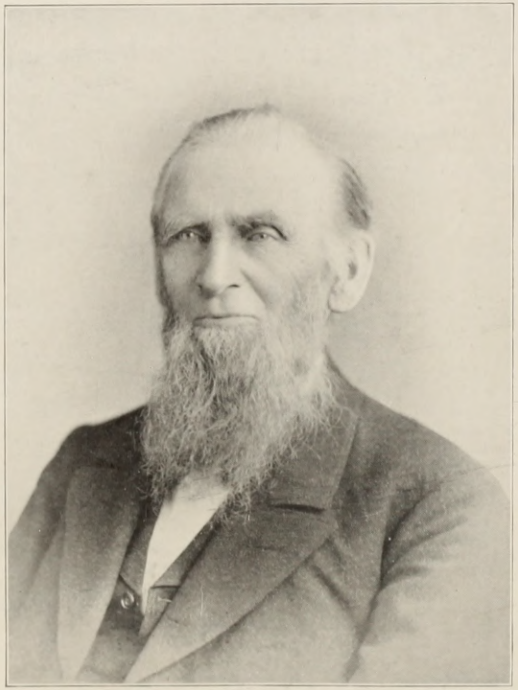
The present educators are men and women of unusual ability, carefully trained and devoted to their work, possessing a thorough comprehension of the responsibilities resting upon them. Those most prominent in educational circles in Du Page County are: J. B. Russell, Lewis M. Reismer, Mary D. Lee, Guy Campbell, George C. Butler, O. A. Waterman and H. B. Fisher.

In 1888 there were 73 rural schools and 9 graded schools, making a total, for the year, of 82.

In 1910 there were 71 rural schools, and nineteen graded schools, making a total for that year of 90.

In 1886 the lowest wages paid any teacher was $20 per month.

During 1910 the lowest wages were $30 per month.



Isaac Ellsworth M. S. Ellsworth

The highest wages paid in 1886 were $152.94 per month.

During 1910 the highest wages paid a teacher were $210.53 per month.

The amount paid teachers for the year 1886 aggregated $34,838.46.

The amount paid teachers during 1910 aggregated $106,297.64.

Amount of district tax levy for support of schools was $46,960.53 in 1886.

In 1910 the amount of district tax levy was $180,829.91.

The total expenditures for school purposes in 1886 were $55,391.15.

During 1910 the total expenditures for school purposes were $257,546.83.

In 1886 there were 126 teachers employed in Du Page County.

In 1910 the number of teachers employed in the County was 213.

In 1886 there were 3,838 pupils enrolled in Du Page County.

In 1910 there were 6,464 pupils enrolled in the county.

The total days of attendance on school during 1886, was 430,063, and in 1910, 854,985.

In 1886 there were 5 high schools in Du Page County.

In 1910 there were 7 high schools in Du Page County.

In 1886 the number of pupils enrolled in the high schools was 148.

In 1910 the enrollment in same branches was 547.

CHAPTER XXIV

LIBRARIES

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LIBRARIES IN DU PAGE COUNTY—DOWNER'S GROVE, NAPERVILLE, WHEATON AND HINSDALE POSSESSORS OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES—PROJECTED LIBRARY BUILDING ASSURED AT HINSDALE THROUGH THE BENEFICENCE OF THE LATE DR. PEARSONS—TO TAKE THE NAME, THE "PEARSONS LIBRARY"—HISTORY OF THE NICHOLS LIBRARY AT NAPERVILLE—ITS EXISTENCE DUE TO THE GENEROSITY OF PROF. JAMES L. NICHOLS—FIRST BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND CONSTRUCTION OF LIBRARY BUILDING—PRESENT OFFICERS AND LIBRARY RESOURCES—THE ADAMS MEMORIAL LIBRARY AT WHEATON.

(By Mrs. Ella F. Ruth.)

Most of the important towns in Du Page County possess public libraries. Many of the private educational institutions have well equipped libraries, and it is the aim to have every large public school supplied with a good working library containing the latest standard works of reference.

There are many fine private libraries throughout the county, but the owners thereof, with characteristic Du Page modesty, declined to furnish information regarding their various and valuable collections.

The people of Glen Ellyn are putting forth a great effort to successfully establish a public library in that town.

Downer's Grove possesses a small library at present, but the village is planning a larger one. It is the desire to have one that will be in keeping with the progressive and intellectual tastes of the community.

Naperville's public library building was a gift from one of the citizens, the maintenance devolving upon the people.

At present Wheaton possesses the best public library in the county. The "County Seat," however, will not carry off the honors much longer, as Hinsdale, the most beautiful town in the county, will have, in the near future, a magnificent fire-proof building in which there will be its present excellent collection.

The Hinsdale public library, like many other good and useful institutions, had a very modest beginning. About twenty-seven years ago, a few of the residents clubbed together and bought 200 volumes, placing the same in the candy and toy shop of Mr. Locksmith. A small fee per week was charged, just sufficient to keep the works in repair. Later, a larger organization, known as "The Library Association," carried the work forward, increasing the number of books, adding current periodicals, and in a general way evolving something approaching a library system.

The funds for maintaining the enterprise were obtained by yearly subscriptions from the members of "The Library Association," and by

many others not members who were heartily interested in the work. Out of this came our present public library, which was incorporated about eighteen years ago and is supported by public taxation. The management is vested in a Board of six Trustees, two being elected each year. No member of the board receives any remuneration for services rendered.

The present success of the library is due largely to the patient, efficient and faithful attention bestowed by the members of the various boards in the conduct of library affairs. No small share of the library's progress is due to the unfailing devotion of its first librarian, Mrs. Flora N. Candee, a woman of rare mental attainments, unusual executive ability, combined with a charming and sincere personality. For twelve years, Mrs. Candee was the "guide, philosopher and friend" of Hinsdale's reading public.

The members of the present Board of Trustees are:

D. H. Preston, President; Robert Boughart, Secretary and Treasurer; W. G. Gordon, C. E. Raymond, Mrs. W. H. Knight, Mrs. H. G. Hetzler. The present librarian is Mrs. L. C. Ruth.

Sometimes wishes come true. For many years, the people of Hinsdale wished for a suitable, fire-proof building where could be properly stored its splendid collection of books. Now through the munificence and generosity of its distinguished citizen, one of the world's great philanthropists, the late Dr. D. K. Pearsons, Hinsdale will have, in the near future, a substantial and elegant library building, the best in the county.

The following extract appeared in the local paper, relative to this magnificent gift.

"Hinsdale Assured of a Library Building—After much thought by the committee and several concessions in his original plan by Dr. Pearsons, the gift has been accepted and the deed signed.

"The final transfer of the property occurred Thursday afternoon, when Mr. D. H. Preston and Mr. Horace Cowles witnessed the signing of the instrument which conveyed to the village of Hinsdale, for library purposes, the doctor's beautiful property extending from Grant to Vine Street, and from Maple to Walnut Street, five acres in all. According to this document the southeast corner of the property will be reserved for the library building, which will be a handsome fire-proof structure bearing the title 'PEARSONS LIBRARY' over its portals. Within, a fine bronze bust of the doctor will be placed to keep his name and fame in perpetual remembrance. It is the determination of the committee to build a structure worthy the generosity and greatness of the donor.

"To build and maintain the library the committee will be permitted to sell the remainder of the property, thus securing the funds which will, no doubt, be fully adequate to the purpose. The advantage to Hinsdale of this magnificent gift, and the benefit conferred specially to the north side, is beyond calculation. The village owes a debt of gratitude to its most distinguished citizen, which should keep his name a sacred and precious memory forever."

The people of Du Page County, outside of Hinsdale, are also interested in this gift, for it adds prestige to the county, and shows forth to the world that the man whose benefactions are without number, delighted to honor his home section.

THE NICHOLS LIBRARY—NAPERVILLE.

(BY MARY B. EGERMAN.)

The beautiful little library home of Naperville, the Nichols Public Library, arose from the beneficent spirit of the late Prof. James L. Nichols, a citizen who was most deeply concerned in this city in the welfare of its people. Two days before his death he made his last will and testament containing the provision for the erection of the Nichols Library at Naperville. This money was not available until two years after the date of his death, and was paid to the City in August, 1897. The question of the acceptance of this legacy was an issue in the election of Mayor of the City in April, 1897, and Hon. V. A. Dieter, was then elected Mayor on that issue. On May 7, 1897, an ordinance was passed by the City Council establishing the Library and providing for the appointment of a Board of Directors to take charge of the same. On May 21, 1897, Mayor Dieter appointed the first Board of Directors, consisting of the following named persons: Dr. J. A. Bell, H. H. Rassweiler, H. H. Goodrich, D. C. Wallace, Mrs. J. L. Nichols, Holt Sieber, Peter E. Butler, Charles L. Schwartz and S. E. Ranck, and this Board was confirmed by the Council on the date of

their appointment. The first meeting of the Board was held at Reuss's State Bank, on the 24th day of May, 1897, Dr. J. A. Bell being elected President, Mrs. J. L. Nichols, Vice-President, and D. C. Wallace, Secretary. At the next meeting of the Board, held a short time thereafter, two committees were appointed: one on plans and specifications, consisting of H. H. Goodrich, H. H. Rassweiler and Mrs. J. L. Nichols, and a committee on site, consisting of Charles L. Schwartz, D. C. Wallace and Holt Sieber. The committee on plans and specifications selected M. E. Bell as the architect and accepted the plans prepared by him, which were subsequently used in the erection of the building.

It might be well to add that this architect had planned the court house of Du Page County, and was Supervising Architect of the United States Treasury Department, thus having had a wide experience in constructing public buildings.

The Committee on Site, after careful investigation, reported in favor of the one upon which the building now stands; viz.: in Block 4, of Hosmer's Addition to Naperville. This is the most desirable location, as it overlooks the city park on the east and south sides. The Y. M. C. A. building is now on the north side and a spacious lawn on the west, with Washington street as its boundary. Then upon the recommendation of said committee, the city council approved of this property and made an appropriation towards this purchase.

The Building Committee consisted of Charles L. Schwartz, Chairman, H. H. Goodrich and D. C. Wallace. Mr. Schwartz was subsequently appointed superintendent and he looked carefully after the construction of the building. The contract was let to Mr. Alvin Euck, a contractor and builder of Naperville, the contract for mason work being sublet to Sieber Bros.

The contract called for a building of Naperville stone for basement and trimmings, with superstructure of (yellow) pressed brick and a slate roof, the interior to be finished in first grade light oak. The building comprises a reading room, lobby and library with eight double and three single book stacks, balcony above for additional book-stacks, a committee room, two lavatories, and a reference room. The painting and interior decorating was done by Grimes & Good. These three contractors took pride in seeing that the very best work and material were put into the building, and Goetsch & Kochly installed a Capitol steam heater. The building was dedicated at a public meeting held in Scott's Hall, June 29, 1898. Addresses were delivered by Dr. J. A. Bell, President, H. H. Goodrich and H. H. Rassweiler.

A Library Aid Association was organized under the auspices of the Board, March 11, 1898, and John W. Collins, J. A. Hertel, Mrs. E. A. Ballou and Misses May Cooper, Evelin Sheldon, Mrs. H. C. Smith and Norman F. Obright were placed in charge of the work. A number of book donations and several concerts were given under the auspices of this organization, and largely through their efforts about one thousand dollars was raised in cash, with which the first instalment of books was purchased. Numerous donations of books were also secured by this organization. The first purchase of books, amounting to about one thousand dollars, was made by the first Book and Periodical Committee of the Board, consisting of Prof. H. H. Rassweiler, H. H. Goodrich and Mrs. J. L. Nichols, Miss Edna Goss, temporary librarian, rendering them most efficient service in making the selection.

About September 1, 1898, the library was completed and ready for occupancy. On Thursday evening, September 22, 1898, a Library Party and Book Donation formally opened the library—opening the doors wide so that every citizen might enjoy the privileges of the institution. A short musical and literary program was rendered and light refreshments were served.

About 500 volumes had previously been purchased and about 200 were added by donation, making nearly 700 volumes and a number of periodicals the nucleus of our library.

On and after the 23rd of September, 1898, the library was open to the public use on afternoons and evenings of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for reading only, and on Sundays from two months.

Edna Goss of Morgan Park, was employed to catalogue the first instalment of books, according to the Dewey system, and open the library, serving in that capacity from the first of September to the first of December, 1898. Hannah Ditzler, now Mrs. J. Alspaugh, was appointed the first Librarian. Her assistants were Miss Mary Chambers, 1902-3, Bessie McDowell, now Mrs. I. Goodrich assisted, 1903-4. In May 1905, Mrs. Jennine Niederhouser was appointed Assistant, and in August as Librarian, with Sara

Myers, now Mrs. W. Elfring, Anna Dieter, now Mrs. A. Germann and Miss Edith Ballou serving as assistants. Mrs. Alice Gibson's election to succeed the librarian was not accepted, so Miss Rose Barnard was given this favor in October, 1907, and at the same time requested to serve as Secretary. Miss Dell Myers assisted from October, 1908, to March, 1910. After the resignation of this librarian, Miss Mary B. Egerman received the appointment as Secretary and Librarian, May 1, 1909, serving in that capacity since that date. Miss Edith B. Neitz has continued to fill the assistant's place since June, 1910.

The following gives in brief, the growth and progress of the library: 4,233 books were loaned, as per Librarian's first report, to May, 1899, and 8,076 books were loaned the second year, thus continuing, and the reports of 1910 and 1911 indicate loans respectively of 15,156 and 14,264 books. The library now contains over 10,000 volumes and in addition forty periodicals, of which many are bound.

In addition to what has been noted, it might be stated that the city has raised the annual support of this library, and the boards of directors succeeding one another, have offered kind service as aids to this institution.

THE ADAMS MEMORIAL LIBRARY of Wheaton is one of the finest public libraries in Du Page County. The substantial building houses 5,000 books, and is well supplied with reading and lecture rooms. It was erected in 1891. Miss Gregory is acting librarian.

CHAPTER XXV

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

EARLY CONDITIONS AS TO SANITATION—ASSISTANCE RENDERED BY PIONEERS' WIVES—PRESENT DAY RECOGNITION OF THEIR SERVICE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE BURDEN WHICH THEY BORE—EARLY REMEDIES AND METHODS OF TREATMENT—PROGRESS OF LATER DAYS—SOME EARLY PHYSICIANS OF DU PAGE COUNTY—A NUMBER BECOME OFFICERS DURING THE CIVIL WAR—A PERIOD OF TRANSITION—THE ACT REQUIRING REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS—PHILANTHROPIC ENTERPRISES IN DU PAGE—THE EDWARDS SANITORIUM NEAR NAPERVILLE AND THE COUNTY FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN—THE GENERAL SANITARIUM AT HINSDALE—PHYSICIANS—WHO HAVE SERVED AS CORONERS OF DU PAGE COUNTY—PRESENT ROLL OF PHYSICIANS IN THE COUNTY WITH RESIDENCE AND DATE OF GRADUATION.

(BY DR. RICHARD B. OLESON.)

When Du Page County was settled, for the first few years the pioneers were largely dependent upon the kindly wives of each other for medical assistance. Fortunately the outdoor life kept them comparatively well, and the good housewives were skilled in the preparations and use of herbal simples. These same kindly women were always willing, in spite of never-ending tasks in the household, and too often in the field as well, to travel miles to assist any one who had need of their services. They brought the children into the world, nursed the sick, closed the eyes of the dying, and prepared for the grave the bodies of the dead. In the absence of a clergyman their fervent prayers sped the departing soul, and their pitying hands kept free from weeds the last resting place of those who had gone before.

Therefore, in any account of the history of medicine in this county, these pioneer women have fully earned a most honorable mention, and to this day, though somewhat relieved of the full burden of responsibility by the presence of the attending physician, their worthy daughters are to be found in every corner of the nine townships, diminishing the gloom of the sick chamber and lightening the load of human sorrow.

Brief as is the duration of civilization in Du Page County since the first permanent settlement, being contained entirely within the lifetime of men now living, it is still long enough to bridge over the transition period between medieval and modern medicine. When Bailey Hobson raised his log cabin on the banks of the Du Page River, amid the groves of Lisle, the current medical art was more nearly akin to that of Cæsar's time than to the science of today. But it was a time of beginnings, of progress and of discovery. In the previous decades of the last century, the world had witnessed the

Mr. & Mrs Otto A. Fischer

greatest triumph of preventive medicine in the introduction of vaccination by Jenner. The confident daring of McDowell, the backwoods of Kentucky practitioner, had established the possibility of successful abdominal surgery. Laennec had announced the discoveries which were to revolutionize all previous ideas of disease of the heart and lungs. Bright's classic work, which first instituted a rational method of investigation in kidney diseases, had just appeared. Diphtheria had finally been recognized as a separate entity and the long series of studies which were to lead, after many years, to its control, were being undertaken, but many of the commoner ailments were still unrecognized. To quote only two prominent examples: The existence of such a frequent disease as typhoid fever, as distinct from other fevers, was not yet realized and the unity of scrofulous sores, white swellings of the joints, chronic bone diseases, and the dread scourge, consumption; as manifested under different conditions of one general infection, tuberculosis, appearing in altered forms, was scarcely even suspected.

For most practical purposes, bleeding and blistering, with castor oil, senna and Jesuit's bark, formed the ready armamentarium of the medical man. But the pioneer physicians were men as true, as self-sacrificing and as modest as any of their more renowned, and although the resources of their art were in their infancy, and their practice was hampered by the traditional restrictions of a profession just emerging from the scholasticism of the Dark Ages, nevertheless they strove faithfully for the alleviation of human misery and were the treasured friends and counselors of their patients.

Towards the end of the second decade of our county's history, the first really great physician of modern medicine ushered in the commencement of leisurely surgery, with the boon of anaesthesia. This was co-incident with the completion of government surveys, of the appearance of the fiirst railroad, the definite adjustment of land titles, and the end of the pioneer period. In itself it marked the opening of an era in science.

Just about this time we find the entry into the county of the trained collegiate physician as distinguished from the man who had read medicine with a preceptor and embarked upon his practice with the scant stock of learning gained from contact with but a single mind. Unfortunately there are no complete records of the names of the Du Page County physicians prior of 1877, and many worthy men must remain unmentioned here for want of definite knowledge. But around this time we find some names which have come down to us, among whom may be mentioned Dr. Parker Sedgwick, of Bloomingdale, in this county, and his son, Dr. Thomas P. Sedgwick, the latter being the only member of the medical profession in this county to occupy the position of County Judge; Dr. Elijah Smith, who settled on the present site of Itasca in June, 1841; Dr. L. A. Newton of Danby (now Glen Ellyn); Dr. D. O. Waklee, of Wheaton; Dr. J. McConnell, of Turner Junction (now West Chicago); Dr. G. F. Rowe, of Downer's Grove; Drs. H. C. Daniels and R. K. Potter, of Naperville; and Dr. Alfred Waterman, of Warrenville.

With the outbreak of the Civil War, we find four Du Page County Surgeons enrolled as officers in the volunteer regiments. Dr. Elijah A. Clark, of Wheaton, enlisted as Assistant Surgeon in the Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and was promoted to be Surgeon of the Eighth Missouri Cavalry. Dr. Horace S. Potter, of Danby, enlisted on September 5, 1862, as Surgeon of the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, with Dr. Alfred Waterman, of Warrenville, as his Assistant. On June 2, 1864, Dr. Potter was killed by a shell while the regiment was in camp. Dr. Waterman succeeded him as Surgeon, while Dr. George W. Beggs, of Naperville, became Assistant Surgeon.

After the war came a period of transition which, on the discovery of the antiseptic method of surgery, developed into the scientific medicine of the Twentieth Century. In 1877, the Illinois Legislature passed a law requiring the registration of all physicians in the office of the County Clerk. The first man to comply was Dr. Gustavus Henry Gray, a beloved young physician of Bensenville, whose early, untimely death cut short a career of great promise. Since 1877, the records are complete, and among those whose nightly slumbers were broken that others might have better rest, in the period following the Civil War, might be named Dr. J. A. Bell of Naperville, the present Nestor of the profession; Dr. J. R. Haggard of Downer's Grove, who served as County Superintendent of Schools from 1877 to 1881; Drs. J. C. Merrick and John B. Hench, of Hinsdale; Drs. A. H. Hiatt, Leo-

uard Pratt and J. H. Salisbury, of Wheaton; Dr. Charles W. Oleson, of Bloomingdale and Lombard; Dr. H. W. Vanderhoof of Bloomingdale and Wheaton; Dr. John G. Frank of Fullersburg; Dr. F. Boeber of West Chicago; Drs. F. J. T. Fischer, George F. Heidemann and F. H. Bates, of Elmhurst; Drs. John H. Chew and S. S. Strayer of Naperville; Drs. George L. Madison, A. C. Cotton and T. G. Isherwood, of West Chicago; Dr. E. C. Guild of Wayne, and others no less meritorious but for whom space is lacking.

In recent years, the philanthropic citizens of Chicago have awakened to a realization of the fact that the pure air and bright sunshine of Du Page County make this region a most desirable place for the location of homes and sanatoria, where the white plague of tuberculosis may successfully be routed from its citadels in debilitated bodies. And so, today, in the very neighborhoods from which in former years the unfortunate victims fled to mountain or desert in vain hope of rescue, modern medicine is constantly proving that, under scientific management and proper conditions as to food, rest, fresh air and sunshine, with very few drugs, the course of consumption can be arrested and the disease cured, right here in our county.

At this date, the chief organizations engaged in this laudable work are all located along the west fork of the Du Page River, and comprise the Edwards Sanitorium, just south of Naperville, not very far from the site of the first Hobson claim; the Chicago Winfield Tuberculosis Sanitarium, which depends largely upon the generosity of charitable Hebrews for its maintenance, although patients of every nationality are taken, and the county home for Destitute Crippled Children, at the station of the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railroad.

In addition to these institutions, a large General Sanitarium is located on a beautiful site in Hinsdale, just barely within the county limits, following in its work and purposes the physical and dietetic lines of treatment which have been so successful in the hands of the adherents of the Adventist Church at other places. This enterprise is in charge of Dr. David Paulson, and his wife, Dr. Mary Paulson.

Coroners.—Those who have served as Coroner of the county, and are thus associated with much of its medical history from the time the county was organized to the present date, are as follows:

H. L. Peaslee	1839
E. G. Wright	1840-41
Nathan Loring	1842-43
Jacob Keefer	1844-45
D. C. Gould	1846-47
La Fayette Avery	1848
C. C. Barnes	1849-51
F. C. Hagerman	1852-53
W. B. Stuart	1854-55
Alfred Waterman	1856-57
H. C. Daniels	1858-61
Dr. Brown	1862-63
H. C. Daniels	1864-65
Clinton Cushing	1866
George W. Beggs	1867
E. C. Hagerman	1868-69
H. C. Daniels	1870-76
G. F. Heidemann	1876-78
G. L. Madison	1878-79
A. C. Cotton	1879-82
H. C. Daniels	1882-88
G. F. Heidemann	1888-96
N. E. Matter	1896-1908
Richard B. Oleson	1908—

Roll of Du Page County Physicians.—The leading physicians and surgeons of Du Page County at the present time are as follows:

Name	Graduation	Arrival in Illinois
Barlow, Thomas H., Glen Ellyn	1902	1902
Bates, Frederick H., Elmhurst	1878	1878
Bebb, Walter S., Downer's Grove	1898	1898
Bell, J. A., Naperville	1878	1878
Blanchard, Francis S. C., Wheaton	1885	1896
Brust, Emil W., Addison	1898	1899
Clancey, John H., Naperville	1897	1897
Clark, J. A. Mansfield, West Chicago	1898	1899
Corey, Frederick J., Downer's Grove	1903	1903
Ensminger, G. H., Glen Ellyn	1905	1908
Gage, Frances May, Glen Ellyn	1895	1896
Gilbert, Cleora E., Wheaton	1893	1894
Gilbert, William S., Wheaton	1893	1893
Gourley, William W., Downer's Gr've	1888	1890
Green, O. W., Elmhurst	1886	1898
Greig, Thomas O., West Chicago	1903	1903
Guild, William L., Wayne	1884	1884
Hench, John B., Hinsdale	1883	1883
Hibbe, Charles H., Downer's Grove	1895	1895
Higley, Edward S., Glen Ellyn	1892	1892

Isherwood, Thomas G., West Chicago.	1883	1885
Kinne, Harry W., West Chicago	1908	1908
Kobisk, Frederick, B., Lombard	1906	1906
Langhorst, Henry F., Elmhurst	1898	1898
Lawton, Thomas, Hinsdale	1890	1890
Leech, Thomas F., Downer's Grove	1866	1898
Madison, George L., West Chicago	1877	1877
Marquardt, Edward W., Elmhurst	1901	1901
Martin, Winfred B., Naperville	1901	1901
Maury, J. Willard, Wheaton	1897	1897
Oelke, Emil H., Wheaton	1904	1910
Oleson, Richard B., Lombard	1893	1893
Paulson, David, Hinsdale	1894	1899
Paulson, Mary Hinsdale	1896	1899
Puffer, Maurice Lyon Downer's Grove	1907	1907
Raach, John Henry, Wheaton	1904	1904
Riggins, I. Webster, Bensenville	1907	1908
Rikli, Arthur R., Naperville	1907	1907
Roberts, Susan A., Downer's Grove	1878	1878
Rudorf, Paul, Fullersburg	1885	1885
Satterlee, Albert R., Hinsdale	1901	1908
Saunders, James, Glen Ellyn	1881	1881
Schroeder, George F., Itasca	1905	1905
Scott, Ernest N., Hinsdale	1900	1900
Simpson, Eugene G., Naperville	1892	1893
Truitt, Ruliff L., Naperville	1898	1907
Truitt, William J., Naperville	1889	1893

Conscientious, thoroughly trained and devoted to their work, the members of the medical profession in Du Page County rank very favorably with their associates in other parts of the State, and are men and women of the highest repute and civic standing.

CHAPTER XXVI

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

DU PAGE COUNTY THE CENTER OF NUMEROUS CHARITY ORGANIZATIONS—AID OFTEN RENDERED TO THE POOR AND NEEDY FROM CHICAGO—THE COUNTY HOME NEAR WHEATON—ITS COST AND EQUIPMENT—AVERAGE NUMBER OF INMATES—GERMAN-LUTHERAN ASYLUM AT ADDISON—RECEIVES ITS SUPPORT FROM THE LUTHERAN CHURCHES OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS—ABOUT 100 CHILDREN CARED FOR—THE EDWARDS SANITORIUM—DEVOTED TO TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS DISEASES UNDER DIRECTION OF THE TUBERCULOSIS INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO—HINSDALE FRESH AIR ASSOCIATION AND THE BENEVOLENT WORK IT IS DOING—ITS AIM FOR THE BENEFIT OF CHILDREN—CONVALESCENT HOME FOR DESTITUTE CRIPPLED CHILDREN—THE GERMAN-LUTHERAN ORPHANS' AND OLD PEOPLE'S HOME—RENDERS VALUABLE AID TO BOTH CLASSES—CHICAGO-WINFIELD TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM UNDER MANAGEMENT OF ASSOCIATED JEWISH CHARITIES.

(By Mrs. Mary E. Childs.)

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS OF DU PAGE COUNTY.—Du Page County, though small, has an unusually large number of charitable organizations due to its being so near Chicago, whose poor and needy are always crying out for homes and hospitals.

To its own poor, who are few, Du Page County offers a home, bought in 1888, near Wheaton. This has been added to from time to time and now is a farm of about 180 acres, which, with buildings and equipment, has cost $90,000. It has a modern laundry, fine heating plant, refrigerating plant, slaughter house, and vegetable room, and is commended by State Inspectors, Grand Juries and other visitors, as one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its revenue is derived from the farm and the keeping of inmates whose expenses are paid for by the various towns of the county, except bonded patients and transients who are paid for by the county. The county pays the Superintendent, Matron and engineers salaries; also makes up any deficit that may occur. The average number of inmates is about thirty-five. The comforts of a modern home are given these unfortunates—warm clean rooms, bath rooms, and reading rooms, and opportunities to be of assistance about the house and farm if they desire and are able. As the report of the Supervisors says, an effort has been made to make the place home-like and to have the institution accord with the principle of Christian civilization.

The German Lutheran Orphan Asylum.—The German Lutheran Orphan Asylum, located at Addison, is one of the older institutions of the county, having been founded in 1873. It is supported by the German Lutheran Churches of Northern Illinois. Any needy orphan is admitted, so long as there is room. About 100

children are cared for. When old enough they are sent to the Normal School close by, also supported by the church, until the child is fourteen. Then a home is found for him and an oversight kept upon him until of age. As far as possible each child is helped to become a useful member of society.

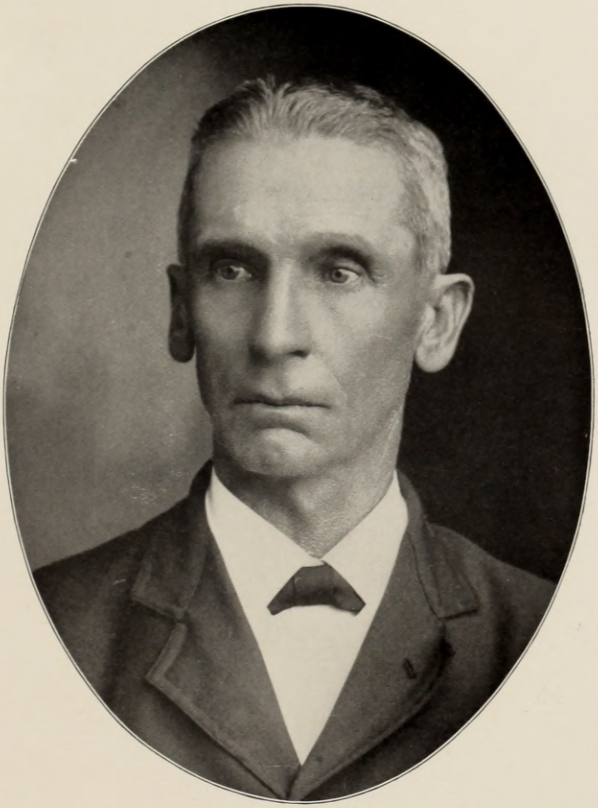
THE EDWARDS SANITORIUM.—The Edwards Sanitorium, for the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis, one of the finest charities of the county, was established at Naperville in 1907 by Mrs. Eudora Hull Spalding, of Chicago, who later presented it to the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute. The treatment here is scientific and thorough, and has proved eminently successful. While it is not entirely a charitable institution, it maintains a number of free beds and has treated a large number of patients free, through the interest of friends, employers or charitable organizations. Too much cannot be said in praise of the work this institution is doing, as any one who will read the report of 1910 will see.

HINSDALE FRESH AIR ASSOCIATION.—The Hinsdale Fresh Air Association was organized in 1889 to perpetuate the work previously carried on by a few individuals, of providing a country home for tired and needy women and children of Chicago. It is entirely a charitable organization supported by the people of Hinsdale, La Grange, Riverside and Western Springs. The Association owns a home pleasantly situated just north of Hinsdale and large enough to accommodate twenty-five people. It is in charge of a matron, is kept open for ten weeks of the summer and each delegation is kept for two weeks. They take in any needy women, preferring those with families of smaller children, and excluding only those that are able to pay for such an outing. It is their aim to take only children under the ages of eleven for girls and nine for boys. The delegations are obtained through the aid of Chicago charities and individuals who hear of needy cases. About 125 are given a two weeks' outing during the course of each season.

CONVALESCENT HOME FOR DESTITUTE CRIPPLED CHILDREN.—The new building situated about three miles west of Wheaton, to be the Convalescent Home for Destitute Crippled Children, a branch of the home for Destitute Crippled Children, 46 Park Avenue, Chicago, is now occupied. Its work is entirely charitable, its support being derived from an endowment raised by private subscriptions in Chicago. Its object is to give the destitute children who have undergone operations in the hospitals of Chicago an opportunity to benefit by the pure country air, while convalescent, and bring them to complete recovery before sending them to their homes. The children will be taught in the common branches, and for the girls domestic science and sewing instruction will be provided, and manual training and farm work for the boys. There is ample room for eighty-five convalescents. This should prove a very worthy charity.

GERMAN LUTHERAN ORPHANS AND OLD PEOPLES' HOME.—The German Lutheran Orphans and Old Peoples' Home, located at Bensenville, is owned and operated by the German Lutheran Church. In one large building they have accommodations for about 100 persons, and at this time they have with them forty-eight boys, thirty-eight girls and eleven old people all of whom have come to them through the church. They do not, however, restrict their work to the members of the church, but will take in any needy applicants. Two teachers maintained at the home, give the children instruction in all the work furnished by the public schools through the seventh grade. The boys at the age of fourteen are placed in good homes—farm homes being preferred—where they are given an opportunity to provide for themselves and enjoy pleasant home surroundings. The girls are kept a little longer time and are either given an opportunity to work at the home or placed in desirable homes as opportunities arise. This home was organized and established in 1896 and has done a very fine work since that time.

CHICAGO-WINFIELD TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUM.—This institution was organized August 5, 1908, by several Chicago Jewish Charitable Institutions, for the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. They now have one large building four sleeping shacks, a children's play pavilion and four or five other smaller buildings, which will accommodate about seventy-five patients. They have installed a very complete and adequate water system of their own at the cost of $4,000.



D. B. Givler

Any incipient or moderately advanced case of tuberculosis is admitted, and the patients receive the usual treatment of fresh air, nourishing food and rest. The usual time spent by the patients is from four to eight months. The institution has a staff of twelve of the leading physicians of Chicago for visiting physicians, and a doctor who acts as local Superintendent. Five nurses are in constant attendance. The Association believes that the greatest good can be done by teaching the science of right living and, as a result, 86 per cent of the patients sent out during the year 1910 have gone back to their usual vocations, and been enabled to continue them without further trouble. About $25,000 a year is donated by private subscriptions for this work, and the Associated Jewish Charities of Chicago guarantee to make up any deficit which may occur.

The foregoing indicates that Du Page County is not only able to care for its own poor, sick and needy, but also does a liberal charity work for those of Chicago. The poverty stricken, the needy and those afflicted with tenacious diseases, which are so hard to shake off without proper care, all find a charitable hand stretched out, ready and willing to help them to learn how to live and how to care for themselves and families in a better manner. Every one of our institutions seems to have for its aim the making of better citizens of those who need care in its particular line, and are not satisfied with simply curing or improving them in the one detail which causes them to seek assistance. We most surely have cause to feel proud of the part our county is accomplishing in this benevolent work.

CHAPTER XXVII

WOMEN'S CLUBS IN DU PAGE COUNTY

WIDE RANGE OF INTERESTS AND TOPICS TAKEN UNDER CONSIDERATION—EDUCATIONAL, MORAL, SOCIAL AND BENEVOLENT ENTERPRISES CONSIDERED—THE NAPERVILLE WOMAN'S CLUB—DATE OF ORGANIZATION AND CHARTER MEMBERS—LITERARY AND HISTORIC STUDIES—OFFICERS—WHEATON'S WOMAN'S CLUB ORGANIZED IN 1895 WITH TWENTY-FIVE MEMBERS—ITS LATER HISTORY—THE GAMMADIM ART CLUB AND HISTORY CLUB—DOWNER'S GROVE WOMAN'S CLUB—DEVOTED TO ART, LITERATURE, DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND GENERAL TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST—THE HINSDALE WOMAN'S CLUB OCCUPIES A WIDE FIELD IN LITERARY, ART AND MORAL TOPICS, INCLUDING MUSIC AND BIBLE STUDY—MINISTERS AND THEIR WIVES ARE GENERALLY ASSOCIATED AS HONORARY MEMBERS.

(BY MRS. ELIZABETH B. NICHOLS.)

To sketch the Women's Clubs of Du Page County is to write the story of the typical Woman's Club movement all over the country. It is a story of the intelligent organization of cultured, home-making, home-keeping women into bands, devoted to study for the sake of culture, in the first instance, and finally, in most cases, to work for the well-being of the community.

Practical, helpful effort along such lines as village improvement, aid to schools, hospitals, etc., are considered with deep interest and occupy much of their time. In the large cities, club work broadens and deepens into many and varied channels.

It is a proud story of unselfish womanhood intelligently undertaking to ease the burdens that are crushing the weak and unfortunate, especially among women and children, undertaking, as well, to improve the moral, social, and sanitary conditions surrounding the home, whether that home be situated in the slums, upon the boulevards or in the sheltered suburban village.

NAPERVILLE WOMAN'S CLUB.—The Naperville Woman's Club was organized at the home of Mrs. S. A. Ballou, on Monday, March 21, 1897, as a result of a preliminary meeting held the week previous at Mrs. Willard Scott's home.

Nineteen ladies were present, twelve of whom signed as charter members. Mrs. Arthur R. Freeman was elected President, Mrs. Alvin Scott Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. James L. Nichols, and Mrs. S. A. Ballou and Mrs. D. D. Barnard members of the Program Committee for the first month.

During the first months of its history, sessions of the club were held in the parlors of members, and the programs were of a more or less informal character; but as years passed

with growing numbers and enthusiasm, it took on the well organized and progressive spirit that still distinguishes it as a leading influence for good in Naperville.

Naperville itself, encouraged and aided by such efforts, was, meanwhile becoming a model in its civic improvements, its beautiful homes, schools, College, Libraries, and the Young Men's Christian Association and Gymnasium equipments.

The club's permanent home has been in the Nichols Library, to whose interests it has been especially devoted for many years, raising hundreds of dollars for the book fund, thus proving the library's most efficient and faithful friend.

School work, such as bringing about a nearer association between parents and teachers, the buying of pictures, reference works, etc., for the schools, and in every way possible encouraging a high standard of progress in education, has been another feature of club work in Naperville.

The social side of the club has always been delightful, and the courses of study, the lectures and musicals furnished by its thoughtful program committees, have invariably been of a very high order.

It is often said, when any good work is in need of being done in the town, "Get the Woman's Club interested, and it will succeed."

The union of the two school districts, whose boundaries meet in the center of the town, was materially aided by club effort, thereby insuring much more efficient and economical schools for the future.

The courses of study have covered a wide range in the fourteen years of the Club's career, Shakespeare, General Literature, History, ancient and modern, music and the modern arts and crafts, have each in turn commanded the attention of its members, and this feature has proved a benefit to all who were able to join in it.

The Club has a membership of sixty-five, meets forthnightly, was federated with the State organization in 1900, and has been faithfully represented at all State meetings since then. The Club assisted in the organization of its own District Federation in 1909, and invited the annual convention to meet in Naperville in October, 1911.

The Presidents have been as follows: Mrs. Arthur Freeman, Mrs. S. A. Ballou, Mrs. James L. Nichols, Mrs. Alvin Scott, Mrs. H. H. Goodrich, Mrs. W. R. Goodwin, Mrs. Bernard Beckman, Mrs. Truman Myers, Mrs. Newton Wagner.

Wheaton Women's Clubs.—The Wheaton Woman's Club was organized in the fall of 1895, with twenty-five members. Mrs. Frankie Wheaton Snyder, served as first President and Mrs. Ira Brown and Mrs. H. J. Traner, as Vice-Presidents.

Six of the charter members are still associated with the Club, which was originally organized for the intellectual improvement of the members. The membership is limited to thirty-five and it holds its meetings once every two weeks on Tuesday afternoon. One union social of the Clubs is held on an afternoon each year, and the Wheaton Woman's Club holds one social evening meeting, to which gentlemen are invited.

Each year has been spent in the study of some country or countries, the program of which is outlined and a thorough study of the topics made. The past two years have been devoted to Ancient and Modern Egypt.

The officers of the Club for 1910-1911, are as follows:

President—Mrs. W. H. Darling.

First Vice-President—Mrs. E. A. Guild.

Second Vice-President—Mrs. D. York.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. C. H. Plummer.

The Gammadim Art Club of Wheaton was organized in 1909 for the purpose of studying art. It is limited to a membership of twenty, with a waiting list of five. The first year was devoted to American Art, the next to the Barbizon School and Modern French, and this year to English Art.

Three lectures, germain to the subject being studied, and two trips to the Chicago Art Institute to see the exhibits of "American Oil" and "Chicago" Artists, vary the program. The meetings are held at the homes of members where their papers are read and discussed. (No refreshments are served.)

Mr. William M. R. French, Director of the Art Institute, Mr. Dickerson, Mr. Dudley C. Watson, and Miss Montgomery have delivered the lectures.

"Our History Club" of Wheaton was organized in July, 1894, with eight charter members. Its object was the study of countries, their government and noted people.

The membership is limited to twenty-five ladies, and the Club always has a good attendance, and much interests is manifested. Not being federated, our study has been confined to the influence on the members and its homes.

Downer's Grove Woman's Club.—The Downer's Grove Woman's Club was organized on February 3, 1897. Originally it was a magazine club and merged into the Wednesday Club under the direction of Mrs. Sara Vernon Lancaster.

In 1898 it entered the State Federation under the name of "Downer's Grove Woman's Club," was admitted to General Federation in 1902, and to the Eleventh District Federation in 1909.

The object of this Club is the mutual improvement of its members in literature, art, science, and vital interests of the day. To extend all help possible toward civic improvement, to encourage and help all branches of Domestic Science in our public schools, to help those in need, and to cast an influence for all that is good, true and womanly.

Three traveling libraries are furnished and maintained, several benefits given each year for the public library, public schools and village improvements. Waste paper baskets have been placed on the corners of our business streets by the Village Improvement Committee, and are emptied and cared for by this Committee.

Within the past year the study of Parliamentry Law has been taken up, a class formed and teacher appointed to drill the members. The program for each year, in addition to the studies for the year, embraces several days filled in with good lectures on subjects of interest and profit to the members.

With a membership of only twenty-three, this Club does much more for self-culture and matters of public interest than many Clubs of twice its membership.

The Executive Board consists of twelve members, a President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, and Chairwoman of standing committees, namely: Membership, House and Social, Program, Domestic Science, Village Improvement, Traveling Library and auditing. The wives of resident pastors and the teachers of the village schools are complimentary members.

The Club color is red and white and the Club flower, the Carnation.

Hinsdale Woman's Club.—The Woman's Club of Hinsdale is the largest social organization in the village and township, and exercises a strong influence. A Mothers' Class, under the leadership of Mrs. R. A. Childs, was a forerunner of the Woman's Club. This organization had reached considerable popularity when Laura A. Pollock (Mrs. W. J.) invited the women of the village to her home to consider the idea of forming a Woman's Club. This meeting occured April 15, 1895, and was attended by thirty earnest, cultured women, who decided that by associating together in organized form, much could be accomplished that would be of benefit to the village, their families and themselves.

Accordingly, four days later, April 19, another meeting was held at the home of Mrs. W. G. Gordon, when a constitution and by-laws were presented, modeled after those adopted by the LaGrange Club. These were accepted, officers were chosen and the existence of the Hinsdale Woman's Club began.

The officers for the first year were as follows: President, Mrs. John Burton; Vice-President, Mrs. W. J. Pollock; Recording Secretary, Mrs. H. G. Hetzler; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Abby Stewart; Treasurer, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin.

During that year Art and Literature formed the general study of the class; there were just one hundred names counted as charter members.

On September 27, 1895, the new Club allied itself with the State Federation of Illinois, which came into existence during that summer. On December 27, 1895, it became a member of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs. Yellow, denoting generosity and cheerfulness, was selected as the Club color.

Mrs. C. L. Washburn suggested the Club motto, "We live in Deeds, not Years."

Before the second year opened the Club had been well organized and programs prepared for the winter's work. There were five departments or classes, viz: History and Literature, Mrs. E. E. Fayerweather, leader; the Foreign Travel Class, Mrs. J. T. Ridgeway, leader; Current Topic class, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, leader;

Bible Class, Mrs. W. J. Pollock, leader, and the Mothers' class, Mrs. R. A. Childs, leader. Meetings were held in the Unity Church and later in the Men's Club parlors. When the Hinsdale Club House was built the Woman's Club furnished the ladies' parlor and dressing room, and were given permission to meet in the same. Now, these rooms are all too small and the large parlor has become the meeting room, while the auditorium is none too large when the bi-monthly or general meetings of the Club are held.

The original classes have changed somewhat; the Mothers' Class was renamed the Educational Class, and it has become the custom to have the public school teachers meet with this class once a month. Mrs. R. A. Childs was its first leader. Its work has grown to such proportions that two leaders are now required to conduct its affairs.

The Foreign Travel Class dropped the word Foreign, and took into its fold the History and Literature Class, which had become too weak to exist alone. The Current Topics Department also became assimilated with other classes.

In 1905 the Music Class was organized with Mrs. A. E. Walker as leader, and quickly became popular. A Woman's Chorus, with Mrs. T. D. Wallace Director, also came into existence and is affiliated with the Club.

The first Bible Class had been discontinued, but later this was reorganized, the ministers of the village willingly offering to conduct the lectures. The clergymen who thus assisted in awakening this class to life were Dr. A. M. Brodie, of the Congregational Church; Rev. M. N. Preston, retired; Rev. Harry Rogers, Presbyterian Church; Rev. E. C. Smith, Unity Church. None of these gentlemen are now in the village but some of their successors have taken up the work and the rector of Grace Episcopal Church is now counted among the lecturers and an active endorser of this plan of Bible Study.

During the spring of 1910, another department was added, the Drama Class, with Mrs. C. H. Bisby, leader, and the Club joined the Drama League of America as a charter member. In 1910 the Club purchased a Baby Grand Mason & Hamlin piano, at a cost of $800, for the use of the different departments.

Five times a year the entire Club joins in a general meeting and reception of considerable social prestige. These are under the management of each class in succession who plan the entertainment, provide refreshments and conduct the social part of the affair. This follows a business meeting, usually brief. On the third Tuesday in April the club year closes with the annual meeting and luncheon.

As a member of the Municipal Art League, the Club joins with other organizations along the Burlington Line in taking part in a reception and View Day at the Art Institute, Chicago. Delegates Day is becoming an annual event, in order that reports from the committees and delegates may be heard. In this connection it may be said, the Club gives an annual donation and is connected, through appointed delegates, with the following committees and associations of Chicago: The Municipal Art League, Chicago Permanent School Extension Committee, The Juvenile Protective Association, Illinois Audubon Society, The Drama League of America, and the Park Ridge Industrial School for Girls. It also assists in the support of the Fresh Air Home in Hinsdale, which is open for Chicago's poor during the summer. Its Philanthropy Committee looks after needy families in the village. Its civic work is now assumed by the Men's Civic League, a recent organization. The Club is deeply interested in the work of the Public Schools, and designates members as delegates to look after the interests of each school building.

Each year a donation is made to some department of school work, after consultation with the Superintendent. Just now it is working to install a large vacuum cleaner in the South Side School at a cost of $900. All school teachers and their wives are honorary members of the Club. The ministers of the village and their wives are also honorary members. At the close of the season, 1910-1911, the enrolled membership was twenty-six active members, and seventeen Junior members these being exclusive of the honorary list.

The management of the Club is entrusted to the Executive Committee, which is composed of the officers of the Club and leaders of departments.

The object of the organization—quoting from the Club Manual is—"Mutual help, intellectual improvement, social enjoyment and united effort for the welfare of the community," and none can say the Club has not lived up to its ideal.

Although the Club joined the National Federation the year of its organization, its mem-

Allie A Gokey

William W Gokey

bership was permitted to lapse through the vote of the committee. In 1909 the Club determined, however, to resume membership and was readmitted. The same year the Hinsdale Club joined with others in the district in forming the the Eleventh District Federation, with which it s closely affiliated.

During its fifteen years of existence the Club has had seven Presidents, viz.: Mrs. John Burton, Mrs. W. H. Knight, Mrs. C. E. Raymond, Miss Louise Washburn, Mrs. A. E. Walker, Mrs. W. H. Edwards. Mrs. H. Holverscheid is the nominee for the coming year.

CHAPTER XXVIII

RELIGIOUS AND PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATIONS

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION — ITS FIRST ORGANIZATION AT WHEATON—MRS. L. N. STRATTON ITS FIRST PRESIDENT—LATER DEVELOPMENT—PRESENT OFFICERS—NAPERVILLE Y. M. C. A.—CAMPAIGN FOR RAISING A BUILDING FUND—IT IS FINALLY SUCCESSFUL AND A BUILDING IS ERECTED IN 1910—VALUE, WITH EQUIPMENT, $40,000—OFFICERS AND VARIOUS COMMITTEES—GRAND ARMY POST NO. 386—OFFICERS AND MEMBERS IN 1910.

(BY LOUISA M. STECK.)

Mrs. L. N. Stratten, of Wheaton, the first President of the Du Page County Woman's Christian Temperance Union, was asked to write about the organization for the History of Du Page County. She says:

"In 1882, we moved from Syracuse, N. Y., where the State was organized into local and county unions, to Wheaton, Ill., and finding no county organization, it seemed very lonely. After consulting with the local union, we decided to write each pastor and Sunday School Superintendent and any who were interested in temperance work, to meet in the Wesleyan Church at Wheaton, on a certain date, to talk over plans for general work throughout the county. The result was that the great need for concerted effort to awaken an interest in temperance work was acknowledged by all, and the county was organized and officers elected, with Mrs. L. N. Stratten as President.

"Work began at once, visiting towns and villages, arranging for a day and evening meeting.

"We found ready talent for speakers in the ministers, and often had some of the celebrated W. C. T. U. workers to awaken an interest in the work. There were two colleges in the county, Wheaton and the Northwestern. The faculty of each was in full sympathy with the work. The musicians of each school were always ready to sing and greatly assisted in 'contest work.'

"Prayer and faith in God were the warp and woof of all our work. Conventions were held every three months, in towns, and the result was that only two towns in the county remained without the local organization.

"The spirit of the workers was beautiful, all 'having a mind to work.' One conservative woman, an invalid confined to her couch for years, asked to be made superintendent of the 'Flower Mission Department.' Other branches of the work found willing hands and hearts. We were always represented at the State Conventions as delegates of the local unions, and were often envied by those who had no county organization.

"At the present time there are 300 members of the organization. For twenty-eight years we have worked constantly for the betterment of society in civil and educational affairs. We have always had a deep interest in these questions. We stand for civil and religious liberty. We are patriotic and believe there are still great battles to be fought for 'God and Home and Native Land.'

"In literary endeavor we believe we compare favorably with any of the Woman's organizations of the times."

The present officers of the organization are:

President—Mrs. Louisa M. Steck, of Naperville.

Vice-President — Mrs. Mattie Thomas, of Wheaton.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Agnes Movar, of Downer's Grove.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Ellen Muench.

Treasurer—Mrs. Nettie Hill.

NAPERVILLE Y. M. C. A.

(BY MRS. N. J. WAGNER.)

A BUILDING CAMPAIGN.—The campaign for the raising of a fund to construct a building for the Naperville Y. M. C. A. was opened by the following letter mailed to each member of the Citizen's Committee:

"NAPERVILLE, Ill., June 19, 1909.

"DEAR SIR: You are no doubt aware of the demand made by the young men of our community upon the citizens of Naperville, that they be supplied with a modern well-equipped Y. M. C. A.

"It has been decided that their demands are just, and we have therefore organized a 'building campaign' to secure funds to supply their needs. To do this we will need the co-operation of every citizen of Naperville. You have been appointed a member of the Citizen's Committee. The plans of this campaign will be explained at a dinner given the committee at headquarters, 21 W. Jefferson Avenue, Tuesday noon, June 22, at 12:15 o'clock sharp.

"The success of this campaign depends upon your co-operation, and it is very important that you attend this meeting. There will be no soliciting of funds or charge made for the dinner.

"Yours very truly,

"J. RICE, *Chairman.*

"R. N. GIVLER, *Vice-Chairman.*"

The following gentlemen previously had been named as a Board of Directors: E. J. T. Moyer, Dr. A. R. Rikli, John Rice, Prof. F. A. Kendall, B. J. Slick, Dr. R. L. Truitt, A. H. Beidelman.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

R. N. GIVLER, VICE-CHAIRMAN

H. H. Rassweiler,
Alvin Scott,
H. H. Peaslee,
A. H. Beidelman,
E. M. Lunt,
C. W. Leffler,
Geo. C. Duel,
Spencer Greene,
W. R. Goodwin,
William Boettger,
W. C. Bomberger,
E. W. Hey,
M. L. Houser,
H. C. Williams,
John S. Goodwin,
Thomas Finkbeiner,
Tobias Yaggy,
N. J. Wagner,
Edgar G. Simpson,
Carl Broeker,
A. B. Slick,
R. A. Unger,
Frank McCorkel,
Frank Strubler,
L. S. Hall,
John Alspaugh,
Will Spiegler,
H. J. Durran,
Samuel Ranck,
A. R. Beidelman,
F. A. Messerschmidt,
O. M. Albig,
Harvey Hillegas,
Walter Rickert,
O. W. Strubler,
Willard Scott,
W. J. Truitt,
G. A. Yost,
M. E. Nonnamaker,
John C. Bauer,
H. C. Smith,
W. F. Keeney,
Peter Ruch,
E. E. Stark,
Irving Neitz,
G. J. Kirn,
R. N. Ballou,
L. M. Umbach,
C. A. Rassweiler,
B. J. Slick,
C. A. Nadelhoffer,
Fred Lueben,
John Kraushar,
Philip Corel,
Fred Kailer,
Adolph Strufe,
W. W. Wickel,
T. J. Steffes,
John Sigmund,
Fred Long,
Bert Sheldon,
John W. Bauer,
Jacob Bard,
A. Muench,
E. Grant Simpson,
S. L. Umbach,
G. A. Mason,
Samuel Rickert,
C. P. Dorn,
Fred Mather,
P. E. Kroehler,
M. C. VanNorman
Frank McNally,
E. E. Rife,
H. H. Zaininger,
E. E. Miller,
W. B. Martin,
Chas. F. Rohr,
F. S. Baumgartner,
G. W. Sindlinger,
A. C. Gagenheimer,
S. M. Schaefle,
J. A. Hertel,
J. A. Bell,
Francis Granger,
Fred von Oven,
H. J. Kiekhoefer,
O. A. Goetz,
Henry Meiley,
B. C. Beckman,
E. E. Sargent,
G. P. Nauman,
William Scherer,
F. W. Heidner,
John Babel,
A. Dewar,
Samuel Mather,
O. E. Higgins,
Irving Goodrich,
Daniel Strubler,
Frank Morrison,
M. W. Coultrap,
B. H. Myers,
C. O. Daniels,
E. H. Tillson.

CHAIRMAN YOUNG MEN'S COMMITTEE—S. F. Woodsmall.

The purpose of the campaign was to raise the sum of $25,000 within fifteen days.

On Sunday, June 21, 1909, Secretaries Markel of Aurora, Lackland of Dixon, Starkey of Mattoon, Dale of Evanston, Fonken of Sterling, and Petterson of Elgin, filling the pulpits of the several churches of the city, spoke in behalf of the campaign. In the afternoon of that day, at 2:30 o'clock, A. M. Bruner, known as the "Illi-

nois Cyclone," conducted a meeting at the Congregational Church for men only, his subject being "Tower of Silence."

On Monday evening June 22, at 6:30 o'clock, a business men's banquet was served in Scott's Hall, under the auspices of Prof. F. A. Kendall, Willard Scott, Dr. R. L. Truitt, Frank McCabe, and Alex Dewar, as banquet committee. About 150 men were present. Addresses were made by J. C. Starkey, C. S. Kilbourne, D. W. Wilcox, R. N. Givler and A. M. Bruner.

At the close of the banquet $500 was pledged for the building fund; at the end of the first week of the campaign $5,060 had been pledged; and at the end of the campaign, on July 7, $21,266 had been pledged by 532 individual donors. To secure the offer of $5,000 made by Mr. Thomas P. Phillips, however, it was necessary to secure the remaining $1,666 within the following week, and this sum was raised by July 15.

During the campaign dinner was served to the committee at 6 o'clock every evening, by the Ladies Societies of the various churches of the city.

The contract for the building was awarded to John Bentz, of Naperville, in October, 1909, for $26,400. Ground was broken for construction on October 9, 1909, by voluntary labor on the part of twenty-five students from Northwestern College, and the contractors began actual work on March 11, 1910.

The site for the building was purchased from Mr. L. E. Dickenson for $6,000. In addition to the cost of the building, as per contract, the excavation, done by Sargent and Hayes, cost $950. The entire cost with site, building and equipment complete, is $40,000.

Following are the various officers and committees:

President—E. J. T. Moyer.
Vice-President—Dr. R. L. Truitt.
Secretary—A. L. Beidelman.
Treasurer—F. A. Kendall.

DIRECTORS.—E. J. T. Moyer, Dr. R. L. Truitt, B. J. Slick, F. A. Kendall, John Kraushar, John Rice, A. H. Beidelman, Dr. A. R. Rikli.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.—F. A. Kendall, A. H. Beidelman, Will. Spiegler, Dr. R. L. Truitt, R. N. Ballou, Dr. A. R. Rikli, Dr. J. A. Bell.

CAMPAIGN MANAGER.—F. N. Kornhaus.

YOUNG MEN'S COMMITTEES

1.

B. F. McCabe, Captain,	Albert Oaks,
W. F. McCabe,	Arthur Hobart,
John D. Wolf,	Will Latshaw,
Elmer Shimp,	Arthur Beidelman,
Ken Berry,	W. Messerschmidt.

2.

Rollan Myers, Captain,	E. R. Rosentrater,
Loren Myers,	Grant Yost,
Herman Beckman,	Julian Kendall,
Arthur Becker,	Emery Meiley,
Arthur Green,	Emil Volkman.

3.

Elbert Kailer, Captain.

H. R. Kletzing,	Harlan Marshall.
Carl Muench,	Moody Good.
Ernest Harter,	Frank Feik,
Alex. Freeman,	Elmer Schutz.
C. Camertsfelder,	

4.

H. E. Neis, Captain.

A. E. Umbach,	Clarence Kailer,
Elden Reardon,	Almon Hartzell.
Walter Rubrecht,	E. Musselman.
Delmar Saylor,	G. Beidelman.
Robert Unger,	

5.

Clarence Barley, Captain.

Ralph Unangst,	E. Eichelberger,
Earl Leffler,	Harry Reynolds,
Emmet Stenger,	Werner Peterson,
A. W. Dewar,	Fred Boebel.
Harold Tillson,	

The corner-stone within which this record is deposited, was laid on Monday May 30, 1910, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

At the request of the officers of the organization the foregoing facts are as above transcribed to perpetuate the same by the undersigned.

MRS. N. J. WAGNER.

Naperville, Ill., May 30, 1910.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The following is a list of the officers and members, of G. A. R., Post No. 386, for the year 1910.

OFFICERS.

Commander—Wm. Hartronft.
Sr. Vice-Commander—L. S. Shafer.
Jr. Vice-Commander—John Alspaugh.
Chaplain—John Patterson.
Quarter Master—T. W. Saylor.
Officer of the Day—G. A. Mason.
Officer of the Guard—E. V. Powell.
Adjutant—W. M. Crampton.
Sergeant Major—Chas. F. Stiefboldt.
Qr. M. Sergeant—M. L. Houser.
Public Inspector—J. F. Lehman.

MEMBERS.

Wm. Blackenger,	F. S. Goetsch,
Wm. J. Laird,	H. C. Skelton,
Louis Bapst,	David Gushard ,
A. Martin,	John D. Stoner,
John Ehrhardt,	Chas. Hinterlong,
E. C. Rickert,	Samuel Weinholt,
Levi Gerberich,	J. LaCoss,
Willard Scott, Jr.,	J. A. Bell,
W. L. Good,	Jeremiah Leffler,
G. E. Turner,	Aaron Dissinger,
Fred Kailer,	Chas. Nadelhoffer,
W. H. Wayman,	J. B. Frost,
Joseph Lauer,	Samuel Rickert,
David Brown,	C. Gushard,
A. B. Matter,	Frank Stoner,
R. H. Dickinson,	D. B. Givler,
L. M. Rich,	O. D. Thatcher,

Joseph Kochly.

CHAPTER XXIX

POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS

CONDITIONS IN THE PIONEER STAGE—THE LOSSES COMPARATIVELY SMALLER THAN TO-DAY—RIGHTS OF LAND CLAIMANTS PROTECTED BY MUTUAL ORGANIZATIONS—CHANGES BROUGHT BY INCREASED POPULATION—THE LARGER TOWNS AND CITIES OF DU PAGE COUNTY NOW PROTECTED BY WELL ORGANIZED FIRE COMPANIES—AN EFFICIENT POLICE FORCE ALSO IN EXISTENCE IN DIFFERENT PLACES.

When Du Page County was still in its pioneer state, there was little need for protection from fire losses or the surveillance of the police. The little log cabins were isolated and, even if destroyed by fire, easily replaced. Their primitive furnishings were nearly all home manufactured, and as there were seldom any upper stories in these log structures, it was not difficult to get out their contents in case the building was in danger of being burned down.

The evils which always follow upon undue congestion of population, did not belong to pioneer life. Vice hid itself and men lived openly and morally. Most of the troubles of those days were caused by land disputes, which the several land claim societies handled very ably and satisfactorily.

However, as pioneer conditions passed, the necessity for a regular police and an organized fire department arose in each community. Du Page County people were never slow in awakening to their duty in any direction, and as required, met each emergency with characteristic competency.

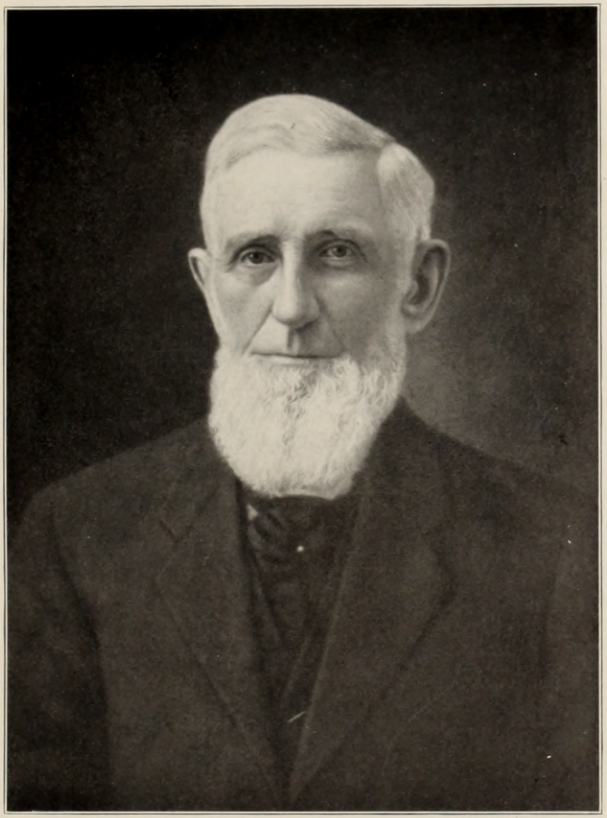
At first the fire companies were entirely volunteer, some of the leading men in each settlement enrolling themselves and pledging themselves to stand ready to respond to any call made upon them. As these communities grew, however, this system was found to be inadequate for the requirements of the service, and the present magnificent system was inaugurated. All of the larger towns and cities of Du Page County have their regularly organized fire companies, equipped with engines and other appliances housed in good engine quarters.

The police of the county rank with any department of similar responsibilities in the State, being conscientious, brave, honorable men, living up to their pledges, and fearless in the prosecution of their duties.

CHAPTER XXX

DU PAGE COUNTY MILITARY HISTORY

THE PART BORNE BY CITIZENS OF DU PAGE COUNTY IN VARIOUS WARS—THE BLACK HAWK WAR AND THE HARDSHIPS WHICH IT CAUSED TO EARLY SETTLERS—THE MEXICAN WAR PARTICIPATED IN BY A NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS FROM DU PAGE



C. H. Goodrich

COUNTY—PATRIOTIC RESPONSE IN CIVIL WAR DAYS—FIRST PUBLIC MEETING TO PROMOTE ENLISTMENTS HELD AT FULLERSBURG, JULY 29, 1861—SOME LEADING PROMOTORS IN DU PAGE COUNTY—NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS FROM THE COUNTY AND REGIMENTS IN WHICH THEY SERVED—SKETCHES OF REGIMENTS AND ROSTER OF VOLUNTEERS IN EACH—ROSTER OF DU PAGE VOLUNTEERS WHO SERVED IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR—DU PAGE COUNTY MEMORIAL HALL.

BY AMOS CHURCHELL.

BLACK HAWK WAR

The Black Hawk War occurred soon after the first settlement of Du Page County. The preceding winter had been one of great severity and the settlers were glad to welcome the spring of 1832. The Black Hawk War following the advent of that season very closely, the entire settlement moved to Fort Dearborn, Chicago, where they remained until about July, when the army of Gen. Scott passed through and the war was over. This—the only settlement in the county at that time—was known as Naper's Settlement, the political designation being "Scott's General Precinct, Flagg Creek District, Cook County, Ill."

This subject is treated quite fully as a matter of general state history in the "Historical Encyclopedia" portion of this work (which see Vol. II, pp. 608-615.)

THE MEXICAN WAR

In 1846 a company of infantry was organized in Naperville, and was sent to Mexico under the command of Captain E. B. Bill, but the names of these patriots are not available. Gen. Bill died of yellow fever on board ship, while returning home, and was buried in Naperville.

Capt. Joseph Naper served as Quartermaster during this war and at the battle of Buena Vista acted as aide to Gen. Zachary Taylor.

CIVIL WAR

The citizens of Du Page County responded promptly to every call of their country, whether for men or money, during the period of the Civil War, and throughout the long period of this struggle they were earnest in their sentiment for the suppression of the rebellion and the preservation of the Union. They forgot the differences which had drawn sharp party lines, and the Union party, formed in the fall of 1861, continued throughout the war. The spirit which resulted in its formation was one of intense loyalty to the Union cause, and aided very materially in influencing the people to respond with men and money, as well as to the use of their personal influence in support of the various organizations which forwarded the common object. During this time elective offices were given to Democrats and Republicans, irrespective of their former party affiliations.

During the early part of the war response was full and free, all were enthusiastic in their support of the country's need, and this condition was especially noticeable during the summer of 1862, after the President had called for 300,000 more men. The entire population of the county seemed vitally interested in the business of recruiting and in the latter part of July of this year Sheriff T. S. Rogers received a commission to recruit one company of one hundred men for three years' service.

The first public meeting held for enlisting men took place in the school house at Fullersburg July 29th, and this and other meetings were attended by Mr. L. B. Church, who led in singing such patriotic songs as "The Sword of Bunker Hill." Meetings were held in all neighborhoods in the county, in school houses, churches and halls, and at every one deep feeling was manifested. Not only were men and boys closely interested, but fathers and mothers were willing to part with their sons, and sisters urged their brothers to fight for the Union cause. The result was that by August 6th one hundred and thirty-eight men had enlisted in Capt. Rogers' company, only one hundred of whom were needed. A. C. Graves then began to enlist a company, which in a few days had its full quota, and as there were many left who desired to enlist, Enos Jones and Capt. Locke engaged in the work and another company was formed. During this time Capt. S. F. Daniels had been enlisting a company, with the result that, in less than thirty days, four companies had been recruited in the county, composed of its best and most valued citizens, farmers, mechanics, merchants and professional men.

Hons. Lewis Ellsworth, T. B. Bryan and H.

C. Childs had been largely instrumental in raising these companies, and in honor of these gentlemen Captain Rogers' company was known as "Elsworth's Guards;" Capt. Graves' company as "Childs' Rifles," and Capt. Daniels' company as the "Bryan Blues."

These four companies, with six companies from DeKalb County, formed the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteers. Du Page furnished more than fifteen hundred men, in the different arms of the service, and distributed through nearly forty regiments, and has special reason to be proud of the Seventh and Thirteenth, the first to enter the service; the One Hundred and Fifth, for which she furnished four companies; of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, for which she furnished two companies, and of other arms of the service in which her men had offered their services. The county authorities expended more than one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in bounties for soldiers and for the support of their families, and various town authorities appropriated nearly half as much more.

Soldiers' Aid Societies were formed in every town within the county, for the object of furnishing supplies of food and clothing for the wants of the sick and wounded in hospitals. Many thousands of dollars were raised by the patriotic women of the country for these noble purposes, and they accomplished inestimable results in the support of the cause for which they devoted so much thought and energy.

Mr. Cyrenus Wirt Litchfield, of Elmhurst, is supposed to have been the first to enlist from Du Page County, and he joined Barker's Dragoons, in Chicago, April 19, 1861. The name of Charles Beckman, of Naperville, stands at the head of the muster roll of Company K, Thirteenth Infantry, the first organization that entered service from Du Page County.

SUMMARY OF VOLUNTEERS BY REGIMENTS.—The following is a summary of the number of soldiers, by regiments, who enlisted from Du Page County during the war:

Regiments	No. of Men.
Seventh Infantry	26
Tenth Infantry	1
Twelfth Infantry	2
Thirteenth Infantry	92
Fifteenth Infantry	3
Sixteenth Infantry	14
Nineteenth Infantry	1
Twentieth Infantry	7
Twenty-sixth Infantry	1
Thirty-third Infantry	47
Thirty-sixth Infantry	45
Thirty-seventh Infantry	2
Thirty-ninth Infantry	2
Forty-second Infantry	7
Forty-third Infantry	2
Forty-fourth Infantry	1
Fifty-first Infantry	17
Fifty-second Infantry	25
Fifty-third Infantry	1
Fifty-fourth Infantry	3
Fifty-fifth Infantry	36
Fifty-sixth Infantry	1
Fifty-seventh Infantry	1
Fifty-eighth Infantry	12
Sixty-seventh Infantry	4
Sixty-ninth Infantry	5
Seventy-second Infantry	15
Eighty-second Infantry	1
Eighty-eighth Infantry	4
Eighty-ninth Infantry	7
Ninety-fifth Infantry	2
One Hundredth Infantry	1
One Hundred Fifth Infantry	403
One Hundred Twenty-seventh Infantry	5
One Hundred Thirty-second Infantry	15
One Hundred Forty-first Infantry	74
One Hundred Fifty-third Infantry	77
One Hundred Fifty-ninth Infantry	104
16th U. S. Colored Infantry	1
13th U. S. Colored Infantry	1
Total of Infantry	1,068

Regiments	No. of Men
Second Cavalry	1
Third Cavalry	4
Fourth Cavalry	3
Sixth Cavalry	2
Eighth Cavalry	233
Ninth Cavalry	4
Twelfth Cavalry	46
Thirteenth Cavalry	7
Fifteenth Cavalry	14
Seventeenth Cavalry	71
Total of Cavalry	385

Regiments	No. of Men
First Artillery	2
Second Artillery	21

Barker's Dragoons Artillery..... 1
Pettit's Battery Artillery 1

Total of Artillery.....25

GENERAL SUMMARY

Total of Infantry 1,068
Total of Cavalry 385
Total of Artillery 25

Grand Total 1,478

SEVENTH INFANTRY

Several regiments which responded to the first call of the President claimed the right to be recognized as the first in the field, but that honor was finally accorded to the regiment organized in Springfield by Col. John Cook, and his regiment was numbered Seventh. This number was given for the reason that Illinois having sent six regiments to the Mexican War, by courtesy the numbering of the regiments taking part in the War for the Union began with number Seven. The Seventh Regiment was mustered into the service April 25, 1861, and spent the three months of service for which it had enlisted at Mound City. It was reorganized and mustered in for three years' service July 25, 1861, and took part in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Cherokee, Allatoona Pass, Salkahatchie Swamp, Bentonville and Columbia. The regiment reenlisted as veterans at Pulaski, Tenn., December 22, 1863, was mustered out at Louisville July 9, 1865, and paid off and discharged at Springfield July 11th.

The roster of this regiment contains the following names of persons from Du Page County:

COMPANY A

Officer

Musician—J. Goodwin.

Privates—Bates, Alden; Bontwell, C. M.; Hammond, S. F.; Oyer, Joseph; Smith, A. R.; Thompson, T. J.; Trick, Richard A.; Wilson, O. R.

COMPANY C

Officer

Musician—David B. Givler.

Privates—Bader, Emil; Battles, Edwin D.; Ehrhardt, John; Flisher, William; Gamber, Jacob; Gilhover John; Hamilton, Jesse; Hellgoth, Andrew; Hubrecht, John B.; Lamb, Lyman; Mitchell, Robert; Nadlehoffer, Charles; Stafflinger, John; Vorhes, William M.; Ward, Charles; Ward, Stephen D.

TENTH INFANTRY

COMPANY C

Private—Goodell, Charles.

TWELFTH INFANTRY

COMPANY I

Privates—Bolin, Dennis; Hannasy, James.

THIRTEENTH INFANTRY

The Thirteenth was one of the regiments organized under the "Ten Regiment Bill," and was mustered into service at Dixon, May 24, 1861, with John B. Wyman as Colonel, its period of enlistment being three years. It had the honor of being the first to organize and enter the field under the President's first call for men for three years. They took part in battles at Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Jackson, Missionary Ridge, Rossville and Ringgold Gap. It was mustered out at Springfield, June 18, 1864, having served three years and two months.

In October, 1861, the regiment joined the army of Gen. Fremont, at Springfield, Mo., where their condition and fitness for service were commented upon by that General. In March, 1862, they came under command of Gen. Curtis and took part in the march across the country to Helena, Ark., during which journey they endured terrible suffering from thirst, heat and short rations. In December of the same year the men of this regiment, being considered as veterans, were placed in the advance of Gen. Sherman's army in the attack on Chickasaw Bayou, and in the second day of fighting there lost their gallant Colonel, John B. Wyman. During the same day several men of Company K, were either killed or mortally wounded, among them being Charles Hyde and Austin Naper. On the 29th, a fierce charge was made on Gen. S. D. Lee's intrenchments, during which the regiment lost 177 men in killed,

wounded and missing. The regiment took part in capturing Arkansas Post, and later accompanied Gen. Steele on his expedition to Greenville, capturing and destroying immense supplies of the enemy. They went with General Grant to take part in the capture of Jackson and the siege of Vicksburg, and accompanied Gen. Sherman from Corinth to Tuscumbia, during which they were engaged with the enemy daily for one week. They were in the rear of the Fifteenth Army Corps from Tennessee to Lookout Valley.

Under Gen. Hooker (the first division of the Fifteenth Army Corps being temporarily assigned to his army) the regiment participated in the capture of Lookout Mountain and the battles of Missionary Ridge and Ringgold Gap. In the engagement at Missionary Ridge the Thirteenth Illinois captured more than their own number of the Eighteenth Alabama Confederate Infantry, and carried the latter's battle flag off the field. At Ringgold Gap they were the first to engage the enemy and the last to leave the field, their loss during the battle being sixty-three killed and wounded. They were highly commended by Gen. Hooker for their gallantry, and after mentioning the repeated charges made by the enemy to rout them from their position he speaks of them as follows: "The Thirteenth Illinois all the time maintaining its position with resolution and obstinancy." Again, he says: "It has never been my fortune to serve with more zealous and devoted soldiers." They were also given high commendation in the official report of Gen. Osterhaus.

Captain Walter Blanchard, of Company K, was mortally wounded at Ringgold Gap, which necessitated the amputation of his leg, and he died some eight or ten days later. He was held in great affection by his men and his last command, given to them after he fell, was, "Don't give up, boys! Fire away."

Later the Thirteenth was assigned to the post of the First Regiment, First Brigade, Fifteenth Army Corps, and in April was changed to the Third Division, their time having nearly expired. On the 17th of April they fought their last battle at Mission Station, Ala., where they had been surprised and surrounded by a portion of Roddy's men, who advanced on the pickets clothed in United States uniform, and after two hours of hard fighting the Thirteenth was obliged to abandon their station and break through the enemy's lines. The Thirteenth at this time had but 350 men for duty, while the enemy had from 1,000 to 1,500 infantry and cavalry, and three pieces of artillery. Sixty-six of their pickets and skirmishers were captured by the enemy, and the latter reported a loss of sixty killed, wounded and missing.

Du Page County had furnished one-tenth of this notable regiment. The men had marched over 3,000 miles, traveled through seven Southern States, and participated in twenty different battles and skirmishes. The regiments entered service with 1,010 men, and received fifty-five recruits, and when they mustered out they numbered 500. It is believed that a majority reenlisted.

The following is the roster from Du Page County in this regiment:

COMPANY H

Privates—Babcock, F. W.; Ketchem, Abraham; Kniffin, Daniel; Miller, John F.; Thatcher, Nelson L.

COMPANY K

Officers

Captain—Walter Blanchard.

First Lieutenant—Merrit S. Hobson.

Second Lieutenant—Jordan J. Cole (promoted Captain).

First Sergeant—George A. Naper (promoted Second Lieutenant).

Sergeant—Eli Bailey (promoted Second Lieutenant).

Corporals—Lowis C. Ball, Franklin Blanchard, Eugene W. Farrer.

Privates—Gadding, John G.; Ketcham, Hiram; Page, Edmund E.; Hyde, Charles W.; Kenyon, Israel; Pollard, Reuben B.; Riley, Patrick; Wilson, Franklin; Bader, Adolph; Balliman, William; Ballou, Daniel W.; Bangertz, Lorentz; Beckman, Charles; Bessing, Lewis; Beuck, Fritz; Blanchard, William; Boettger, Charles; Bolles, Charles E.; Bolles, Essec; Carpenter, Charles; Daniels, John; Dirr, Adam L.; Doerr, Philip; Duel, Charles B.; Farrell, James; Ferris, Charles H.; Fowler, Oliver S.; Greggs, Joseph; Griffith, Adam; Griffith, Charles; Griffith, Samuel; Gokey, Lewis; Hull, Henry K.; Harris, Charles; Hart, Mathias; Hartigan, Patrick; Heintz, Michael; Henricks, Christian; Holley, James L.; How-

L. H. Grange

ard, Abraham; Howland, Charles E.; Hubbard, John B.; Hunt, Henry; Johnson, William; Kenyon, John M.; Kenyon, William J.; Keuchel, Mathias; Kreitzer, Ferdinand; Naper, John N.; Neadeshauser, Daniel; Neas, Baptiste; Perry, Merrit S.; Potter, Robert K.; Potter, William; Powers, Hiram M.; Prandelburg, Joseph; Remmel, Mathias; Roush, Jeremiah; Roush, John M.; Rose, William; Rose, William E.; Sheuster, William; Smith, Joseph; Snyder, Reuben; Standish, Henry; Stevens, Dewitt C.; Sucher, Jacob; Sucher, James W.; Tennant, Joseph L.; Tilden, Charles; Tirtlot, John; Townsend, Lysander; Turner, George; Tuttle, Charles; Walters, Christian; Webster, Charles; Wescott, Theophilus; Wifling, Christian; Woods, Hollis.

Fifteenth Infantry

COMPANY A

Private—Morris, Joseph.

COMPANY E

Privates—Blaisdell, William E.; Watson, Edward.

Sixteenth Infantry

COMPANY F

(Transferred from the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois)

Privates—Cline, Lewis; Edlie, John; Geible, John; Gerline, John; Graves, James; Mayo, Alfred H.; Mochel, George.

COMPANY H

The following enlisted October 12, 1864, transferred to the One Hundred Fifth Illinois.

Corms, Addison; Holt, Henry; Mocklin, Henry; Wolf, Christian.

COMPANY K

(Transferred to the One Hundred Fifth Illinois.)

Grant, J. C.; Lefler, Jeremiah; Wilcox, Herbert W.

Nineteenth Infantry

COMPANY C

Private—Martin, Miles.

Twentieth Infantry

COMPANY A

Bocker, George B.; Erving, Robert; James, Henry; Scott, Silas C.; Wante, Lueshing.

COMPANY B

Neff, Martin.

Twenty-Sixth Infantry

COMPANY A

Private—Arnold, Alexander.

Thirty-Third Infantry

The Thirty-third Illinois Infantry was organized and mustered into service at Springfield, in September, 1861; veteranized at Vicksburg January 1, 1864, and was there mustered out November 24, 1865, being finally discharged at Springfield December 6 and 7. The aggregate enrollment was between 1,900 and 2,000, and the most important engagements in which it participated were the following: Fredericktown, Mo.; Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, the assault and siege at Vicksburg, siege of Jackson, Fort Esperanza, and in the expedition against Mobile.

Soon after being mustered in the regiment was sent to Ironton, Mo., where it remained during the winter, and on one of its occasional expeditions into the country, it fought in the battle of Fredericktown. The following March it moved southward, under command of Gen. Steele, passing into Arkansas, and at Batesville joined Gen. Curtis' army; thence went via Jacksonport, Augusta and Clarendon, to Helena, Ark., taking part in many skirmishes. During July and August it was camped near Helena and engaged in several expeditions up and down the river. In September it moved up the river to Sulphur Springs and thence to Pilot Knob, Mo., which was reached in the middle of October. After spending the winter in Missouri it was ordered to St. Genevieve, where it embarked for Milliken's Bend, La., and being attached to the First Brigade, First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, engaged in all its battles, concluding with the siege of Jackson. Following this the regiment moved to New Orleans with the Thirteenth Corps in August,

later in the year engaged in the campaign up the Bayou Teche, and in November returned to New Orleans. Thence they were ordered to Brownsville, Tex., but before landing were ordered to Arkansas Pass. They participated in the capture of Fort Esperanza and moved thence to Indianola and Port Lavaca. After the regiment was reorganized at Camp Butler, in April, 1864, they went to New Orleans, and in May were ordered to Brashear City, La., after which the regiment was scattered along the line of road as guard. Sept. 17, 1864, the non-veterans were started home via New York and mustered out at Camp Butler in October. March 2, 1865, the veteran members were ordered to join the Sixteenth Army Corps, and near Boutte Station, the train was thrown from the track and nine men killed and seventy wounded. March 18th they embarked on Lake Ponchartrain, for the Mobile expedition, landing at Fish River, Ala. From March 27th until April 13th (the day after the capture) they were actively engaged in front of Spanish Fort, the main defense of Mobile. After the surrender of Mobile they marched with the Sixteenth Corps for Montgomery, Ala., arriving there April 25th, and while encamped on the Alabama River they received news of the surrender of Lee and Johnson.

The following served in this regiment from Du Page County:

COMPANY B

Officers

Captain—Moses J. Morgan.

Sergeants—Forrester S. Lyon, Sid O. Morgan.

Corporals—James M. Barr, Charles M. Cotter, Frank D. Green.

Privates—Allison, Andrew; Andrews, Charles; Andrews, Giles; Austin, Charles G.; Ballou, Morgan; Block, Ferdinand; Blodgett, Scott; Chatfield, Alonzo B.; Chatfield, George W.; Clark, Luther J.; Clifford, Edward; Cry, Samuel; Day, Brace; Durant, Edward T.; Durant, William E.; Fetterman, Cyrus; Fischer, Frederick J.; Graunke, Charles; Grothman, Frederick (York); Grothman, Frederick (Addison); Hatch, Edward G.; Harbenger, Jacob; Heartt, George; Holchampf, Frederick; Humme, Jacob; Koshner, Charles; Marvin, Hector A.; Morgan, Henry G.; Nelson, Henry; Penken, Henry Ridge, Roger; Rodgers, Lucius B.; Schmidt, Edward; Schwartz, Louis; Shimner, J. C.; Smart, Wesley; Turtlott, James M.; Vaughn, Aaron C. W.; Wakeman, Bradford J.; Wheatly, William.

COMPANY F

Lappin, Charles.

THIRTY-SIXTH INFANTRY

COMPANY A

Private—Taylor, John B. F.

COMPANY K

Officers

Captain—John Q. Adams.

First Sergeants—Eldridge Adams, John F. Elliott.

Sergeants—Romain A. Smith, Charles Haslehurst, Matthew J. Hammond (both of the latter promoted Second Lieutenant).

Corporals—David H. Dickenson (promoted First Lieutenant), Theodore A. Folson, Abram J. Ketchum, Robert H. Starr, Eugene P. Albro, Aseph J. Adams.

Privates—Adams, William; Allen, Henry C.; Blank, Harrison W.; Birdsall, Seneca; Delaney, James; Gates, George W.; Gordan, John M.; Grandy, Lemuel; Hammond, Daniel; Harrison, M. LaRue; Haslehurst, Frederick; Hemmingway, George W.; Hillard, Michael; Judd, Francis; Mattieson, Thomas P.; Minkler, John C.; Monroe, Edwin E.; Monroe, George; Mulnix, Edward C.; Paul, John; Peterson, John; Pratt, Emery W.; Samson, Francis; Sanders, Harlan; Scales, George M.; Skinner, Harmon; Simmons, Benjamin W.; Tewksberry, Francis; Tucker, Charles A.; Wagoner, Sidney O.; Wood, Orvin.

THIRTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY

Officer

Quartermaster Sergeant—Edward Blodgett.

COMPANY G

First Assistant Surgeon—Elijah A. Clark.

Private—Tapel, Deidrick.

THIRTY-NINTH INFANTRY

COMPANY E

Privates—Cook, Ezra A.; Decker, Lewis.

FORTY-SECOND INFANTRY

COMPANY B

O'Brien, Edward.

COMPANY H

(All residents of Naperville)

Bents, Benjamin; Butts, Benjamin F.; Giblin, Thomas; Itzenhauser, John; Shimp, William; Wilcox, Elisha.

FORTY-THIRD INFANTRY

COMPANY G

Privates—Garrety, Peter; Steiner, Michael; Vinat, Louis.

FORTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMPANY E

Private—Goldhammer, Henry.

FIFTY-FIRST INFANTRY

COMPANY B

(All of these enlisted December 24, 1861)

Privates—Bates, Ansel; Burman, Lewis; Bleasch, Gustave; Foley, John; Hahn, Henry; Hoffman, Paul; Johnson, Christian; Kehler, Philip; Kernan, Mark T.; Lapp, Henry; Lauerman, John; Snow, Edgar J.; Welsh, William; Werder, Frederic.

COMPANY E

Hull, Edward E.; Daniels, Hibbard.

COMPANY I

Miller, George W.; Prickett, William W.

FIFTY-SECOND INFANTRY

COMPANY A

Privates—Burnham, Edward; Giles, Jerry W.; Graves, James D.

COMPANY C

Parks, Isaac.

COMPANY D

Brown, Gilbert N.; Hammond, James; Hammond, William H.; Ogen, John Vander; Plant, Medar H.; Rechenbach, Christian; Stauffer, Lewis; Swenson, John.

COMPANY I

Officer

Corporal—Thomas E. Farnham.

COMPANY K

Officers

Musicians—A. B. Glines (leader regimental band), John Heitzler, Gregory Mathias, Alexander H. Saylor, Morgan F. Saylor, Thomas W. Saylor, Joseph Swartz, James M. Vallette.

Privates—Cleveland, Sylvester; Currier, William R.; Ford, John.

FIFTY-THIRD INFANTRY

COMPANY K

Private—Kingston, George.

FIFTY-FOURTH INFANTRY

COMPANY D

Privates—Cox, Wesley F.; Cox, William; Hardsoc, Elsy.

FIFTY-FIFTH INFANTRY

COMPANY C

Privates—Sanders, Calvin A.; Summers, Thomas; Schultz, Theodore.

COMPANY E

Officers

First Lieutenant—William H. Dixon.

Sergeant—William C. Porter (promoted to Captain).

Privates—Arnot, Hugo; Beie, Henry; Borger, Dedric; Beaultinghouse, Amos; Dixon, Robert; Downing, William; Garbs, Richard; Garst, Christian; Gleasner, Andrew; Gushard, Isaac; Gushert, Emanuel; Kailer, Frederick; Kaiser, Henry; Kellogg, Samuel C.; Kennedy, James; Liebundgood, Christian; Leibundgood, Peter; Martin, Porter B.; Meisner, Andrew; Papp, Martin; Reynolds, Henry; Reinohl, Henry; Reinohl, Joseph; Shanning, Diedric; Shanning, Richard; Stricker, David; Tesel, Henry; Timkey, Harmon; Veith, Frederick; Warden, John; Warden, Moses.

FIFTY-SIXTH INFANTRY

COMPANY I

Private—Tennent, Joseph L.

FIFTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY

COMPANY E

Private—Kennedy, James.

FIFTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY

COMPANY C

Privates—Atwater, Benjamin F.; Eldridge, George W.

COMPANY D

Mehan, John; Stuber, Daniel.

COMPANY F

Hoehn, George; Ugoreck, Albert.

COMPANY H

Scoville, George R.; Scoville, Goodwin D.

COMPANY I

Battles, Caleb; Dooner, Jeremiah; Shultz, John; Wilson, Bink.

SIXTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY

COMPANY B

Private—Farnachtam, Melvin.

COMPANY D

Blanchard, William F.; Gleason, Bishop J.; Ward, Isaac S.

SIXTY-NINTH INFANTRY

COMPANY B

Privates—Benedict, Thomas; Donovan, Henry; Griffith, William; Ketchum, Charles F.; Stephens, Alonzo S.

SEVENTY-SECOND INFANTRY

COMPANY A

Privates—Bluck, Henry; Schurzmann, Charles.

COMPANY B

Graves, Julius.

COMPANY E

Wells, Abraham; Wells, Lucien; Winterton, William.

COMPANY G

Stinson, Thomas.

COMPANY K

Heinricks, Peter; Heinries, Chris; Newhouse, Peter; Ross, Charles; Shattman, Ernst; Williams, William M.

COMPANY C

Gleason, Henry J.

EIGHTY-SECOND INFANTRY

COMPANY K

Private—Bumgartner, Andrew.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY

COMPANY B

Officer

Musician—Robert Hamilton.

Privates—Jones, James H.; Sutherland, James B.; Thomas, Samuel S.

EIGHTH-NINTH INFANTRY

COMPANY K

Officer

Corporal—Emery B. Watson.

Privates—Leary, John; Portman, Lewis; Scott, Otis P.; Temple, George; Washington, George; Wright, Wallace.

NINTY-FIFTH INFANTRY

COMPANY A

Privates—Pomeroy, Luther; Smith, Thomas.

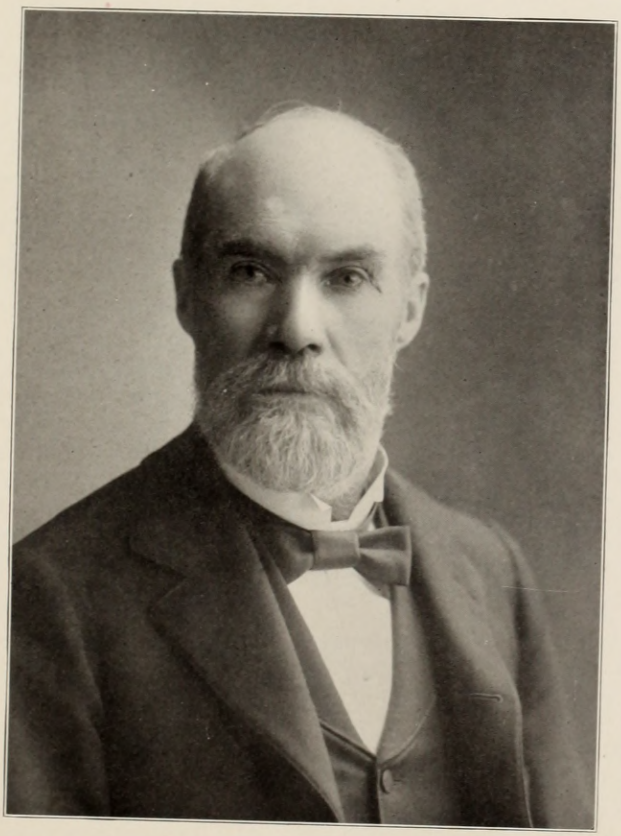
ONE HUNDREDTH INFANTRY

COMPANY D

Private—Saylor, Peter H.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTH INFANTRY

This regiment was mustered into service at Dixon, September 2, 1862, and participated in the Atlanta Campaign, taking part in engagements at Resaca, Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta, and being almost constantly engaged in skirmishing. They also took part in the "March



Francis Granger

to the Sea" and the campaign in the Carolinas, including the siege of Savannah and the battles of Averysboro and Bentonville. They took part in the Grand Review at Washington, where they received a compliment for their movements in the manual of arms and for their military appearance. They remained in Washington until June 7, 1865, when they were mustered out, and they were paid off and discharged at Chicago June 17th. There was a larger number of Du Page County citizens in this regiment than in any other during the war, and they bore themselves with credit to themselves and to their regiment, bearing their full share of the hardships and dangers gallantly and at all times performing their full duty.

The following is the roster from Du Page County:

Regimental Officers

Lieutenant Colonel—Henry F. Vallette.

Adjutant—William N. Phillips.

Surgeon—Horace S. Potter.

Assistant Surgeons—Alfred Waterman, George W. Beggs.

Non-Commissioned Staff

Sergeant Majors—Jonathan G. Vallette (promoted), Ogden Whitlock.

Commissary Sergeant—Clinton Beach.

Principal Musicians—Morell Fuller, Walter Van Velzer.

COMPANY B

Officers

Captain—Theodore S. Rogers.

First Lieutenant—Lucius B. Church (promoted Captain).

Second Lieutenant—Willard Scott, Jr. (promoted First Lieutenant).

First Sergeants—John A. Sedgwick, Isaac D. Kelly (promoted).

Sergeants—Ashley E. Carpenter, Gilbert Bedell, Perry Townsend (promoted).

Corporals—Mark A. Naper (promoted Sergeant), Morris Town (promoted Sergeant), Elias A. Cooley, William Freeto, Elias Burns, Nicholas Yack, Alexander F. Foster, Samuel A. Barr.

Privates—Babbitt, John H.; Bachlem, William; Balch, Homer; Bannister, Edmund B.; Beidleman, William; Bowker, George; Branch, Royal D.; Brown, William H.; Buchanan, Albert; Bucks, Wesley; Burns, John R.; Butz, Joseph J.; Chase, Samuel B.; Cooper, Frederick; Corlett, Robert; Cornell, Joseph; Cotes, John S.; Davis, Tora B.; Fey, Albert; Fisher, Hiram B.; Fowler, Daniel H.; Fuller, Morell; Gager, John T.; Grumbine, Moses; Gushert, Conrad; Hammerschmidt, Joseph; Hand, Lewis J.; Hickle, George; Hoffman, Bartholomew; Hynen, Ernst; Hughes, William S.; Johnston, William; Jones, Daniel; Kenyon, Nicholas R.; Kenyon, Paris; Kessell, George; Kimball, Delos; Kopp, Henry C.; Kummer, Henry; Lindsey, Merritt; Matzberger, Henry; Meyers, Edwin B.; Meyers, Frederick A.; Meyers, Henry; Meyers, William H.; McMillan, James; Miller, John; Moeler, Henry; Mowry, Henry; Murray, Charles; Musselman, Harrison; Neitz, Moses; Norton, Henry; Palmer, Alonzo L.; Perkins, Tillman; Pratt, Lorenzo; Purnell, William; McQuinston, William; Reynolds, Alonzo L.; Rickert, Edwin C.; Ruth, Adam; Stanley, Joel; Stanley, Joseph; Stephenson, John P.; Stevens, Mathias A.; Stutenroth, Charles W.; Smith, Chauncy B.; Townsend, Augustus; Tucker; George; von Oven, Adelbert; Wallace, Gerry; Watson, Sanford; Weaber, Edward; Weaver, Daniel R.; Woodward, Horace; Wright, Albert H.; Wyant, Albert H.; Wilson, Moultrie; Wyman, William H.; Zentmyer, Henry S.

COMPANY D

Officers

Captain—Amos C. Graves.

First Lieutenant—William H. Jeffers.

Second Lieutenant—Luther L. Peaslee (promoted First Lieutenant).

First Sergeant—Jonathan G. Vallette (promoted Sergeant Major).

Sergeants—George D. Sedgwick, John Billings Jr., Edward Munk.

Corporals—Adoniram J. Graves (promoted Captain), Edwin Coffin (promoted First Lieutenant), Milton Pinney, George Apthorpe, George Hayes, Ferdinand D. Fowler, Theodore R. Freer, George Hamilton.

Musicians—Joseph H. Watts, Uriah C. White.

Wagoner—James H. Wood.

Cooks—Peter Ayres, Robert Jones.

Privates—Barrows, James; Bartholomew, Charles; Bartholomew, Darius; Berry, Isaac J.; Billings, Simeon; Birdsall, William C.; Blakeman, Jacob; Bostwick, Arthur; Bostwick, Hi-

ram A.; Chapman, Edward; Clark, Henry E.; Cline, Lewis; Collins, George; Conners, James; Corpe, Lucien W.; Coy, David; Dalton, Naylor; Denny, Charles; Dixon, James C.; Drullard, Alvaro; Eddie, John; Elsy, Isaac; Fennimore, Hugh; Fowler, Daniel; French, Joseph G.; Gary, Erastus N.; Gerlin, John; Givler, Solomon Jr.; Gieble, John; Godfrey, Luther N.; Goodell, Henry; Grant, Albert; Gumpsheimer, Christ; Hatch, Reuben R.; Hewit, Frank; Ingalls, Abner E.; Kummer, Herman; Laudon, Dwight; Lawrence, Charley; Leonard, Charles; Lilley, Emery A.; Linch, Anton; Mayo, Alfred H.; McFarren, Hiram H.; McKillips, Zerastus; McQueston, Christ; Meacham, Lucins; Meochel, George; Meyers, John M.; Miles, James; Morey, John; Munk, James C.; Palmer, Alonzo; Pierce, John H.; Puffer, Charles; Reseguie, L. V.; Richards, Samuel T.; Robberts, Charley; Robberts, Charles; Rogers, Dedrich; Rogers, Thomas; Roush, Luther; Rucherick, Henry; Schroder, John; Shilling, Jacob; Shimmelspfenning, Frank; Smith, Aurich C.; Strauley, Antonie; Stranlry, Anton; Stanley, Elisha; Streblon, Frederick; Taylor, Rufus B.; Thompson, William; Umberger, Hiram; Wallace, Rosell; Wheatley, Isaac; Wilson, Rolon; Winoss, Daniel; Winslow, Edward M.; Wolf, George; Wray, William F.; Yender, Allis.

COMPANY F

Officers

Captain—Seth F. Daniels.

First Lieutenant—William M. Tirtlott.

Second Lieutenant—Porter Warner (promoted First Lieutenant).

Sergeants—Henry C. Wheeler (promoted Second Lieutenant), Morgan Wolcott, Daniel E. Perry, Melvin Smith (promoted First Lieutenant).

Corporals—George W. Boutwell (promoted to U. S. colored troops), Sterling D. Aiken, George A. Smith, Perry Harris, Marchal E. Meacham, George F. Crane (promoted First Sergeant), John Thompson Jr., George W. Kinnie.

Musicians—George W. Kinyon, Hiram C. Standish.

Wagoner—William Carter.

Privates—Ackerman, Alonzo; Ackerman, John; Ackley, William W.; Adams, Samuel; Adams, Charles H.; Bachelder, John; Baker, Silas; Blank, Joel; Brand, David N.; Brannon, Patrick; Boutwell, Charles M.; Branch, John; Brown, William; Cary, Edward; Clark, Norman S.; Compton, Henry D.; Congleton, James A.; Connor, James F.; Depue, Harrison J.; DeWolf, Leonard E.; Dissinger, Aaron; Donahue, Patrick; Drody, James; Ehle, Herman S., Fairbank, James H.; Fancher, Allison; Filer, Frank; Fletcher, Nichols W.; Geer, Daniel V.; Geer, Lewis C.; Grant, Isaac J.; Grant, David J.; Grant, Oris W.; Gray, Virgil V.; Green, Edwin; Griswold, Martin E.; Hadley, Azias L.; Hammond, John Jr.; Hammond, Perry H.; Hiatt, Luther L.; Holmes, Thomas W; Jipson, Thomas; Johnston, James K.; Kenniston, Uriah B.; Kingsley, Henry S.; Knickerbocker, Wilson; Lewis, William; Long, Silas; Mattocks, Andrew J.; McLean, Daniel; Miller, Albert; Miller, George; Mills, Samuel; Minor, Briton; Mullen, Orlando; McGraw, Patrick; Nash, Delos; Owen, Elisha G.; Parker, Dexter; Porter, William; Reed, George B.; Reiley, George W.; Rice, Arthur P.; Rudd, William C.; Rush, Green B.; Pepper, Patrick; Samuelson, Gustavus; Sayer, Warren M.; Stockton, Joseph; Stonham, John; Stover, Lewis C.; Sullivan, John; Talmadge, George H.; Trick, Richard A.; Vanhoughton, Milton; Wakelee, William H.; Wheeler, John W.; Whitlock, Ogden; Whuton, Peter; Wilcox, Herbert W.; Wildman, Joseph; Wright, Benjamin F.; Yander, Samuel.

COMPANY I

Officers

Captain—Enos Jones.

First Lieutenant—William O. Locke (promoted Captain).

Second Lieutenant—Augustus H. Fisher.

Sergeants—John Unold (promoted Captain), Hannibal Pierce (promoted First Sergeant), Joseph Wagner, John Baker.

Corporals—Frederick Knust, Napoleon Miller, Henry Rinking, John Smith, Joseph Wigand, Lewis Smidt (promoted Sergeant), Jacob Werner.

Privates—Anderson, William; Andres, Valentine; Baker, John H.; Brems, John; Brems, Henry; Brockman, Henry; Brown, Charles; Comro, Adolph; Damerways, Henry; Dohlman, Jochin; Dollinger, Anton; Dirking, William; Fisher, Diedrich; Fork, Grehard H.; Foust, John; Frank, David; Fredericks, John; Fred-

ericks, George; Fullman, Frederick; Gray, Frederick J.; Gletcher, Frederick; Gimble, John; Hanebuth, August; Hanebuth, William; Heller, Henry; Herbs, Henry; Herveman, David; Hinton, Edward; Holdorf, Gotlieb; Huehl, Gerhard; Jenkins, William F.; Kemph, Samuel; Kessel, Christian; Kline, John; Knipenberg, Henry; Kouson, Henry; Koxing, Henry; Lenssenhap, William; Leseberg, Augustus; Leseberg, Frederick; Leuchison, Frederick; Meaas, Peter; Mehring, Henry; Messenbrink, Frederick; Messenbrink, Lewis; Mills, Samuel; Mishe, Augustus; Mueller, Philip; Muss, Nicholas; Newman, Andrew; Pelzer, Henry; Pepper, Patrick; Ritter, Carl; Ruprecht, Henry; Schott, J.; Schott, W. H.; Schults, Carl; Smith, John H.; Spangenberg, Chris.; Stuve, Diedrich; Teghtman, Henry; Timmer, Herman; Volberding, Lewis A.; Wailon, Peter; Webber, Frederick; Weisman, Henry; Zarzo, John; Milke, Charles; Holt, Henry; Jones, David; Mochling, Henry; Wolf, Christian; Plummer, Sephemus; Levi (cook), Roman.

COMPANY K

Sigg, David; Zimer, Henry.

ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY

COMPANY A

Privates—Mosley, Albert; Mosley, Henry.

COMPANY F

Lewis, Daniel W.

COMPANY K

Marchy, Thomas E.; Ruchel, Philip H.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-SECOND INFANTRY

COMPANY C

Private—Ufford, Charles.

COMPANY I

Officers

Captain—John A. Sedgewick.

Sergeant—Harold C. Herrick.

Corporals—William P. Wright, Levi S. Bishford.

Privates—Bunn, Isaac H.; Conklin, Lewis; Denham, George W.; Hall, Charles H.; Hallam, Robert; Long, Luther; McNeil, John; Sellers, Edward B.; Thatcher, Charles T.; Thumbull, George F.

ONE HUNDRED FORTY-FIRST INFANTRY

COMPANY G

Private—Town, Albert.

COMPANY H

Officers

Captain—Albert S. Janes.

First Lieutenant—Amos Churchill.

Second Lieutenant—Joseph R. McChesney.

Musicians—David Eldridge, Edward Vallette.

Privates—Ackerman, Miles; Bronson, Charles; Bird, Henry; Bisbee, Bruce; Barnes, William; Barber, Joseph; Churchill, Andrew; Cook, Nathaniel; Cheeney, Eugene M.; Dodge, Parker C.; DeWolf, Franklin; Efland, Ernest; Edwards John; Lennemore, Henry (Fennemore?); Giblin, Henry; Holmes, Alanson W.; Hockaday, William; Hatch, Henry M.; Hennesy, Michael; Heim, Fred; Hubbell, John; Hill, David; Harrington, James H.; Hageman, Francis H.; Jewell, Andrew; Jameson, Hugh; Johnson, William H.; Kane, Thomas; Knutt, Herman; Kelly, James; Litchfield, Cyrus W.; Lake, Robert B.; Liebendguth, Michael; Myers, Edwin R.; Muzzy, Harrison; McCormick, John; Meyers, Charles M.; Newton, William C.; Michalson, James D.; Peck, Sanford; Pierce, William H.; Puffer, George W.; Quigley, Adelbert; Rickert, George; Richardson, Henry; Sandercock, George; Stacy, Philo W.; Shepherd, William; Smith, John; Sabin, Charles A.; Sprout, William; Steavens, John; Smith, John; Talmadge, Edgar; Thompson, Alexander; Vallette, John O.; Vallette, Henry A.; White, James; Wallace, Henry; Walsh, Thomas; Wilson, Alexander; Weaber, William; Wing, John P.; Young, Andrew; Zeir, Peter; Zeill, Ferdinand; Hagerman, Francis C.; Zeill, Frederick.

COMPANY C

Officers

First Sergeant—John McAleer.

Corporals—Eastman Edwin; Lewis C. Ray.

Musician—Willis Shaw.

Privates—Adams, Hiram; Barter, Franklin; Barther, William; Busche, George; Chisholm, Oliver P.; Fowler, Charles; Gage, James H.; Grow, Freeman; Hall, Chase A.; Hammond, Abram; Hemmingway, C. E.; Johnson, William H.; King, George T.; McKillips, Albert H.; McKillips, William M.; McNaught, Ezekiel;

O'Brien, Henry; Shaw, George W.; Smith, Albert E.; Turner, August; Wheeler, Danford M.

COMPANY D

Artt, James J.; Atherton, L. W.; Balcom, T. H.; Delano, William B.; Fuller, Alonzo W.; Hulett, John; O'Sperry, William; Tuttle, Francis L.

COMPANY E

Brown, Addison; Bucknor, David; Johnson, Samuel; Nicholas, Samuel; Reddick, Austin; Williams, John H.

COMPANY I

Officers

Sergeants—Benjamin W. Warnock (promoted Second Lieutenant), George J. Rickert, Eugene M. Cheeney (promoted Quartermaster Sergeant).

Corporals—Charles H. Howard, George T. Miller, Miner Ithamer, Walter S. Wilson (promoted Sergeant), Thomas Dow.

Privates—Aitken, Walter; Anderson, Andrew; Boardman, Albert; Bohlander, Henry; Bohlander, Phily G.; Bristol, Augustus; Bristol, Peleg; Brown, Luther D.; Canfield, John; Cleveland, Sylvester J.; Denhem, Robert; Fletcher, Lewis; Gary, Charles H.; Grutner, William; McGlone, Michael; Moore, Oscar; O'Brien, Thomas; Oleson, Sivert; Perkins, William F.; Platt, William T.; Tansel, Rand; Ranslow, S.; Soles, John D.; Sprout, John; Stevens, Archibal; Town, Albert S.; Wallace, Henry; Weaver John; Wilson, Elliott; Young, Andrew.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-SIXTH INFANTRY

The One Hundred Fifty-sixth Infantry was organized and mustered in during the months of February and March, 1865, for the term of one year, and was made up from the northern counties of Illinois. It was mustered out at Springfield September 20, 1865, having spent most of its term in Tennessee. The regiment was mustered in at Camp Fry, Chicago, went from there to Louisville, Ky., and thence to Nashville, reaching there March 20, 1865. April 1, 1865, it reached Chattanooga, remained there two months, when the regiment was divided for garrison duty on the railroad between Chattanooga, Tenn., and Dalton, Ga. The regiment was reunited at Cleveland, Tenn., about July 1st, at which time all the officers of Company D resigned, and the command of the company fell upon First Sergeant William P. Wright, who had been promoted to Second Lieutenant and later to Captain. The regiment was ordered to Memphis, doing city patrol and prison guard duty there until the latter part of September, when it proceeded to Springfield and was mustered out.

COMPANY A

Privates—Alexander, Samuel; Berry, Washington; Breese, James M.; Durphy, Jefferson; Keeley, Francis M.; Stowers, Robert W.; Lace, Andrew.

COMPANY D

Officers

Captain—William Blanchard.

First Lieutenant—Reuben W. Bard.

Second Lieutenant—Solomon E. Mertz, William M. Crampton.

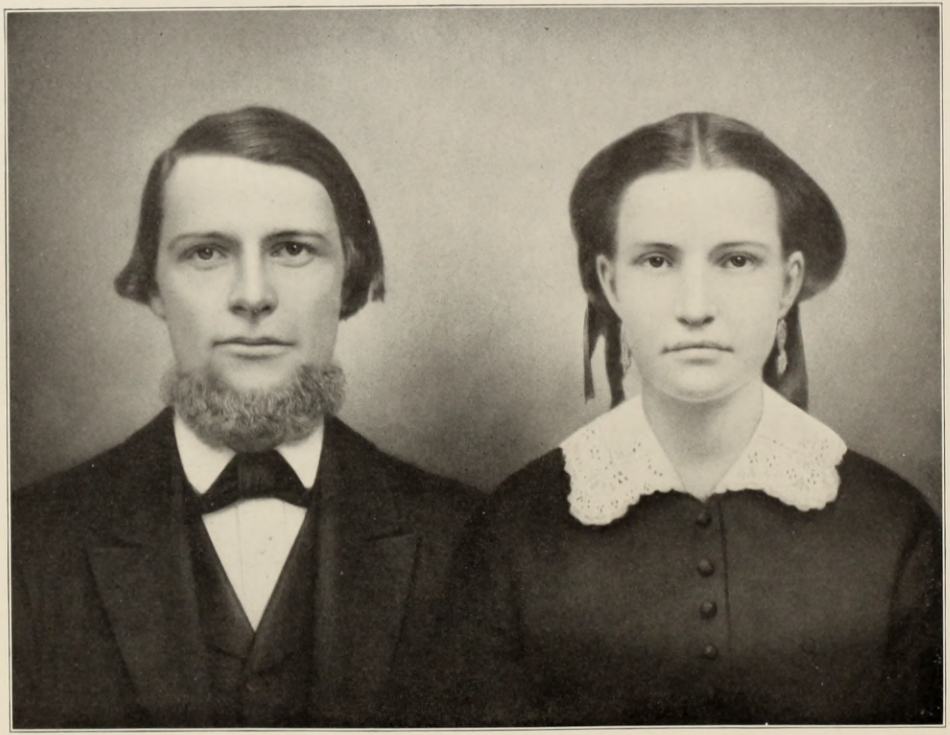
First Sergeant—W. P. Wright (promoted Captain).

Sergeants—William H. Hillegas (promoted Lieutenant), George Hall, Jones B. Brown.

Corporals—Harvey Weaver and Edward C. Dudley (both promoted Sergeant); George F. Knauss, Charles T. Thatcher, George J. Kulp, Alexander Wilson, Lewis M. Rich, Levi Miller.

Musicians—Ralph A. Shepherd, Julius Aaron.

Privates—Arnold, James; Atwood, William; Atzell, John; Bapst, Lewis; Bateman, John W.; Berry, Charles H.; Brown, David; Compt, Eugene; Craigmile, Alexander; Chowann, Jacob; Davenport, Oscar; Drew, Robert; Eberlee, John B.; Essington, Thomas; Escher Martin E.; Flisher, John; Getsh, Anton; Grass, Frederick; Gushard, David; Good, Robert G.; Grashley, Charley; Heim, Henry; Heinds, Frederick; Heitzler, John; Hinty, Frederick; Holderer, Christ; Houser, William; Hubbard, Charles H.; Hammer, Peter; Hinderlong, Christian; Houser, Milton L.; Kailer, Jacob; Kline, Jacob; Kline, William; Kockley, Joseph; Kreyder, Charles; Kreyder, John; Lent, Lawrence E.; Liebendenguth, Michael; Maynard, Levi; Mattis, Joseph; Mattis, Sabastian; Mertz, Wellington; Netzley, John W.; Oldfield, Joshua; Peters, Frederick; Porter, Alva B.; Rehin, Andrew; Rickert, Alexander M.; Rickert, Richard; Riddle, William;



WILLIAM G. HADLEY

SUSANNA HADLEY

Shaffer, Alfred; Shephard, William; Smith, Charles; Smith, George Jr.; Smith, Frederick; Stoner, Frank A.; Stover, Edmund; Strauley, George; Strauss, Albert; Turner, George; Ullrich, Henry; Vogle, Nelson; Wagner, Jerry; Wetter, Valentine C.; Wheatley, Frederick; Whitney, William C.; Yender, George; Yundt, Simeon E.

COMPANY E

Haslett, John; Kelley, Jefferson; Rooney, John; Williams, James.

COMPANY F

Cragg, Edward; Cragg, George H.; Griswold, David M.; Misner, Merit.

COMPANY G

Campbell, Garrett.

THIRTEENTH COLORED INFANTRY

Private—Finley, Willis.

SIXTEENTH COLORED INFANTRY

Private—Meals, Charles.

SECOND CAVALRY

COMPANY M

Private—Preston, Charles.

THIRD CAVALRY

COMPANY H

Privates—Hubbard, William; Fischer, James H.

COMPANY I

Backus, Myron.

COMPANY K

Milner, Henry C.

FOURTH CAVALRY

COMPANY C

Privates—Avery, John; Avery, Frank H.; Weaver, Henry.

SIXTH CAVALRY

COMPANY B

Privates—McKinney, John H.; Rinehard, John.

EIGHTH CAVALRY

The Eighth Cavalry, in which so many from Du Page County served, was organized at St. Charles under Hon. John F. Farnsworth, September 18, 1861, and was mustered out at St. Louis, Mo., July 17, 1865, receiving final pay and discharge at Chicago. No regiment served with greater faithfulness, and the State had reason to be proud of its gallantry under fire and its achievements. It was ordered to Virginia and took part in the general advance on Manassas, and was engaged in the following engagements: Yorktown, Williamsburg, Mechanicsville, Ashland, Gaines' Mill, Dispatch Station, Malvern Hill, Falls Church (all in Virginia); Poolsville, Darnestown, Middletown, South Mountain, Boonesboro, Antietam (Maryland); Shepherdstown, Martinsburg, Upperville, Fredericksburg, Beverly Ford (Virginia); Gettysburg, Williamsport, Falling Waters, Chester Gap, Culpeper, Rapidan, Martin's Ford, Brandy Station, Brandy Run, Hazel River, and in many raids and skirmishes.

At Gaines' Mill it merited and received official approval for the manner in which it helped to keep in place and rally the stragglers of infantry; in the summer of 1862, near Poolsville, Va., it captured the colors of the vaunted Twelfth Virginia Cavalry; at Beverly Ford it distinguished itself and was complimented for bravery by Gen. Pleasanton; at Gettysburg, Company E. fired the first shot, and the regiment received the thanks of Gen. Doubleday for saving his division from slaughter on the first day of that battle; and the first of January, 1864, its term having expired, and the regiment having reenlisted as veterans, it resumed duty as patrol guard at Washington. In June, 1864, this regiment fought actively in repelling Early's invasion, and at Urbana it held two brigades in check, thus saving the bleeding army of Gen. Lew Wallace from destruction.

Nearly all of Companies D and E, both officers and men, were enlisted from Du Page County, and the county was represented in nearly every company in the regiment.

Regimental Officer

Chaplain—Lucius C. Matlack.

Non-Commissioned Staff

Sergeant—Robert W. Gates (promoted Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant).

Chief Bugler—George W. Bartholomew.

COMPANY A

Officer

Sergeant—James H. Emery.

Private—Hector, Frank.

COMPANY D

Officers

Captain—Jacob S. Gerhart.

First Lieutenant—Henry J. Hotoff.

Second Lieutenant—Carlos H. Verbeck (promoted First Lieutenant).

Sergeants—Robert W. Gates (promoted Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant), George Wallis, Charles L. Clark.

Corporals—Andrew Dunning, Asa W. Farr (promoted Sergeant), Curtis H. Coe, Garrett P. Durland.

Privates—Avery, Daniel J.; Ackley, John W.; Asendorf, Albert; Bunnell, Marcus; Baltz, William; Churchill, Amos; Clark, Morgan L.; Cheeseman, George B.; Chapman, Thomas; Douglass, James; Deibert, Jacob; Driscoll, Obadiah; Eggleston, Surrial G.; Ehle, Austin J.; Ehle, John H.; Eggist, Christopher; Fink, Barney H.; Fournier, Euseba; Gannon, Thomas; Gerhardt, Livingstone E.; Goodwin, William W.; Giedman, Henry; Hackendorf, Henry; Hues, Elkhannon; Kollinan, Henry; Kohn, Frederick; Landon, Allen S.; Landon, Charles; Lawrence, Dennis; Landing, Dedrich; Mnzzy, Emeric O.; Meacham, Sylvester; Mund, Dedrich; McIntosh, Hugh; Nash, DeWitt; Northrup, Albert; Noon, John; Pierce, William D.; Pflarger, August; Rickert, Jacob D.; Rave, William D.; Rode, Ernst; Sedgwick, Estus P.; Seegns, Henry; Teimer, Herman; Thorn, Alex P.; Volke, John; Weaber, Benjamin F.; Weaber, William; Wilk, Henry; Wedmeir, Henry; Woodworth, Henry; Way, Edmond; Wright, Sylvester; Bonheimer, Henry; Bye, William; Clarke, Charles S.; Dunning, Andrew; Fehrman, Lewis; Fehrman, August; Rave, August; Schueder, Frederick; Weidmore, Henry; Binso, William; Dunning, Samuel M.; Elbert, William; Miner, William; Reinhardt, Henry.

COMPANY E

Officers

Captain—Elisha S. Kelley (promoted Major).

First Lieutenant—Benjamin L. Flagg.

Second Lieutenants—Woodbury L. Taylor, Thomas S. Hines.

First Sergeant—Daniel W. Buck (promoted Captain).

Quartermaster Sergeant—George Foster.

Sergeants—Marcellus E. Jones, Samuel W. Smith (promoted Captain), Merritt Mott.

Corporals—Owen Whitaker, Benjamin F. Harner (promoted Sergeant), Samuel Overholzer, George Fosha, Alexander McS. S. Riddler, Frank Crosby, Frank M. Ackley, George S. McNorth.

Bugler—Henry Lund (promoted Chief Bugler).

Farrier—Samuel Bond.

Privates—Brooks, Edwin H.; Bartholomew, George W.; Benjamin, Henry H.; Burnham, Remembrance; Cooley, Herbert; Clark, Corbet; Chadwick, William H.; Churchill, William H.; Ditzler, Eli H.; Davis, Samnel; Dense, Darwin; Dissenger, Aaron; Dodge, Horace O.; Foster, James; Franks, Benjamin; Flagg, Sewell; Farrar, Judson; Guio, Augustus; Gross, Daniel N.; Gates, Jacob; Hardy, Edgar A.; Hart, Horace; Hymes, Jacob; Hale, James O.; Hughes, Morgan; Hector, Frank; Howell, Charles; Havens, John W.; Hyde, James; Heim, George; Jewell, Solomon W.; Jones, William; Jepperson, Herman K.; Kockly, Jacob; Kelley, Benton J.; Kinzie, Abram A.; Loser, William; Loser, John; Mott, Gilbert; Meacham, Frank; Mertz, Franklin B.; Mills, George A.; McCauley, Augustus; McMillan, Daniel; Plummer, Benjamin; Polson, Emerick; Potter, Nelson A.; Plant, Roswell; Plant, Charles; Pinches, William; Perry, John; Persem, George; Ringman, George; Rogers, Francis A.; Styler, Charles; Strouse, Lewis; Snyder, Daniel; Stoner, John; Schæffer, Levi S.; Stevens, Abraham; Schuster, Franklin; Tobias, William J.; Wheeler, Allen; Wentworth, Henry; Weicoman, Curtis S.; Wayne, Edward; Ashley, Benedick; Albright, Nicholas A.; Burnham, Oscar D.; Britegan, William; Bennett, William; Bunn, Henry; Culver, Charles S.; Campbell, John; Desenbrock, Henry; Dixon, Charles G.; Freets, William; Graham, James; Gerbrick, Levi; Gleason, Watson W.; Hud-

son, William; Johnson, Oscar; Kribill, John; Mertz, Owen; Murry, John; Neff, Joseph; Robinson, Ashael F.; Robinson, Daniel F.; Stucker, David; Schaftmetyl, Charles; Stalt, Charles; Wilson, Thomas; Ward, James A.; Winderburg, Louis; Ward, Charles H.

COMPANY F

Brown, James; Hawley, Oliver.

COMPANY H

Hull, Tidd; Hull, Frank; Hull, Delos; Kenyon, Perry; Newhall, William E.; Nichol, William; Harris, Perry; Maas, Peter; Pierce, William B.

COMPANY I

Meacham, Frank.

COMPANY K

Colegrove, Larius.

COMPANY M

Avery, Daniel; Baltz, William; Churchill, Amos; Coleman, Henry; Eggert, Chris; Kohn, Frederick; Reichmann, Henry; Steinke, William; Walker, Phineas A.; Clifford, Patrick; Camell, Charles; Clark, Morgan L.; Duffy, Charles; Drumm, Michael; Fitzler, Henry; Griffith, Samuel; Jones, John; Kelley, Sylvester; Maxwell, Samuel; Miller, Henry; Meacham, Patrick; Russell, James.

NINTH CAVALRY

COMPANY D

Private—Tonne, Dedrick.

COMPANY F

Officer

Corporal—Henry C. Bostwick.

COMPANY H

Private—Orcutt, Philip.

COMPANY K

Private—Woodworth, Frank.

TWELFTH CAVALRY

The Twelfth Illinois Cavalry is often called the "Twin of the Eighth," and their histories are very similar. They participated in many of the same engagements, fought, marched and endured hardships together. A large proportion of the privates and several officers of Company C were enlisted in Du Page County. The regiment was organized at Springfield in February, 1862, remained in that city guarding prisoners until June 25, when it was mounted and sent to Martinsburg, Va. It took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Williamsport, Falling Waters, the Rapidan and Stevensburg. On November 26, 1863, the regiment was relieved from service and ordered home to reorganize as veterans. Later it joined Banks in the Red River expedition and in Davidson's expedition against Mobile. While at Memphis the regiment was consolidated into an eight-company organization and the Fourth Cavalry, having previously been consolidated into a battalion of five companies, was consolidated with the Twelfth. The consolidated regiment was mustered out at Houston, Tex., May 29, 1866, and on June 18 received final pay and discharge at Springfield.

The following is the roster from Du Page County:

COMPANY A

Privates—Drury, John; Muck, Henry.

COMPANY B

Miskoski, Egnotz.

COMPANY C

Officers

Captain—Stephen Bronson (promoted to Major and later as Brigader General).

Second Lieutenant—George F. Ward (promoted First Lieutenant).

First Sergeants—Stephen Standish, Alexander Mills (promoted Second Lieutenant).

Corporals—Edwin Chadwick, Robert E. Paine.

Bugler—Charles L. Finch.

Blacksmith—Benjamin Stearns.

Saddler—Robert Atkinson.

Wagoner—E. M. Cheeney.

Privates—Ackerman, J. D.; Ackerman, G. M.; Albright, Nicholas; Bedford, Franklin; Bronson, Charles; Burnes, Patrick; Butterfield, Theodore; Finch, Elisha W.; Hickey, Ball; Higgins, Owen; Lewis, John; Mason, E. H.; Moon, G. N.; Mott, Willard; Riley, John; Ushuer, Ferdinand; Vinton, William; Wakefield, James B.; Welch, John; Wentworth, C. E. H.; Wright, William; Fesich, Charles L.; Ferich, Elisha W.; Ensworth, Edgar; Woods, William.

COMPANY D

Keith, Charles; Langly, F. M.; Ogdeu, Alonzo; Paiuter, Allen; Pettibone, Cancy; Rabus, Louis; Brown, Heury D.

COMPANY M

McGiutry, Joseph.

THIRTEENTH CAVALRY

COMPANY A

Privates—Bicker, Fried. W.; Jeusou, Franz Z. F. W.

COMPANY B

Kretzer, Ferd.

COMPANY C

Schroeder, N. K.

COMPANY E

Waskon, William.

COMPANY H

Blackman, Reuben; Eyer, Peter.

FIFTEENTH CAVALRY

COMPANY H

Officers

Corporals—Joseph Bushell, William Warner, Joseph Monk.

Privates—Coffman, A. G.; Canlon, Arnold; Reinhart, Charles C.

COMPANY I

Officers

Corporals—George W. Haydom, Allen Mowry.

Privates—Lucker, L. C.; Rathburn, Joshua; Vangorder, John.

COMPANY K

Larkin, Nathan; Balch, Edwin E.

COMPANY L

Officer

Sergeant—John C. Barr.

SEVENTEENTH CAVALRY

COMPANY H

Officers

Adjutant—Samuel W. Smith (promoted Captain Company H).

Q. M. Sergeant—Thomas Hiler (promoted First Sergeant).

Sergeants—Samuel Oberholzer, Benjamin F. Harner (promoted Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant).

Corporals—Abram W. Mong, Frank H. Porter, Jesse F. Green, Milton J. Wells (promoted Regimental Commissary Sergeant), Walter L. Good, Peter Parsons.

Wagoner—Dewey Andrews.

Privates—Andrews, August; Blessman, Fred; Bollman, Fred; Barthall, Henry; Bonnear, Henry; Benchert, Lawrence; Bond, Elijah; Bedows, William; Birchole, Henry; Bond, Rosalvo; Coltmau, William; Cavanor, Patrick; Caulkins, Joshua; Decker, Squire W.; Dunn, Joseph; Desinger, David; Edwards, John W.; Fry, William; Grumbrin, Solomon; Gibhart, Fred; Grant, Adelbert; Gushart, Samuel; Griffin, Joseph; Heinburg, Charles; Hatch, Franklin; Krestling, August; Kenyon, Charles L.; Ketchem, Elias D.; Lyon, Charles; Lyman, John F.; McMillan, Alexander; McMasters, Frank; Morgan, Royal S.; Larney, John; Meyers, Heury; Meacham, Henry; Mitzler, Samuel; Miuuinghous, Louis; Minor, Martin; Plummer, Benjamin; Priess, Frederick; Rippy, Saumel A.; Rohler, Henry; Stoner, William; Sperlow, Johu; Schofield, Joseph E.; Scott, Samuel; Sininger, John; Turner, George J.; Votner, William; Warmke, Frederick; Warren, Martin J.; Ditzler, William; Daniels, John; McCurdy, James; Noddlehoffer, William; Reinhardt, Frederick; Snibley, Henry C.; Warkle, Chris.

FIRST ARTILLERY

COMPANY M

Privates—Andreuss, Charles B.; Darst, J. H.

SECOND ARTILLERY

COMPANY G

Private—Maurer, Ignatius.

COMPANY I

Officers

Captain—Charles W. Keith.

Quartermaster Sergeant—Charles D. Halght (promoted Second Lieutenant).

Sergeants—Rufus Stolp, Judson Rich (promoted Captain), George F. Ward.

Albert E. Hahn

Privates—Rose, William; Black, Neal J.; Potter, Robert K.; Stolp, Rufus S.; Ward, George T.

COMPANY K

Pool, Francis K.; Young, John.

COMPANY L

Gager, Charles M.; Coe, Samuel A.; Ireland, John; Reynolds, Allen; Smith, Otis A.; Coffin, M. C.; Fox, Herman M.; Burk, Thomas.

PETTIT'S BATTERY

Private—Wesley, Christian.

BARKER'S DRAGOONS

Private—Litchfield, Cyrenus W.; Reihausperger, Lawrence; Reiley, John.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

This portion of State history has been discussed with considerable fullness under the above title, in the first volume of this work *(Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois)*. (See same, Vol. II, pp. 571-576.)

Following is a roster of men who served in the Spanish-American War from Du Page County:

Privates—Alspauch, Noel E.; Anderson, Albert; Ashby, Roy; Assman, George; Barnard, Edward; Carswell, Ira A.; Carswell, Robert; Catlin, George E.; Colville, David G.; Daniels, Charles; Degroot, John S.; Dolby, Harry H.; Edwards, W. H. Jr.; Ehr, Nicholas; Farrar, Archibald C.; Feurstein, Floerene E.; Fox, Charles M.; Gale, Albert E.; Gasanka, Charles Grinnell, Gilbert R.; Grove, Richard; Hammond, Frank E.; Johnson, Charles A.; Johnson, Fred N.; Ketcham, John M.; Krambs, Frank T.; Laler, John J.; Lair, William G.; Lueder, Arthur C.; Luther, Lewis E.; Lutz, Irving; Marvin, Lester R.; Maurer, Charles F.; McDonald, Hugh; Nachtigall, Otto F.; Phillips, Elmer S.; Prescott, Frank G.; Prignitz, Albert C.; Prignitz, William; Pomeroy, Clarke E.; Puffer, Maurice S.; Rehm, Jacob; Sayles Daniel R.; Schultz, John; Smith, Ernest L.; Stegman, Oscar; Strubler, Edward C.; Suckamer, Frederick H.; St. Clair, Robert; Wagner, Charles B.; Wand, Benjamin; Weger, Herman G.; Weger, William G.; Weatherbee, Ben; Wells, William R.; West, Joseph M.; Wheaton, Henry W.

DU PAGE COUNTY MEMORIAL HALL.

During the years 1896-97 Du Page County erected a beautiful Court House, and on the main floor, opening into the main corridor, is a Memorial Hall, 16 by 36 feet, containing fine costly receptacles intended to hold relics of general interest, this commodious and beautiful room being dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic of the county. The county also placed bronze tablets on the walls of the main corridor, upon which were inscribed the names of soldiers who had served in the Civil and Spanish-American wars, there being 1,682 of the former and fifty-seven of the latter. So well was the work done that it is believed these beautiful tablets contain the name of every soldier who served his country in these wars, and the arrangement is such that those who enter the hall will be at once impressed with the appropriateness of this memorial, and will call to mind the noble sincerity of purpose that led these men to offer their services (and their lives, if need be), to the land they loved so well. All cherish the memory of at least one of these brave men, and it is the purpose of the memorial for which Du Page County devoted a large amount of time and money, to provide an inspiriation to patriotic life in the breasts of future generations, as well as to perpetuate the memory of those who proved their high purpose and loyalty to the country in its time of great need, with a full measure of sacrifice and devotion.

BIOGRAPHICAL

CHAPTER XXXI

THE PART OF BIOGRAPHY IN GENERAL HISTORY—CITIZENS OF DU PAGE COUNTY—PERSONAL SKETCHES ARRANGED IN ENCYCLOPEDIC ORDER.

The verdict of mankind has awarded to the Muse of History the highest place among the Classic Nine. The extent of her office, however, appears to be, by many minds, but imperfectly understood. The task of the historian is comprehensive and exacting. True history reaches beyond the doings of court or camp, beyond the issue of battles, or the effects of treaties, and records the trials and the triumphs, the failures and the successes of the men who make history. It is but an imperfect conception of the philosophy of events that fails to accord to portraiture and biography its rightful position as a part—and no unimportant part—of historical narrative. Behind and beneath the activities of outward life the motive power lies out of sight, just as the furnace fires that work the piston and keep the ponderous screw revolving are down in the darkness of the hold. So, the impulsive power which shapes the course of communities may be found in the molding influences which form its citizens.

It is no mere idle curiosity that prompts men to wish to learn the private as well as the public lives of their fellows. Rather is it true that such desire tends to prove universal brotherhood; and the interest in personality and biography is not confined to men of any particular caste or vocation.

The list of those to whose lot it falls to play a conspicuous part in the great drama of life is comparatively short; yet communities are made up of individuals, and the aggregate of achievements—no less than the sum total of human happiness—is made up of the deeds of those men and women whose primary aim, through life, is faithfully to perform the duty that comes nearest to hand. Individual influence upon human affairs will be considered potent or insignificant, according to the standpoint from which it is viewed. To him who, standing upon the seashore, notes the ebb and flow of the tides and listens to the sullen roar of the waves, as they break upon the beach in seething foam, seemingly chafing at their limitations, the ocean appears so vast as to need no tributaries. Yet, without the smallest rill that helps to swell the "Father of Waters," the mighty torrent of the Mississippi would be lessened, and the beneficent influence of the Gulf Stream diminished. Countless streams, currents and counter-currents—sometimes mingling, sometimes counteracting each other—collectively combine to give motion to the accumulated mass of waters. So is it—and so must it ever be—in the ocean of human action, which is formed by the blending and repulsion of currents of thought, of influence and of life, yet more numerous and more tortuous than those which form the "fountains of the deep." The acts and characters of men, like the several faces that compose a composite picture, are wrought together into a compact or heterogeneous whole. History is condensed biography: "Biography is History teaching by example."

It is both interesting and instructive to rise above the generalization of history and trace, in the personality and careers of the men from whom it sprang, the principles and influences,

the impulses and ambitions, the labors, struggles and triumphs that engross their lives.

Here are recorded the careers and achievements of pioneers, who, "when the fullness of time had come," came from widely separated sources, some from beyond the sea, impelled by divers motives, little conscious of the import of their acts, and but dimly anticipating the harvest which would spring from the sowing. They built their primitive homes, toiling for a present subsistence while laying the foundations of private fortunes and further advancement.

Most of these have passed away, but not before they beheld a development of business and population surpassing the wildest dreams of fancy or expectation. A few yet remain whose years have passed the allotted threescore and ten, and who love to recount, among the cherished memories of their lives, their reminiscences of early days.

Among these early, hardy settlers, and those who followed them, may be found the names of many who imparted the first impulse to the county's development, growth and homelikeness; the many who, through their identification with commercial and agricultural pursuits and varied interests, aided in every material progress; or skilled mechanics who first laid the foundations of beautiful homes and productive industries, and of the members of the learned professions—clergymen, physicians, educators and lawyers—whose influence upon the intellectual life and development of a community it is impossible to overestimate.

Municipal institutions arise; Commerce spreads her sails and prepares the way for the magic of Science that drives the locomotive engine over the iron rails. Trade is organized, reaching forth to the shores of the Great Lakes and stretching its arms across the prairies to gather in and distribute the products of the soil. Church spires rise to express, in architectural form, the faith and aspirations of the people, while schools, public and private, elevate the standards of education and of artistic taste.

Here are some of the men through whose labors, faith and thought, these magnificent results have been achieved. To them and to their co-laborers, the Du Page County of today stands an enduring monument, attesting their faith, their energy, their courage, and their self-sacrifice.

[The following items of personal and family history, having been arranged in encyclopedic (or alphabetical) order as to names of the individual subjects, no special index to this part of the work will be found necessary.]

ADAMS, Jonas Russell, deceased. A resident of Downer's Grove and Naperville for many years, whose record as a soldier, farmer and citizen entitles him to something more than passing mention, but who will only be remembered by those of the older generation, was Jonas Russell Adams, who passed away at the latter place June 6, 1869, after a long and honorable career. Born at Ashburnham, Worcester county, Massachusetts, April 8, 1777, the second son of Thomas and Hannah (Hall) Adams, he early learned the trade of hatter, and was thus employed at the time of the outbreak of the War of 1812. Enlisting in the ranks of the American army, he rose to the rank of lieutenant, and his military record was that of a gallant and faithful soldier. Mr. Adams came to Downer's Grove, Ill., in 1836, and at that time pre-empted a farm from the government, on which he resided until 1861, carrying on extensive agricultural operations. In that year Mr. Adams made removal to Naperville, where the remainder of his life was passed in practical retirement. Although he had reached the remarkable age of ninety-two years and two months, his faculties were practically intact to within a few weeks of his death. He passed away in the faith of the Universalist church, of which he had been a member for many years.

Mr. Adams was married (first) at Ashburnham, Mass., to Nancy Tappin, who died leaving two children: James L. and Eliza D. Mr. Adams' second marriage occurred in Brooklyn, Pa., where he was united with Olivia Seely, and they had children as follows: Nancy Olivia, who was born June 8, 1821; Amos Crandall, whose birth occurred March 3, 1824; Albert Ferdinand, who was born April 14, 1828; and Mary Eleanor, who was born January 16, 1834. Lieutenant Adams was a Republican in his political views, but was essentially an agriculturist, and his ambitions were satisfied by his accumulation of a competency and the rearing of his children, so that public life never claimed him. He is remembered as a good citizen, and

Hally Haight.

one who stanchly supported all movements which had for their object the advancement of education, morality and good citizenship.

AHERN, Dennis C. Commercial conditions in large institutions require the services of expert credit men to determine the financial standing of those who desire accommodations. It is impossible for establishments of any magnitude to depend entirely upon commercial agencies for a customer's rating; each one has its credit man. A man who has won distinction in his particular calling is Dennis C. Ahern, credit manager for M. D. Wells Co., of 195 Monroe street, Chicago, with residence at West Chicago. Mr. Ahern was born in New York City, December 11, 1859, being a son of Dennis and Mary (Coleman) Ahern.

The family came from New York City to Wayne county, Ill., and thence to Du Page county, where Mr. Ahern grew up, attending the public schools here. For a number of years he has held his present responsible position, and his services receive due appreciation. In addition to his connections already referred to, Mr. Ahern is a director in the West Chicago State Bank, and has served as city clerk for eleven years, and president of the board of education for seven years, being elected on the Republican ticket. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith. His associations with West Chicago have been long and intimate, he has the welfare of the community truly at heart, and has done much to advance civic conditions.

The marriage of Mr. Ahern occurred June 4, 1890, in Chicago, Ill., when he was united with Jennie M. Tye. Three children have been born of this marriage, Eleanor A., Frances E., and Mary L. Thoroughly reliable, keen, shrewd and conservative, Mr. Ahern has always been a valuable asset to any concern with which he was associated, while his influence in West Chicago must not be lightly considered, for it has resulted in much that is good in the present government and financial conditions.

AHRENS, Otto, a native of Hanover, Germany, came to America on an old sailing ship, landed at New Orleans, and went up the Mississippi River to Du Page county. Here he worked for a time in a livery barn, then went to Missouri, south to New Orleans, and back again to Du Page county, where he rented land for a short time, then bought 160 acres, in sections 13-14, on which he built a house, barn, and other improvements, and set out an orchard. He died on this farm, at the age of eighty-three years, seven months and eleven days. To him and his wife the following children were born: Henry and Caroline, twins, born Dec. 20, 1855, Caroline died 1867; Otto Frederick Christian, born September 19, 1857.

Otto, the last named above, was reared on the farm, and educated in the German and public schools of York township. He was married, April 14, 1884, to Miss Wilhelmina Rosenwinkel, a daughter of Henry and Charlotte (Finke) Rosenwinkel, who was born in Du Page county, September 17, 1861. To them two children have been born: Emma, born September 4, 1886, lives in Chicago; Lena, born May 8, 1894, a student in the Elmhurst High School. The family are members of the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Ahrens has been deacon and collector. Mr. Ahrens was a special deputy of the Horse Society, and has been school director and trustee, which latter position he holds at the present time. He has interests in considerable land in Du Page county, and owns two hundred and ten acres of grain-producing land in Kankakee county, Illinois. He devotes his time exclusively to farming, and now lives on the farm on which he was born.

AHRENS, William, a son of Ehler and Sophia (Glotterman) was born in York township, near Elmhurst, August 3, 1858. Here he was educated in the German and public schools, and later commenced his work as a farmer. In 1887, he became the owner of his present farm of one hundred and eight acres, buying it from his father-in-law, Ben Wilkens, and Charles Hince, and is now engaged in general farming. He was commissioner of highways for six years, and is a member of the German Lutheran Church.

On October 6, 1872, Mr. Ahrens was married to Miss Wilhelmina Wilkens, a daughter of Ben and Wilhelmina (Rummel) Wilkens, who was born in Addison township, March 4, 1859. To this union nine children have been born, namely: Jennie, born July 16, 1873, died October 16, 1889; Lena (Mrs. William Blecke), born August 10, 1883, lives in Addison township; Alma (Mrs. August Ortlip), born May 17, 1885; Bernhardt, born May 2, 1887, at home; Minnie, born July 16, 1892, works in Chicago; William, born No-

vember 21, 1893, at home; Anna, born August 30, 1906; Henry, born June 25, 1900.

ALBERS, William, an industrious and prosperous farmer, living near Lombard, Ill., is a native of Hanover, Germany, born July 21, 1848, a son of Henry and Louisa (Schwertfiger) Albers, who spent their entire lives in Germany. He was reared and educated in his native country, and about the time he attained his majority left home to seek his fortnne in America. He emigrated in 1860, coming direct to Du Page connty, where he worked for others about ten years, and in 1879 purchased seventy acres of land upon which he now lives. At the time of its purchase this land had no improvements, and he has since erected all the buildings now standing upon it, at the present time having a fine house and good substantial barns, sheds, etc., and a modern windmill. He has tiled a large part of the farm and now has brought it to a high state of cultivation and productiveness. He has also added sixteen acres of land and carries on general farming, with special attention to dairying, having a dairy herd of twelve cows, and shipping about three cans of milk per day.

Mr. Albers was married, by the Rev. Mr. Hotch, to Louisa Potker, daughter of William and Louisa (Yarger) Potker, also a native of Hanover, Germany, born March 6, 1846. Her mother died in Germany, bnt her father came to the United States, where he spent seventeen years, prior to his death, with the subject of this review. Three children have been born to Mr. Albers and wife, namely: Sophia, born October 6, 1875, married Charles Berndt, and they live in Forest Park, Ill., having one son, Alfred; Lena, also living in Forest Park, was born April 4, 1877, married Herman Kannig; and their only son, William, born April 26, 1882, lives at home with his parents and helps operate the farm. Mr. Albers and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, of which he served six years as director and six years as collector. He has a good standing in the community and he and his wife have many friends.

ALBERT, Christopher J., manager and proprietor of the Albert Teachers' Agency, resides at Elmhurst, Dn Page county, but his offices are in the Studebaker building of Chicago. He was born in Preble county, Ohio, during the later fifties, a son of Lewis and Catherine (Seiler) Albert, the former being a cooper and farmer. Mr. Albert has little definite knowledge of his ancestors, except that they were honorable men whose hands were never soiled with modern graft methods, and that his maternal grandfather was a soldier throngh the war of 1812. His father was of German birth, and came to America in the early part of the last century, but Mrs. Albert's ancestors were of Pennsylvania-German stock.

Christopher J. Albert was educated in the schools of his native place, and was graduated from Baldwin University with the degrees of B. S. and A. M. Dnring his boyhood he was kept busy on the farm, chopping cord wood, splitting rails and performing other duties incident to life in a conntry district. From childhood he was fond of reading, and his leisure moments were spent poring over any book he could get hold of. His first work away from home was teaching at Dayton, Ohio, beginning there in 1878, and so successful was he that, in 1884, Elmhurst College invited him to become one of its faculty. Until 1892 he held this position, but then resigned to devote all his time to his agency and his business has now gained large proportions. During 1882, '83 and '84, Mr. Albert was a member of the Board of County Examiners of Montgomery county, Ohio, and for five years he served as a member of the Elmhurst Board of Education. He was also a member of the Village Board of Trnstees of Elmhurst for two years, and for one year President of the Board. After the incorporation of Elmhurst as a city, he was Alderman for the First Ward for one year. Because he has always believed that the Democratic party represents true Republican principles, Mr. Albert has supported its platforms, and not from any ulterior motive. In earlier days he was a Lutheran, but he is now a member of the Congregational church.

In 1883, Mr. Albert was married, in Germantown, Ohio, to Lillie Pauly, and one son has been born to them, Eugene Pauly Albert. While residing in Germantown, Ohio, Mr. Albert joined the Masonic order. He has always worked hard, read deeply, and been interested in public affairs, bringing to bear upon them a well-trained mind and definite purpose. He owns

his pleasant home at Elmhurst. As an educator, Mr. Albert met with a gratifying success, and yet it is in his association with teachers and school officials, through his agency, that he feels that he has accomplished his best work and done the most good.

ALLEN, Charles H. Many changes have been effected in business methods during the past half a century, and those who remember when Elmhurst was but a hamlet, recollect that the merchants of Chicago were called upon direct for supplies, they having but few traveling men on the road, and those never covered any considerable territory. Today the commercial traveler is a very important factor in the business life of the country. Through his energy, foresight and selling sense, the products of great concerns are introduced to every part of the civilized world, and American industrial supremacy is maintained. One of the men who has nobly borne his part as a member of this important fraternity, is Charles H. Allen of Elmhurst.

After receiving an excellent practical education, Mr. Allen turned his attention towards utilizing his knowledge, and has developed into one of the best salesmen in the employ of his company, covering a wide territory, and controlling the sales of a number of important patrons.

For a number of years Mr. Allen has given much thought to civic conditions at Elmhurst, and is interested in its development and improvement. His home is there, and there his family reside, and he is naturally anxious to see that they have all the advantages accruing from modern methods. Belonging to several fraternities, a supporter of church work, Mr. Allen is a genial, likeable man, with a host of firm friends as well as reliable business associates, all of whom appreciate him.

ANDERMANN, Fred, a prominent farmer of Downer's Grove township, Du Page county, is active in all public matters of his county, being an enterprising and useful citizen. He was born in Hanover, Germany, January 20, 1843. In 1854, he was brought by his parents, John and Dorothea Andermann, to America. The family located in Proviso township, Cook county, Ill., where the father carried on farming ten years, in 1864, buying the farm where his son now resides, paying $25 per acre for eighty acres of land. There was a small house on the farm, in which the family lived for some time. The father died on this farm when he was within one month of being eighty-four years old, his wife having died many years before. They had but one child, Fred, and he has always lived on the home place, taking care of his parents during their last years. The buildings now on the farm were erected by him, and he has made many other improvements and added to the original holdings from time to time until he now owns two hundred acres, for which he has paid $49, $65 and $72.50 per acre, all of which is now worth $200 per acre.

Mr. Andermann keeps a good many cows and carries on general farming, being a representative German-American farmer, thrifty and industrious, who has been very successful. For many years he served as supervisor and school director, and in politics he is a Republican. His parents were both charter members of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Downer's Grove.

At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Andermann married Miss Sophia Schramm, of Proviso, Ill., also a native of Hanover, Germany, and to this union eight children have been born, namely: William, who lives in Downer's Grove township, married Emma Workentien, issue, four children, Malinda, Albert, Herbert and Clara; Henry who is operating a steam laundry at Hinsdale, married Caroline Dieke, issue, Irene and Vera; John, who is operating part of the home farm, married Alice Buschmann, issue, Dorothy; Fred and Edward, who are at home; Louise, who married Ed J. Beathke, of Cook county; Mary, who married Charles Knapp, of Chicago, issue, Margaret, Alvin and Clara and Emma, who is at home. Mr. Andermann is one of the best known men in his township and is well regarded by his neighbors because of his reliability and integrity in all his dealings. In addition to his other interests, he is secretary of the Downer's Grove Farmers Mutual Insurance Co.

ANDERMANN, Henry W. The changes in domestic economy have necessitated many improvements upon prevailing methods, and brought into prominence the work of the laundries. The modern laundry is complete in equipment and turns out perfect work, thus eliminating the drudgery of washing, and it cares for the clothes

in a sanitary manner impossible in the restricted limits of the ordinary home. One of the men who have recognized the demand for first-class work along this line is Henry W. Andermann, proprietor of the Hinsdale Laundry. He was born in Downer's Grove township, Du Page county, September 28, 1873, a son of Fred and Sophia (Schamm) Andermann, natives of Hanover, Germany, where the former was born January 20, 1843. The parents came to the United States in 1854, with their parents, settling at Proviso, Ill., where they now live. The Andermann family is one of the best known in Du Page and Cook counties. The father was a farmer for many years.

Henry W. Andermann attended school in Downer's Grove township, and took a one-term course in the Chicago Business College. Brought up on a farm, his first work away from home, was in the Corner Hill creamery. When twenty years old, he went to La Grange, to work in a laundry, for a short time, then came to Hinsdale, and established a laundry of his own, in partnership with L. B. Ulrich. These young men had but $200 each, and began in a small way, hiring but one man, who drove the wagon. However, as from the first, they did only first class work, their business increased steadily and rapidly, and in 1903, when the partnership was dissolved, they were employing fifteen men and girls. Mr. Andermann continued the business alone, and has increased his working force until it numbers twenty or more. He also owned a laundry at Downer's Grove, but sold it in 1908, to give all his attention to his Hinsdale plant. Mr. Andermann owns the two-story building, 33 x 88 feet, occupied by the laundry, as well as his residence, corner of First and Grant streets, and another house corner Washington and Second street, Hinsdale.

On January 2, 1900, Mr. Andermann was married in Cook county, by the Rev. Streater of the Lutheran Church of Proviso, to Caroline Dieke born October 11, 1879, daughter of Louis and Catharine (Bohlander) Dieke, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Andermann have two daughters: Irene who was born December 16, 1901, and Vera who was born October 29, 1908. For years, Mr. Andermann has been an enthusiastic Republican, and has served as judge of election many times. He has lent his support to every worthy movement started in Hinsdale, and is very loyal to his city. The family belong to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Andermann's thrift and resourcefulness have resulted in an unusual measure of success, which has been attended by the full confidence of his business and social associates, so that there are few men who are as popular as he, throughout all of Du Page county.

ARMBRUST, Joseph, who owns one of the finest residences in Milton township, Du Page county, for many years directed the management of his farm, but has now retired from active work, leasing a part of his land which is located at Pleasant Hill. He is a native of Ohio, born near Toledo, that state, January 20, 1856, a son of Martin and Mary Ann (Munsinger) Armbrust. The father was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, in 1832, and in 1839 was brought by his parents to the vicinity of Toledo, where he grew to manhood, and there married, at the age of twenty-one years, Mary A. Munsinger, who was born in Alsace, Germany, in October 1825, and came to America in 1853. In 1858 Martin Armbrust brought his family to Du Page county, Ill., locating near Bloomingdale, where he purchased eighty acres of land. He lived there until 1872, then sold out and came to Milton township, buying 196 acres in Sections 6 and 7. He remained on this farm until retiring from active life in 1898, since which time he has made his home with his children. Mrs. Armbrust died October 2, 1901. At present Mr. Armbrust is residing at Burlington, Ill.

Eight children were born to Martin Armbrust and wife, of whom five are now living: Joseph, the oldest; Annie, wife of Joseph Schlick, was born April 6, 1860, and resides at Burlington, Ill.; Anton, born May 11, 1863, lives at Wheaton; Caroline, born September 6, 1865, married Martin Sittler and died July 4, 1906; Louis, born July 13, 1868, lives in Chicago; Frank, born May 4, 1870, lives on the home farm.

Joseph Armbrust was educated in the district schools of Bloomingdale township and the parochial school at Winfield, and remained with his father until 1877, when he married and rented one of the latter's farms for six years. In 1883 he purchased ninety acres of land in Sections 6 and 7 of Milton township, later added thirty acres, and operated this farm successfully until 1903, when he retired. He has reserved ten acres of land for his own use, and has here erected a modern residence with all possible

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conveniences. In 1909 he laid out part of his land on the southern portion of his farm into lots, calling this subdivision Pleasant Hill. He has the streets graded, shade trees planted, a drainage system installed and is preparing the installation of an excellent water system. His farm is most pleasantly situated near Wheaton on the Aurora & Elgin line.

October 23, 1877, Mr. Armbrust married Mary Arends, born in Winfield township, near Gary's Mills, August 15, 1859, daughter of Mathias and Elizabeth (Schramer) Arends, natives of Germany, who came to America about 1855 and located in Winfield township, Du Page county. Mr. and Mrs. Armbrust became parents of the following children: Martin, born September 5, 1878, and lives at Wheaton; Anna, born March 8, 1880, is the wife of Frank Seiler and lives at Pleasant Hill; Margaret, born October 18, 1883, is the wife of John Tinnes, of West Chicago; Catherine, born March 2, 1886, married Fred Barter and they live at Pleasant Hill; Mary E., born February 17, 1888, lives with her parents; John, born December 27, 1881, lives at Winfield, Ill.; Joseph S., born October 3, 1889, lives with his parents; Helen, born July 14, 1891; Mathias, born February 24, 1893; Ottilla H., born February 11, 1895; Peter M., born November 15, 1901; and two children who died in infancy. Mrs. Armbrust, the mother, died February 19, 1912. The family are members of the Catholic church of Wheaton. Mr. Armbrust was formerly a Democrat in politics but is now a Republican. He has held only minor public offices, but is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his community. He has lived in the county since his infancy and is well known and popular, having many warm friends.

ARNOLD, Ralph Glenroy, secretary and treasurer of The Arnold Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Elgin & Belvidere Electric Company, is one of the successful young business men of Hinsdale and Chicago, his residence being in the former place, while his business relations are carried on in the latter. He was born at Ashland, Neb., February 25, 1876, where he received his primary education, later taking a commercial course in Chicago, Ill. His parents were Joseph and Geraldine (Reynolds) Arnold, the former being an attorney.

Mr. Arnold was united in marriage in New York City, April 5, 1904, to Hazel McLane, daughter of George and Annie McLane. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold: Margaret, who died in childhood; Virginia, Stanton and Randolph. In politics, Mr. Arnold is an independent Republican.

ASHLEY, J. H., D. D. S., for many years the leading dentist of Wheaton, and later sheriff of Du Page county, who has passed to his last reward, was a man of strong individuality and one whose interest was largely centered in effecting reforms and steadily bringing about a change for the better in the government of town, county, state and nation. He was born in Marengo, McHenry county, Ill., January 1, 1854, being a son of John H. and Charlotte (Weed) Ashley, and grandson of George W. Ashley. The latter was born in Rutland county, Vt., and married Sallie Page of New York state. He was a farmer who, in 1850, migrated to Kankakee county, Ill. John H. Ashley, who was a carpenter and contractor, met with an accident which resulted in his death three days afterward and his widow removed to Marengo county, where her son, J. H. Ashley was born two months later.

Here the lad spent the early years of his life, working on a farm and attending public school. During the winter months while at school in town, he worked for his board. Later, he taught school for three years, and then entered the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Ill., from which he was graduated in 1877. Following this he began the study of dentistry with Dr. J. Q. Adams of Marengo, a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. Still later, Dr. Ashley bought out Dr. Adams' practice, and continued his profession there until October, 1879, when he moved to Wheaton, where he established himself. Appreciating the need of further equipment and a full knowledge of modern progress in dentistry, Dr. Ashley entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, taking a full post-graduate course. Being a man never content with present conditions, Dr. Ashley kept pace with every advance in his profession, and was ever a diligent and untiring student, taking pride in having a well equipped office and one of the most complete dental libraries in the state.

On September 1, 1879, Dr. Ashley was married to Miss Marion Mills of Marengo, daugh-

ter of James Mills, for many years one of McHenry county's most prominent citizens. Five children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Ashley: Nannie, Harry, Clarence, Carrie and Clifford.

On the morning of February 28, 1886, the residence of the Hon. L. L. Hiatt was robbed by an armed mob, and the residents frightened and held in quiet submission by the display of revolvers and threats from the masked men. As soon as possible after their departure, Mr. Hiatt rushed to his neighbor, Dr. Ashley, and confided in him. Dr. Ashley, arming himself with both shot gun and revolver, quickly organized a posse, and started in pursuit. The mob was trailed five miles through the snow to Turner's Junction, where a desperate fight ensued which resulted in the capture of all the marauders, and one of them was literally punctured with shot from head to foot. These desperate men were securely confined in the Du Page county jail, and in due time tried and sentenced to twenty-five years imprisonment. This incident brought Dr. Ashley so prominently before the citizens of the county that he was considered the logical candidate for sheriff of the county. He finally consented to the placing of his name on his party ticket, was nominated by the Republicans, July 30, 1886, and at the ensuing November election, was elected. That he proved an efficient official is attested by the fact that his record for the capture of burglars, horse-thieves and other criminals stands without a parallel in the history of the county. In nearly every instance he succeeded in capturing the men he went after, and his prowess was so generally recognized, that only two horses were stolen during his incumbency in office that were not recovered. At the expiration of his term, he had in his possession a large collection of burglar's tools and appliances which he had taken from the criminals he had captured. He also had the distinction of being the only sheriff in twenty-five years who had not allowed prisoners to escape from him. Dr. Ashley was stanch in his support of Republican principles, and was one of the party's most efficient leaders.

At various periods of his life, Dr. Ashley belonged to the following orders and societies: Wheaton Lodge, No. 269, A. F. & A. M., of which he was Worshipful Master a number of years; Doric Chapter, No. 166, R. A. M. of Turner, Ill.; of Sylvan Commandery, No. 54, K. T. of Oak Park; of Wheaton Camp, No. 488, M. W. A.; Orchid Lodge, No. 331, K. P., and the National Union. He also held all of the offices in the Modern Woodmen Lodge, being Venerable Counsel for three successive terms; and filled the principal offices in the Knights of Pythias lodge, and was Chancellor Commander of Orchid Lodge. Prior to his death he had given up active connection with all the orders except the Masonic, the Woodmen and Royal Neighbors.

Dr. Ashley was a man of commanding presence, genial bearing and deportment and readily won and always retained friendship. His death occurred February 26, 1901, as the result of nervous prostration and heart failure, after an illness of several months.

ATWATER, Alfred Ira, a native of York township, was born February 28, 1854. He early attended the district schools and those of Naperville, later taking a preparatory course at Wheaton College. On leaving school he took a position with the Burlington Railroad, which he held for some time, finally giving it up to return to the farm. There he remained for several years, until he received the inviting offer of a position as mechanical engineer. At this work he continued until he again returned to the farm, where he has since remained. He has put many improvements on the farm, and now has a splendid place consisting of fifty-four acres in one farm and four acres north of Hinsdale, on which are a good house and barn.

Mr. Atwater was married, February 13, 1878, to Miss Addie Marie Stevens, a daughter of William H. O. and Elnora (Waters) Stevens, who was born in De Kalb county, February 13, 1857. Three children were born to them, as follows: Nelson O., born April 28, 1880, works for Marshall Field & Company; Elva, born April 22, 1882, died September 13, 1898; Jesse Eugene, born June 13, 1898, at home, a student. Mrs. Atwater died December 11, 1898, and is at rest in the York cemetery.

Mr. Atwater was married, a second time, to Miss Susanna Marie Arbeen, on the 26th of May, 1901. She is a daughter of Claes Otto and Charlotta (Sand) Arbeen, who was born in Stockholm, Sweden, January 16, 1880, and was brought to America, when two years old, by her parents, who located first at Chicago, then at Western Springs where they have since lived. To them four children have been born. They

are: George Henry, born February 27, 1901; Oliver U., born February 3, 1903, died February 15, 1903; Berton Amandas, born August 13, 1905; Teressa, born July 29, 1906. Mr. Atwater has been affiliated with the A. O. U. W. Lodge of Hinsdale, has gone through the chairs, and was at the head of the Order for two years. He has been school director of his district for some time.

George Henry Atwater, the father of the subject of this sketch, came to Du Page county, Illinois, from Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1835. His father came in 1834 and squatted on land, buying eighty acres in the timber section, and later moved from this to the farm which is now occupied by Alfred, getting the land directly from the government, under a patent dated by James K. Polk, May 1, 1845.

George Atwater married Miss Phebe Ann Willey, a native of Bradford county, Pennsylvania. George died February 18, 1898, at the age of seventy-one years; his wife died December 1, 1909, aged seventy-nine years.

AUBLE, John M., a representative farmer of Wayne township, DuPage county, has lived on his present farm since 1878 and during that time has greatly developed and improved it. He is a native of Seneca county, N. Y., born September 23, 1827, a son of John and Mary (Mount) Auble, both natives of New York state, where their entire lives were spent. The parents removed to Yates county, N. Y., in 1827 and located on a farm there. Their second son, M. F. Auble, came to Illinois in 1850 and located permanently near Burlington, Kane county, where he secured 110 acres of land. John M. came to visit his brother during the fall of the year mentioned, remaining one year and then returning home, and in 1855 again came to Illinois, securing forty acres of land near Burlington. He had received his education in the district school near his father's home and had been reared to agricultural pursuits.

In 1878 Mr. Auble purchased eighty acres of land on Section 9, Wayne township, where he built an addition to the house, erected new barns, and for many years carried on general farming. Politically he is a Republican and, soon after going to Kane county, was elected to the office of school director, which he held until moving away. He also held the office of Justice of the Peace two terms and, during that time, never had one of his decisions reversed by a higher court. He also held the office of highway commissioner. Since coming to Du Page county he has not taken a very active part in public affairs.

Mr. Auble was married November 10, 1853, to Susan A. Galusha, who was born in New York, April 25, 1827, and died January 25, 1894, at Burlington, Vt., deeply mourned by his family and friends. Seven children were born of this union, of whom three survive, namely: Loa E., born March 9, 1855, wife of Byron L. Ballard, of Wayne; Willard E., on the home farm; Miss Ella M., born June 29, 1865, also at home. The last-named is a member of the Baptist church and active in its good work.

Willard E. Auble, who was born in March, 1861, was educated in the district school and has always lived on his father's farm, beginning farm work in early boyhood. He was married in November, 1900, to Miss Sarah A. McKinnon, by Rev. Arnet Depew, who was born near Toronto, Canada, April 25, 1864, and she died March 16, 1907, and was buried in Little Woods cemetary, leaving two children: Donald J., born January 1, 1903, and Willard R., born October 24, 1904. Mr. Auble is an enterprising and industrious farmer and is highly respected in the community. He and his father have many friends and are well known in various circles. The younger man is clerk of the school board, of which he served as director many years, and is active in the interests of the Republican party. He is a charter member of Wayne Lodge Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Auble is a member of the Congregational church.

BAETHKE, William, a son of Henry J. and Dorothy (Bahrenside) Baethke, was born in Cook county, Ill., September 21, 1860. He received his education in the German and public schools, then farmed until he reached the age of twenty-one. For two years after this he did teaming for his brother, then became a cheese and butter maker in one of the five cheese and butter factories owned by his brother-in-law. Subsequently he went to Lincoln county, Minn., and worked land there belonging to his father. Here he remained nine years, then returned to Elmhurst and purchased a creamery from his brother, operated it for fourteen years, then locked its doors and took up a general store in its stead. This store, which is located at the cor-

ner of York and Railroad streets, he bought from Chris Blevening, and has since continued to do business there. Mr. Baethke was elected to the office of township clerk in 1903, and since that time has always succeeded himself at each election. For three years, while in Minnesota, he was commissioner of highways, and upon his return to Elmhurst held the appointment of special police for five years and the dual office of secretary and treasurer of the Elmhurst Fire Department for six years. He is a member of the Evangelical Church. He was married, March 14, 1885, to Miss Hannah Koaler, daughter of Christ and Dorothy (Thiesen) Koaler, who was born in York township, Febrnary 25, 1867. Five children have been born to them; Edward, a resident of Melrose, employed in the Electric Steel Works; Dorothy, at home; Ella, a twin of Dorothy, died when seven years old; Roy, at home, a student in the German school.

BAKER, Charles Edward, a successful young livery-man of Du Page county, is a native of the county, born in Milton township, January 18, 1885, a son of George and Caroline (Klein) Baker, the former deceased. He received his education in the local schools and the graded school in Downer's Grove, after which he worked first in a butcher shop and later in a dry goods store as clerk and bookkeeper. He was employed for some time by L. Klein, of Downer's Grove, and after working three years in that town was employed by a Chicago house, later spending three years as clerk and salesman in the employ of Marshall Field & Company. Then, going to Iowa, he entered the employ of his uncle, George Klein, who was engaged in a furniture and undertaking business, but one year later he returned to Illinois and worked in a Chicago upholstering factory. In December, 1907, Mr. Baker returned to Downer's Grove and was for one year engaged in a livery business on Grove street. His mother then erected a handsome modern building, at a cost of about $16,000, and in January, 1909, he moved into it with his livery stock. He has a fine line of equipment and every possible convenience for carrying on his business, owning fifteen horses and seven covered vehicles, also buggies of various descriptions, including runabouts. He also runs a feed stable in connection with his livery; has built up a good trade and has a reputation for honest dealing and integrity of purpose.

Mr. Baker is unmarried, and with his mother, sister and one brother, has well fitted apartments over his place of business. He has one of the best conducted liveries in this part of the county and does a large business, being well known in the community. Mr. Baker takes an intelligent interest in every measure calculated to advance the general welfare and prosperity of the town. The family are members of the St. Paul German Evangelical Church and are active in its good work.

BALGEMANN, Otto W. Elmhurst, one of the most desirable residence districts in the vicinity of Chicago, and an important village in Du Page County, offers many opportunities to the energetic young business man, a fact that some of the most representative of Du Page County's citizens recognize. One of these who has won distinction, both as a business man and faithful public official, is Otto W. Balgemann, whose operations in realty values have been large, and whose services as Postmaster of Elmhurst cannot be lightly regarded. He was born in the village, September 17, 1874, a son of Louis and Louisa Balgemann.

Louis Balgemann was born in Germany, but came to this country in 1853. He was a blacksmith and wagonmaker, and was very proficient in both trades. During the years he made Elmhurst his home, Mr. Balgemann became a leading factor in its life, and was extremely active in the Lutheran Church. He was a trustee of both the church and the excellent school maintained by it. During his later years, he devoted much of his time and attention to church work, and was a most worthy and excellent man. His wife died May 20, 1908, and on December 26th of that same year, he passed away, never having recovered from her loss.

Otto W. Balgemann attended the schools of Elmhurst, and upon finishing his courses in them, became a clerk in a general store. Following this, he was a clerk in the post office where he gained an experience that later was to prove extremely useful. At this time Henry L. Glos was the principal realty operator, and Mr. Balgemann eventually went into his office, becoming his right hand man, so that when Mr. Glos died Mr. Balgemann was able to continue

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the business for Mrs. Glos. In 1906, Mr. Balgemann was appointed Postmaster at Elmhurst, and re-appointed in 1910. He has served as Village Treasurer. When the necessity for a national bank was recognized, Mr. Balgemann was one of the men to organize the First National Bank of Elmhurst, and has served as a member of its board of directors ever since. Like his father, he is a Lutheran and belongs to the German Lutheran Church of this village. A young man in the very prime of life, energetic, and an excellent business man, Mr. Balgemann not only has already accomplished much, but has a brilliant future before him.

On October 26, 1900, Mr. Balgemann was married at Chicago by the Rev. Johns of St. Paul's Church, to Minnie Behrens, born in Chicago, April 29, 1875, daughter of William F. and Mary (Windhorn) Behrens, natives of Germany who came to Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Balgemann became the parents of two children: Helen, born at Elmhurst, November 1, 1901; and Carl W., born in the same place, January 10, 1907. Mrs. Balgemann died February 20, 1908, and is buried in Elm Lawn Cemetery.

BALL, Fred M. Wheaton is not only noted as being the county seat of Du Page county, and the home of Wheaton College, dear to the hearts of many who claim it as their alma mater, but because of its importance as a commercial center for the rich farming country contiguous to it. On account of this latter qualification, a number of representative business men have established themselves here, and built up a line of patronage that yields gratifying results. In spite of the fact that the automobile is popular, there are many to whom the horse-drawn vehicle is the favorite mode of lomomotion, and such need the services of a practical liveryman. Some only desire to have a dependable line of horses from which a suitable one can be selected for various purposes; others desire a comfortable boarding stable for their equine pets, where they know they will receive sensible and skilled care, while still others only wish an occasional mount.

Among others engaged in the same line, Fred M. Ball probably occupies the leading place not only because of superior equipment, but on account of his knowledge of horses and their needs. For years Mr. Ball has conducted his commodious livery, boarding and feed stables, and he has gained a well-earned reputation for fairness of dealing, and honesty of purpose. He has a number of fine animals for sale, and is called upon to dispose of choice lots whenever they are placed upon the market by those who have bred them. For this reason many who deal in horse flesh, look to Mr. Ball for their supply, and rely upon his judgment as to the good points and fair price to be paid.

Mr. Ball was born in La Salle county, on a farm, in 1870, being a son of Joseph and Mary E. Ball, pioneers of this locality. He has always liked horses, and his present business is the outcome of his love for what he considers the noblest animal given for the use of man. His success in business is the result of untiring industry, unremitting patience and a close study of every point. Mr. Ball also carries on a transfer business, and carefully transports goods to various points in Wheaton and the adjoining territory. Telephone orders receive prompt attention.

Genial, kindly of disposition, Mr. Ball makes many friends, whom he holds because of his filedity to them. Never asking more than he is willing to bestow, he gains a reputation for fairness and honesty that his daily life sustains. Taking him as a whole, it is doubtful if there is any man in Wheaton who stands higher in the business world, or who owns more friends throughout Du Page county.

BANDEMER, Herman F. The problem of the world's food supply has assumed such magnitude as to induce men of more than ordinary ability to engage in farming as a business. They are training themselves, gaining a broad, complete and general knowledge of their work so as to produce the best results from their land, whose value they fully appreciate. One of the younger generation of farmers is Herman F. Bandemer, of section 23, Milton township, one of the progressive farmers of Du Page county. Mr. Bandemer was born here March 12, 1876, being a son of August and Henrietta (Radamacher) Bandemer.

August Bandemer was born January 22, 1841, and his wife on March 17, 1841, both in Germany, where they grew up in farming communities. Like all loyal Germans, he served in the army taking part in the German-Danish disturbances in 1863; the German and Austrian war, 1866, and the German-French war of 1870-1. He won the silver cross in the first war and

has four other medals bestowed upon him for bravery during his service. His marriage occurred in 1864, and in 1873 he and his wife came to America, locating first in Chicago, where Mr. Bandemer worked as a carpenter, in the employ of the city street department, building walks, crossings and similar constructions. In 1875 he moved his family to Milton township, where he rented a farm, and in 1885 he bought seventy-two acres on section 23, Milton township, which is the present family home. In 1890 he put up a modern residence; in 1903 built the magnificent big barn and silo, which was the second put up in the county. At present he and his son, Herman, are conducting a dairy of thirty cows, which are thoroughbred Holstein cattle.

Herman F. Bandemer is the only son of his parents, and has never left home, growing up in Milton township, where he attended the public schools and for four years he also went to a German parochial school. He and his father work in conjunction and have been very successful. On June 16, 1899, Mr. Bandemer was united in marriage to Toleda Baker, born in Milton township, in 1880, daughter of Valentine and Elizabeth (Landgrader) Baker of Milton township. Mr. and Mrs. Bandemer became the parents of children as follows: Esther E., who was born March 12, 1900; Elma M., who was born January 19, 1903; Martha H., who was born November 3, 1904, and Walter C., who was born June 16, 1907. The family all belong to the German Lutheran church. Mr. Bandemer is a Republican but has never desired office. He is industrious and thrifty, and understands modern farming thoroughly.

BANNISTER, Asahel, one of the older native-born residents of Du Page county, has spent his entire life on the farm in Lisle township, where he was born, January 4, 1850, and where he now lives. He is a son of Harrison and Catherine (Leitch) Bannister, the former a native of Ontario county, N. Y., and the latter of Pennsylvania. His father was a son of Asahel Bannister. The father came to Du Page county about 1848 and the mother about the same time. The former pre-empted a farm now owned by the subject of this sketch and married after coming to Illinois. He had 160 acres of wild prairie land, which he cleared and improved, living there until his death, April 26, 1887. His widow lived in Naperville from 1894 until her death, February 18, 1909. Their children were: Asahel; William, of Naperville; Eva, widow of George Buck, living in Chicago; Catherine, of Naperville; and Harrison, now deceased.

After the death of his parents, Asahel Bannister bought the interests of other heirs of the estate, which then contained 216 acres of land. He has continued to improve and develop this land until he now owns one of the valuable farms in his township. He is an intelligent and enterprising farmer, carries on a general line of that vocation, and has a large and profitable dairy. He was educated in the district schools and in Naperville Academy and since leaving school has made a special study of agricultural conditions and farming methods. He is an upright public-spirited citizen and in politics is a Republican. He has served as school director and trustee since 1906. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor of Naperville. He is well known in his part of the county, where he is popular and has many firm friends.

Mr. Bannister was married Jauary 23, 1879, to Miss Arna Lyman, a daughter of Romanzo and Mary (Alderman) Lyman, the father a native of Massachusetts and the mother of Canada. Miss Lyman was born in California, and came to Illinois in 1871. Two children have been born of this union, Claude E. and Dwight L., both at home.

BARBER, William, one of the oldest residents of Du Page county, is believed to have been the first white child born in that territory. He was born in what is now Naperville township (then a part of Cook County) September 4, 1832, a son of William and Lucetta (Stevens) Barber, of Enosburg, Vt. His paternal grandparents were William and Lucy (Peet) Barber, the latter born in Benson, Vt. His maternal grandfather, Captain John Stevens, who had commanded a company of Vermont militia, came with his own family and the Barber family to Illinois, making the trip via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence to Chicago on a boat, and then they drove through to Naperville. Captain John Stevens and the father, William Barber, died a few months after coming here, and when the subject of this sketch was a few week's old. Mr. Barber's death took place in October, 1832, leaving his widow with three small children.

She later became the first school teacher in Du Page county, and about 1840 married (second) Michael Hines.

William and Lucetta Barber were parents of the following children: Horatio W., who served in the First Minnesota Regiment during the Civil war, participating in the first battle of Bull Run and the Battle of Gettysburg, but died at Hot Springs, S. D.; Jane Ann died at the age of six years, and William. Michael Hines and wife had children as follows: Thomas, died in Iowa; Martha W., widow of Samuel W. Smith, of Kansas City, Mo.; Mary Jane and Vine, died in infancy; Elizabeth, Mrs. O. Q. Holman, of LaGrange, Ill. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hines resided for some years in Naperville, where he was engaged in business as a shoemaker, but a flood in the Du Page river washed away the buildings where his business was located, soon after which they moved away. They finally located at Cheston, Iowa, where both died.

William Barber has had an adventurous life, has traveled in many parts of the world, and is able to give a most interesting account of his early experiences. He remained with his mother and stepfather until 1849, and during that year sailed on Lake Michigan and others of the Great Lakes in the open season. In March, 1850, with a party of twelve men, commanded by Stephen J. Scott, he joined an expedition to California in search of gold. They lost their horses by drowning while crossing the Humboldt river, but finally reached Placerville. Mr. Barber worked about two years mining and prospecting in various parts of the state, and with two companions eventually reached San Francisco, where they saw signs displayed on ships in the harbor stating that gold was to be found in Australia. Mr. Barber, with a young machinist whose acquaintance he had made, took boat for Australia and on the way the ship ran aground on one of the Fiji Islands, but the 100 passengers aboard helped to throw ballast overboard and finally the ship again floated and they proceeded on their way. They were out of provisions at Norfolk Island and floated the signal of distress. When they finally reached Sydney they had been out from San Francisco sixty-four days. After spending two weeks at Sydney Mr. Barber and his friend joined a party of twelve going over from Sydney to Bendigo, where gold was being mined. After working about a year in the mines he and his companion, Robert Bruce, bought a half-interest in the general store there, which they sold one year later, and proceeding to Melbourne, took ship for Pern, after spending a short time at Lima, where he was taken sick, but later proceeded to Panama, where he was attacked with yellow fever. After having sufficiently recovered he started on his way home, crossing the isthmus part of the way with mules and the remainder by rail—the Panama railroad being then only partially completed. After reaching Aspinwall he waited three days for a ship and reached New York City in June, 1854. He had not fully recovered from his attack of yellow fever and so spent one week in New York on account of sickness. He took a train for Chicago, came on to Winfield by rail and drove from there to Naperville. While in New York he had exchanged the nuggets of gold he brought with him for gold coin, and brought this home with him. After arriving at his mother's he was sick for some time and it was not until two years later that he recovered his usual health. In the fall of 1854 he moved to Manitowoc, Wis., where he engaged in the boot and shoe business with his uncle, Lewis Sherman, and four years later sold his interest in this business to his uncle and went to Juneau, Wis.

On October 24, 1855, Mr. Barber married his cousin, Martha Adelaide Crossett, a native of Enosburg, Vt., born March 31, 1834, daughter of Samuel and Eunice (Barber) Crossett, the former a native of Hebron, N. Y. Her paternal grandparents were William and Margaret (Gray) Crossett. After his marriage, Mr. Barber remained in Manitowoc Wis. three years and then for seven years kept a hotel at Juneau. Returning to Naperville in 1866, he purchased a farm in Lisle township and operated it three years, when he sold out and moved to Naperville. Here he and his wife continued to be residents thirty-two years, when in 1902 they moved to Downer's Grove, where he purchased a nice residence, and has since been retired from active life.

Mr. Barber was educated in the common schools of his native county, while his wife attended schools in Vermont and Canada. They have a wide circle of friends and have the

genuine esteem of all who know them. They are members of the Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Barber is a Democrat; served two terms as township collector while living in Dodge county, Wis., served three terms as trustee of Naperville, and has also been alderman of that city. He is a member of Euclid Lodge, No. 75, A. F. & A. M., of Naperville.

Children as follows have been born to Mr. Barber and wife: Frank, who died in infancy; William S., died at the age of thirty-three years; Anna died at the age of fifteen; Charles and John died in infancy; Scott died at the age of six years; Heber Bingham died at Colorado Springs, Colo., in 1901, at the age of thirty-three years; Walter C. is a dentist and practices his profession at Downer's Grove. He married Marjie Willey and they live at Downer's Grove.

BARKDOLL, George Mathias. A thorough knowledge of soil needs, soil-breeding, stock raising, is necessary to solve the problem of feeding a nation, and for this reason the farmer of today is a factor whose importance cannot be denied. Du Page County farmers are fully abreast of the current endeavor along agricultural lines, and one who has met with a gratifying success is George Mathias Barkdoll. He was born in Winfield township, which has continued to be his home, September 17, 1881, being a son of Henry and Sarah (Mourer) Barkdoll, natives of Pennsylvania. The grandparents, Mathias and Catherine Barkdoll of Pennsylvania, and George and Elizabeth Mourer of the same State, both came to Illinois. The former arrived at Naperville the day President Lincoln was assassinated. They bought 230 acres of prairie land, that was almost unbroken, and lived on the farm until 1870, when they moved to Naperville, where Mr. Barkdoll died in 1890. His wife died on a farm in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Mourer came west some years later.

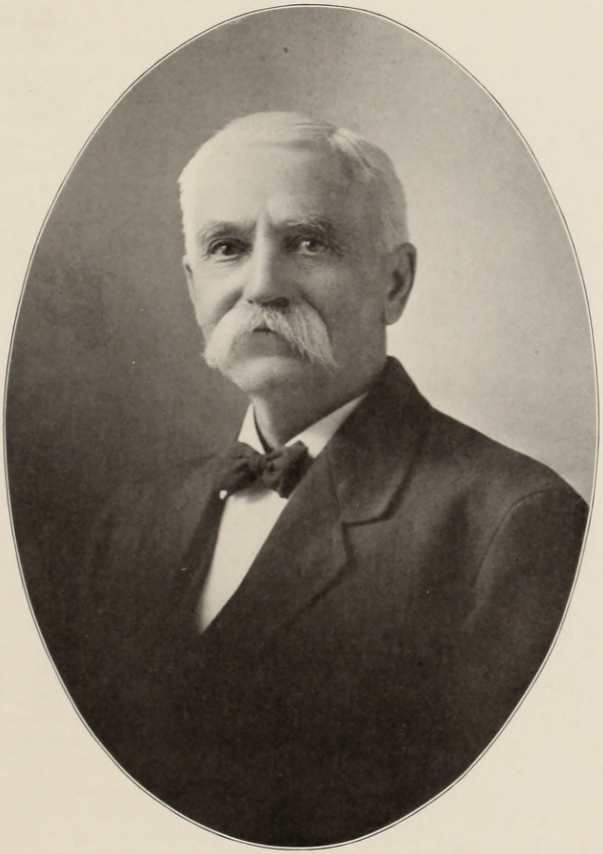
Henry and Sarah (Mourer) Barkdoll were married about 1878, and buying the Barkdoll home farm, lived on it until their son George married, when they moved to Batavia. They had four children: Bertha, who died in infancy; George M.; Catherine who lives at home, and Frank. By a former marriage with Margaret Stitzel, Henry Barkdoll had two children: William of Naperville Township, and Carrie, Mrs. Harvey Houck of Batavia.

George M. Barkdoll attended district school and for two years the Church of The Brethren school at Mt. Morris. After his marriage, he rented the homestead of 200 acres. This he devotes to general farming, and dairy purposes, milking an average of thirty cows. He also raises hogs, milch cows, horses and mules. His father attained to some local celebrity as a breeder of Percheron horses.

On December 7, 1909, Mr. Barkdoll was married to Eva Spare, born in Chicago, September 22, 1889, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Stauffer) Spare, both natives of Pennsylvania. The grandparents of Mrs. Barkdoll were William and Nancy Spare of Pennsylvania, and Daniel and Sarah (Schwenk) Stauffeur of the same state. Mr. and Mrs. Spare were married in Philadelphia, coming to Coleta, Whiteside county, Ill., three years thereafter. They then went to Hand County, S. D., and six years later moved to Chicago. In 1908, Mr. Spare moved to Eola, where he conducted a general store, and became Postmaster, but on account of poor health, sold, and began traveling. He died at the Presbyterian hospital at Chicago, September 23, 1910. Mrs. Barkdoll has been carefully educated, having attended Chicago grammar and high schools, and the University of Chicago. He belongs to the Church of The Brethren. He is an independent in politics. Two sons have been born to them: Roy Keith, on October 31, 1910, and Maynard Spare, on February 11, 1912.

Mr. Barkdoll has made a decided success of his farming. He is steadily increasing his dairy, and adding to his products. He realizes the importance of modern methods, and has introduced so many into his works, that he is a recognized authority upon numerous questions pertaining to his operations.

BARKDOLL, Harvey M. A conscientious man can exert a remarkable influence just by his daily living, but when he combines with an upright life, duties pertaining to the ministry he can truly feel that he has accomplished much. One of the men whose efforts in behalf of his church and the cause of Prohibition have singled him out from his associates in Du Page County, is Harvey M. Barkdoll of Winfield Township. He was born in Franklin county, Penn., December 4, 1842, being a son of Mathias and Catherine (Hubbard) Barkdoll, of Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and grandson of John Barkdoll of Germany and Peter and Susan Hubbard.



Robert Huyssen

Attending district school and assisting his parents, Harvey M. Barkdoll grew into a manly, upright young fellow of eighteen years in his native State. At that time he came with a married sister to Lee county, Ill., and found work with a carpenter. After two and one-half years in Lee county, he came to Warrenville, where he joined his parents, who by this time had settled in Winfield township, and continued working at his trade until his marriage, in 1868, when he began farming on the home farm. After five years, he bought this farm, but five years later sold it, and in 1880 bought his present property at Warrenville. This is known as the Sunnyside Farm. All of the present buildings have been erected by him. His ninety acres of good land are well cultivated, but since 1898 they have been operated by his son, he giving most of his attention to his ministerial work and his support of the Prohibition party.

On January 23, 1868, he was married to Sarah Martin, born April 15, 1845, in Erie county, N. Y., daughter of Christian and Sarah (Rhodes) Martin of New York who came to Geneva, Ill., about 1848. They purchased land near that village and lived on their farm until 1870, when they moved to West Chicago in Du Page county, and in 1881 located at Naperville where Mr. Martin died. Mr. and Mrs. Barkdoll became the parents of the following children: Annie, Mrs. Ira Netzley, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Ella, Mrs. Monroe Royer of Imperial Valley, Cal.; Minnie, Mrs. William Bronson of Warrenville; Rhoda, Mrs. Arthur Netzley of Naperville; Jessie, Mrs. Lester Sollenberger of Ogle county, Ill., and Charles who is working the farm for his father.

Mr. Barkdoll is a minister of the Dunkard Brethren Church, and has accomplished much in his work. He is connected at present with the church of that denomination at Naperville, and is beloved by his people. His influence politically is always cast for Prohibition candidates, and he is ever ready to speak in behalf of them and of the cause they advocate. He is a most worthy and good man, whose life has been spent in hard work and noble deeds, the results of both being a monument to him that will last long after his earthly part shall live no more.

BARNARD, Algernon S., deceased. Among the families which came to Naperville in the thirties is that bearing the name of Barnard, representatives of which have borne an important part in the development of Du Page county. One of these was the late Algernon S. Barnard, born in Monroe county, New York., February 12, 1819, and died July 4, 1899. He entered land in this county as early as 1838, settling upon it at that time. In 1843, he returned to his old home in New York and was married at Lima that state, July 12, 1843, to Elizabeth M. Raynolds. Soon after his marriage, he returned to his homestead in Du Page county, Ill., and this county was afterwards his home until death. Always a man of progressive spirit, Mr. Barnard from the first was in the front ranks of those who worked towards the advancement of this locality, and was called upon to represent his district in the lower house of the State Assembly. As a statesman he made a record of which his family may be justly proud, and secured for the people whom he represented, much-needed legislation.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Barnard were as follows: Julia H. who was born November 17, 1844, died September 17, 1879, having married S. A. Ballou on May 17, 1865, issue, Ray Barnard, who died July 5, 1886; Timothy H. who was born December 29, 1846, married Annie McIntosh on October 25, 1877, issue, Jessie E. and Harold D.; Robert R. and Charles B., twins who were born September 12, 1850, the latter dying April 17, 1851, and the former marrying Minnie Crampton on December 23, 1875, and on February 13, 1881, married (second) Lizzie M. Childs, issue, Leon Frank, Nelson W. deceased, Charles R., Arthur L. and Grace G.; Daniel D., who was born October 21, 1853, married Helen M. Stone on December 22, 1891, issue, Julia H., Rose A., Evelyn deceased, and Clarence W.; Frank Chester, who was born January 19, 1858, married Elizabeth Tatum, who was born December 22, 1891, issue, C. Kenneth; Fred C., who was born December 18, 1859, married Julia Kenna, issue, Mary Ruth; and Elizabeth. The latter was born August 6, 1865 and married J. L. Nichols on August 18, 1886, issue, Frace N., Fred C. and Laura I. Her second marriage was to William C. Simpson on June 15, 1911. He died February 24, 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnard celebrated their golden wedding on Wednesday, July 12, 1893, at the residence of Prof. J. L. Nichols, in Naperville, which was a most enjoyable event, and was attended by all their children and grandchildren and many friends. The funeral of Mr. Barnard was conducted in the Naperville Congregational

Church, July 6, 1899, by the Rev. Mr. Till, whose touching address was founded on the text:

"And even to your old age I am He; and even to hoar hairs will I carry you; I have made and I will bear; even I will carry and I will deliver you." Isaiah, 46-4.

Mrs. Barnard died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Nichols, Friday, November 18, 1904, having survived her husband for nearly five years. She was born in Mendon, New York, a daughter of Captain William Raynolds, and during her long life she carried out the principles upon which her Christianity was founded. Her funeral was conducted by the Rev. George Peebles of the Congregational Church of which she had long been an active member, and she was laid to rest by the side of the husband with whom she had lived for over sixty-one years.

BARNES, Charles Montgomery, deceased, for many years engaged in handling school books, although formerly a noted clergyman of the Congregational Church, who directed his efforts towards the establishment of a church of his denomination at Hinsdale, is tenderly remembered by the older residents of Du Page county. Mr. Barnes was born in Canton, Ill., in 1833, a son of the Rev. Romulus Barnes. The latter came to Illinois in 1830, as a member of the Yale Band of Home Missionaries. Charles Montgomery Barnes attended Knox College at Galesburg, and was persuaded by President Blanchard to prepare for the ministry, so he entered Andover Theological Seminary. Later he went to Chicago to help form the first class that was graduated from the Chicago Theological Seminary, and he received the first diploma issued by that institution. Mr. Barnes held pastorates and built several churches in more than one town of Illinois, and in 1862, was chosen chaplain of the Ninety-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which formed a part of General Sherman's Army.

In 1866, Mr. Barnes bought twenty acres of land which he laid out in town lots, and helped to establish the town of Hinsdale, building the first house in the village, and organizing the first, and for many years the only, church in Hinsdale. Later he went to Missouri, where he was ill for two years, and was obliged to give up the ministry. In 1873, he started a school book business, paying special attention to second hand school books, which developed into large proportions, until the concern bought and sold school books all over the country. The business was incorporated and is still conducted under the title of C. M. Barnes-Wilcox Co. Mr. Barnes retired from business in 1902, and spent five years in California and Seattle, Wash., in pursuit of health, but passed away at the latter city, in 1907, in the faith he always professed, that of the Congregational Church. Politically, he was an enthusiastic Republican, as was his father before him. The latter was once mobbed for preaching against slavery, and Mrs. Barnes was injured in the disturbance.

In 1860, Mr. Barnes was married at Mendota, Ill. to Ellen Moore, formerly principal of Wheaton College. They had the following family: Mrs. Olivia B. Dodds of Seattle, Wash.; William R. Barnes of Chicago; Samuel D. Barnes of Honolulu, H. I.; Mrs. Estella B. Fox of Chicago; and Mrs. Mary Maud B. Steele of Hanford, California.

BARTLETT, Chester D., superintendent of the Du Page County Poor Farm, is a son of Luther and Sophia (Bartlett) Bartlett. Luther Bartlett, deceased, a pioneer sheep-raiser of Du Page County, was born at South Deerfield, Mass., July 21, 1817, a son of Luther and Anna (Sims) Bartlett, natives of the same town and of Welsh descent. Mr. Bartlett was educated in the public schools and a college near his home, growing to manhood on his father's farm. He came to Illinois in August, 1843, and located on a farm in Wayne township, Du Page county. He purchased a herd of sheep in Michigan, which he drove to his farm; later raised as many as 1200 head of this stock in a year. He procured land from time to time as he was able, and at one time owned 1100 acres. He continued breeding sheep many years and was one of the early breeders of Durham cattle. In later life he took up dairying, being among the first in the township to engage extensively in this branch of farming, and his dairy herd contained about 100 cows. He was one of the most influential men of this community and was several times elected Supervisor. In politics he was a Democrat, and though not a member of any church, was ready to loosen his purse-strings and lend a helping hand in cases of want or illness among his neighbors. He was held in high esteem as a man of strong character and noble aim in life, and had a wide circle of friends.

November 8, 1844, Mr. Bartlett married Miss Sophia Bartlett, also a native of South Deerfield, born May 29, 1826, and a distant cousin of his. She accompanied her parents to Illinois in the spring of 1844 and with them located in Bureau County. Eleven children were born of this union, of whom one died in infancy and one at the age of nine years. The others grew to maturity. Their names are as follows: Cora, wife of Oliver Hutchins, lived in Wayne Township many years but is now deceased; Bascom S., of Elgin; Carrie, widow of Hon. Frank Scales, at one time County Judge of Cook County, lives at Chicago; Ella, died at the age of nine years; Etta, wife of E. L. Dolsen, now deceased; Chester D., whose twin brother Luther, died at the age of three weeks; Luther, of Chicago; Miss Frances M., of Elgin; Ira A., of London, England; Elma J., wife of John Adameck, died in the Iroquois Theater fire, at Chicago. Luther Bartlett, the father, died June 25, 1882, and his widow, who is now enjoying the best of health, lives in Elgin at the present time, having spent sixty-three years on the farm in Wayne Township.

Chester D. Bartlett was born on his father's farm August 27, 1855, and made his home there until its sale, March 1, 1908. At his father's death he took charge of the farm and operated it until it was sold. He then took charge of the Du Page County Poor Farm as Superintendent and has since held this responsible position. He was educated in the district school and Elgin Academy and has since then been interested in agricultural pursuits, being accounted one of the most progressive and enterprising men of the county in this line of work. He has taken an active part in public affairs, held the office of Supervisor eighteen consecutive years, six of which he acted as Chairman of the Board, during which time the present Court House and Alms House were erected. He was Chairman of the Illinois Live Stock Commission for four years and during this time installed the present system of inspection now used in the stock yards of Chicago. He served this term under Gov. Altgeld and gave most satisfactory service in the post. He also served sixteen consecutive years as President of the Wayne & Hanover Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and at the time was President of the Wayne & Hanover Horse Thief Protective Association, during which time a horse was not stolen without the apprehension of the thief and the return of the property. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Elgin; the Modern Woodmen of America, of Bartlett; Knights of the Maccabees, and Court of Honor, of Bartlett, being a charter member of the three last-named organizations.

On November 20, 1907, Mr. Bartlett married Hannah Trost, born in Hanover Township, Cook County, Ill., July 15, 1868, daughter of Carl Trost a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett are parents of one child, Royal Chester, born July 3, 1909. Mr. Bartlett enjoys the fullest confidence of his fellow-citizens and has shown a high order of ability and efficiency in performing the duties that have been assigned to him at various times.

BARTLETT, Luther, deceased, one of the earliest settlers in the town of Wayne, this county, was born July 21, 1817, in Conway, Mass. He belonged to a family of six sons and one daughter, he being the fourth son and fifth child that grew to maturity. His father, Luther, and his mother Anna (Nimms) Bartlett, were both natives of Massachusetts, and the latter was a direct descendant of Godfrey Nimms, one of the Deerfield captives taken in a battle between the early settlers of Deerfield and the Indians.

Luther Bartlett taught school for several years, and then, in the fall of 1842, went to Michigan, and the following summer he and his brother, Lyman, bought a farm of 320 acres in Wayne township, settling on the same. In the following spring (1844) they bought of the state, enough land to increase their holdings to seven hundred and sixty-five acres. In the fall of this year, his wife, whose maiden name had been Sophia Bartlett, whom he had married on November 8, began her housekeeping on the land. She was also born in Conway, Mass., but came to Hennepin, Putnam county, Ill., with her father Chester Bartlett, and his wife Sophia (Pulsifer) Bartlett. Mr. and Mrs. Luther Bartlett lived on their farm until June 1882, when Mr. Bartlett died of Bright's disease after a sickness of only a few days. He was a lifelong Democrat, serving as supervisor for several years, and was a man highly respected in the community in which he lived, and one whose word was as good as his bond in all matters of business. Noted for his strict honesty, he was regarded as a man of high moral character. Although not a member of any religious denomi-

nation, he was extremely liberal in his donations to all churches, and his benevolence and generosity towards the sick and unfortunate were well known. His wife remained upon the old homestead until the spring of 1908, when it was sold, and she went to live in Elgin with one of her daughters. She still survives, and is one of the three remaining pioneers of Wayne.

The Bartlett homestead was on the north road, running east and west through the entire township of Wayne. When the owner lived, this home was noted for its hospitality, for no caller was allowed to leave unfed. Mr. Bartlett was a good example of the early settlers. As one who knew these sturdy pioneers once remarked, these men were of the type from which the House of Representatives or Senate of the United States might be formed, for all of them were men of more than ordinary intelligence, and all noted for their strict uprightness and honest principles, regardless of party ties or religious creeds. These citizens of Wayne in its early days included such men as Luther Bartlett, Mr. Herrick, Henry V. Sayer, Daniel Lyman, Myron Smith, Captain William Hammond, Sylvenus Moffatt, Thomas Morgan, Abraham Kershaw, Daniel Stearns and Luther Pierce.

Very few of the children of these old settlers are now residents of Wayne, or even of Du Page county, for they have scattered to different parts of the state and country, but wherever found they show the effects of their early training that tended to develop so much of good in their natures.

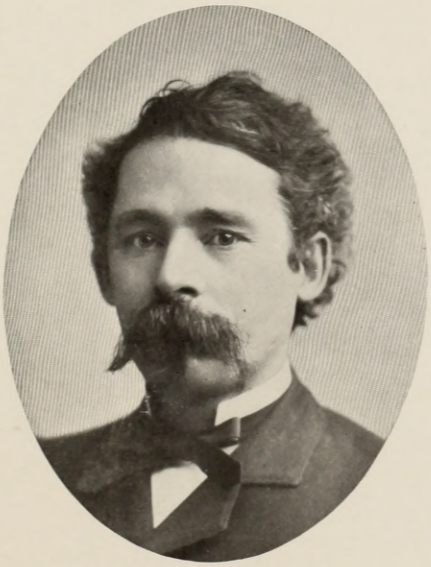
BATEMAN, Rupert E. A remarkable business development of recent years at Downer's Grove, is that effected by the manufacture of poultry houses and appliances, and one of the concerns closely identified with this growth is that of T. F. Potter & Co., which was established in 1902 by T. F. Potter and Rupert E. Bateman. This company manufactures auto and poultry houses, and do a general wood-working business. The plant consists of two buildings, one 120 x 100 feet, and the other 40 x 60 feet. Employment is given to from eighteen to twenty men, although at the inception of the business only two were required. The company is written up fully elsewhere.

Mr. Bateman was born in Buckingham, Ill., August 20, 1879, a son of Seymour S. and Jane (Potter) Bateman. Mr. Bateman was educated in the public schools of Downer's Grove, and he was graduated from its high school. Downer's Grove was his home from 1890, when he was brought here at the age of eleven years, and he has retained an affection for the place, even when he went to Chicago to enter the employ of a mail-order house. He later returned to Downer's Grove to become manager of the T. F. Potter & Co.'s plant, and has remained with it ever since, building up the business with remarkable success, placing it among the most substantial manufacturing concerns in the county. The field it operates in extends throughout the whole country wherever poultry is raised. As owner he now has entire control of the T. F. Potter & Co. manufacturing plant, having bought out Mr. Potter in May, 1911.

On October 21, 1910, Mr. Bateman was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Herring of Downer's Grove, daughter of William J. and Marie Herring. For many years he has been associated with the work of the Methodist church, acting as recording steward. He acted as assistant superintendent of the Sunday school for two years prior to his being made superintendent, and his good influence in this position cannot be lightly estimated. Earnest, steadfast, true-hearted, a conscientious man, whether engaged in business or church work, Mr. Bateman commands universal respect and stands high in the confidence of the people of Downer's Grove.

BATTEN, Judge John H. A man of remarkable decision of character, able to enter upon great undertakings and carry them through to successful conclusion, possessed of those characteristics which result in the development of good citizenship in any profession or walk of life, Judge John H. Batten, of both Chicago and Naperville, is one whom Presidents delight to know, and yet who is so thoroughly democratic in his actions, that the poorest can feel sure of obtaining sympathetic justice at his hands. Judge Batten was born in London, England, July 16, 1850, but in 1854 was brought to Chicago by his parents, John H. and Mary J. Batten.

The education of Judge Batten was secured in the public schools of Chicago and at Racine College, Racine, Wis. He studied law in the office of Dent & Black, Chicago, and was admitted to the bar in 1872. For the following five years, he remained with Dent & Black,



LUTHER L. HIATT

securing an experience which he felt was invaluable, and then engaged in practice for himself, retaining his offices in Chicago although he had located at Naperville in 1875. The political career of Judge Batten is an interesting one, for it proves that real ability meets with recognition, having been twice elected state's attorney for Du Page county, holding this responsible office from 1888 to 1896. In 1897 his dignified services as state's attorney received the stamp of public approval by his election to the office of county judge, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge George W. Brown, who had been elevated to the Circuit Bench. In November, 1898, he was re-elected to the office of County Judge, without Democratic opposition. While serving as County Judge of Du Page county, Judge Batten acted as county judge of Cook county, at the request of Judge Carter, then county judge of Cook county. Upon the elevation of Judge Kohlsaat to the Federal bench, Judge Batten was selected to act as probate judge of Cook county, and served in that capacity until Judge Cutting was elected to that office after a period of nearly two years.

Judge Batten was elected president of the Hamilton Club of Chicago in May, 1910. During his term of office he led a delegation of one hundred members of the Club to New York City, to join in the welcome home to Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and later presided at the great banquet given to Colonel Roosevelt by the Hamilton Club on September 8, 1910.

During his term as president of the Hamilton Club, it secured a ninety-nine year lease on a piece of property on Dearborn Street in Chicago, having a frontage of 102 feet, and worth $1,000,000, lying just north of the First National bank building. Following this, the plans for the new Hamilton Club building were perfected and bonds aggregating $275,000, were sold at one hundred cents on the dollar, to secure the funds to erect the proposed building, and before he went out of office he signed the contract for its erection, all this having been accomplished to a large degree through the personal efforts of its president. In recognition of the great work accomplished by the judge for the club, and the many sacrifices made by him to bring about such results, the Hamilton Club raised a sufficient fund to send him and his wife to Europe in the summer of 1911, the trip occupying several months.

The cornerstone of the new Hamilton Club building was laid by William Howard Taft, President of the United States, on October 30, 1911, upon which occasion Judge Batten made an address and presented the President.

On August 26, 1874, Judge Batten married Miss Ida Haight of Naperville, and they have three children: Marion, the wife of Albert H. Wetten; Percy Haight and Ralph Ellsworth, all of whom reside in Chicago.

Both Chicago and Naperville claim Judge Batten as a most distinguished citizen, and he really belongs to both. In both public and private life he has rendered most valuable service to these communities and placed the people in both under lasting obligations to him.

BAXTER, James Edward, a well-known farmer of Milton Township, Du Page County, is a native of the county, born in Winfield Township, January 18, 1856. He is a son of John and Sarah (Sharpe) Baxter, both natives of Leeds, England, who came to America in 1849, and located near Gary's Mills, Winfield Township. They secured a farm of forty acres, but later sold it, and secured another farm of 120 acres at the same place, where they lived until 1890, then moving to West Chicago. There Mr. Baxter died in April, 1901, aged seventy-seven years, his widow surviving him until June, 1910, when she passed away, aged seventy-nine years. At the time they retired from their farm they owned 108 acres of land. They belonged to the West Chicago Methodist Episcopal Church. The following children were born to them: Mrs. Elizabeth Jordan, on the Gary's Mills farm; Hattie, wife of Thomas Pierce of Elgin; James E.; Charles H. of Elgin; Miss Mary of West Chicago; Mrs. Jane Aspden of West Chicago, now deceased; Emma, wife of William Robbin of Bangor, Mich.; George A. of Earlville.

James E. Baxter received his educational training in the district schools at Gary's Mills, and was reared to farm work, helping his father as soon as he was old enough. He remained with his parents until he attained his majority, and for a half dozen years worked as a farm hand. After his marriage he rented a farm in Winfield Township, where he lived some time, continuing to rent until 1910, when Mrs. Baxter inherited a farm of seventy acres of land on Section 29 of Milton Township, and they now live upon it. Mr. Baxter is a Republican in politics, and

served three years as School Director in the township. He is an intelligent, progressive citizen, interested in the welfare of his community, and stands well with his neighbors.

On February 20, 1883, Mr. Baxter was married to Miss Dora Butterfield by the Rev. S. N. Stratton of Wheaton. She was born in Milton Township, January 27, 1858, and is a daughter of Andrew J. and Mary J. (Hadley) Butterfield. Her father was a son of Lyman and Amanda Butterfield, who were among the first ten families to locate in Du Page County, coming in 1836. Mary J. Hadley was a daughter of Abiel and Almina (Chadwick) Hadley, pioneer settlers of Milton Township. Mrs. Butterfield was a very energetic lady and one who was not afraid of hard work and often walked to Chicago in order to sell her butter and eggs, which she carried with her. She passed through some exciting experiences with the Indians. The Butterfield road is named for this family. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter had one son, William James, born February 7, 1887. He died September 5, 1910, from typhoid fever. He was a young man of great promise, and his death was a terrible shock to his parents who had never been separated from him as he lived with them. His remains were tenderly laid to rest in Milton Cemetery.

BEATON, George, well known in business circles as one of the organizers of the Hinsdale Business Men's Association, of which he is a director, has been engaged in the contracting business many years. He is a native of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, born September 3, 1875, and went to Boston, Mass., as a boy. He received his grammar school education there, and then learned the trade of carpenter, and was graduated from Boston (night) High School. He came to Hinsdale in 1902 and embarked in business there and at LaGrange as a contractor, and is also engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He is actively interested in every public movement in the community and has contributed his share toward its development and progress, is president of the Volunteer Fire Department and is popular in many circles. He is a member of the Hinsdale Club and the Hinsdale Country Tennis Club, as well as the Business Men's Association, and has received the several degrees of the Masonic bodies, being affiliated with the Medinah Temple, Mystic Shrine. Mr. Beaton is a member of the Congregational Church, secretary of the Sunday school, a member of Grace Episcopal Club, and is active in many worthy projects tending toward the public good.

Mr. Beaton married Miss Ethel Anslow, of Boston, Mass., who died July 1, 1906, leaving no children.

BECKMAN, Philip, (deceased), was born in Kircheimbolanden, Bavaria, Germany, on December 8, 1836, a son of Peter Beckman, who was a glove-maker and carriage-builder. He received a common school education and at the age of seventeen years emigrated to America. After short stays in eastern cities he located in Chicago, where he resided four years. In 1856 he joined the volunteer fire department of that city and served as assistant foreman of Engine Company No. 2, with the old "Medamora."

Mr. Beckman was married in 1858 while living in Chicago to Miss Elizabeth Pfeiffer, who was also born in Germany, and in the following year they moved to Naperville, where he engaged in the harness and saddlery business, which he conducted until 1892, after which he spent several years in travel, and in the meantime enjoyed his home and also those of his children. He had been successful in business and had the sincere respect and regard of a wide circle of friends. He was always a Republican in politics, and although he never sought public office, he was elected road commissioner and school director a number of times.

Nine children were born to Mr. Beckman and wife, of whom two are deceased, Carl in 1887 and Lulu in 1892. The others are: Miss Pauline, a stenographer, now in California; Martha, Mrs. Clinton P. Strubbler, whose husband is assistant postmaster at Naperville; Albertha, Mrs. H. F. Harmegnies, of Oak Park, Ill., whose husband is interested in the firm of Harmegnies & Howell, printers and binders, of Chicago; Elizabeth, wife of Henry E. Wetmore, of Shabbona, Ill., an employe of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company; Bernard C., married Miss May Ballou, lives in Naperville and is western sales manager for the Standard Paint Company, of Chicago; Philip Jr., married and in mercantile business at Zearing, Ill.; Herman E., married and living at Naperville, is a civil engineer in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company in Chicago. Mrs.

Beckman lives in the old home on Chicago Avenue, Naperville, and enjoys visits from all her children.

Mr. Beckman died May 14, 1910, having been a continuous resident of Naperville for more than fifty years. The surviving children erected a fountain in his memory, placing it in Water street on the site of the old stone watering trough, which was a Naperville landmark for many years and which Mr. Beckman had been instrumental in having constructed in the early 'seventies. He was well known in Naperville and vicinity and his loss was deeply mourned by a wide circle of friends. He was always greatly interested in every movement for the public welfare or progress and was considered a public-spirited and useful citizen.

BEIDELMAN, Alvin Herbert. The flourishing town of Naperville, Ill., which has grown so rapidly during the past decade or so, can trace its advancement to public-spirited citizens of energy and progressive ideas who have fostered and supported movements for the benefit of the town, placing what they deemed their public duty above mercenary personal interests. Alvin Herbert Beidelman, engaged in the contracting and building business at Naperville, is one of the men whom the town has to thank for its present state of prosperity. He has been especially active in the betterment of road conditions, serving as a member of the City Council on committees which had that idea their object, but he has not limited himself to that one project, some of his most effective work having been done as a member of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Alvin Herbert Beidelman was born November 15, 1867, in Naperville, Ill., a son of Benjamin L. and Sarah Mull (Kinsey) Beidelman, the father being a contractor who came to this town in 1847, and erected a number of structures. Mr. Beidelman secured his education in the public schools and at Northwestern College, Naperville, and as a young man worked for his father, in this way learning every detail of the business which he chose for his life work. He has been well known in his line for a number of years, having erected such buildings as the Naperville lounge factory, Nichols' Hall, Congregational and Grace churches, the residences of P. E. Kroehler and J. S. Goodwin, and the Y. M. C. A. building. In addition he is a member of the grocery firm of W. C. Bomberger & Company, is a manufacturer of cement products and also conducts a builder's supply store.

Mr. Beidelman has been prominently identified with public affairs in Naperville for a number of years. As president of the Voters' League, he was largely instrumental in driving the liquor interests out of the town, and he has also served on the Board of Education and is in his third term as a member of the City Council. He was one of the organizers of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and is now serving as one of the directors of the organization. He is connected religiously with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he holds a local minister's license, and he has for some years served as steward.

Mr. Beidelman was married October 25, 1895, to Miss Nellie E. Larson, a resident of Beloit, Wis., and they have become the parents of four children, namely: J. Clyde Larson, Leona Winnifred, Dwayne Benjamin and Alvin Herbert, Jr.

BERGMANN, Henry, a son of Henry and Sophia (Kruse) Bergmann, was born in Germany, December 19, 1837, came to America in 1847, and located in Addison township where he bought eighty acres of wild, swamp land. On this he built a rude house and commenced farming operations under serious difficulties. This land has now been brought to a very high state of cultivation. It was on a trip from this farm to Chicago that Mr. Bergmann, Sr., the father of the subject of this review, met with an accident that caused his death, being thrown from his wagon in such a way as to injure him fatally. The mother died here in 1907, at the age of ninety-seven years. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Fred, died in the old country, aged five years; Amelia (Mrs. Christ Esterman), lives in Melrose; Louisa, died aged 18 years; Augusta (Mrs. Herman Constant), lives in Chicago; the other children died in infancy. They were all members of the Lutheran Church.

Henry, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the farm, received his early schooling in the local schools, and eventually chose farming as his life work. He improved the land, which he bought in a very undeveloped state, and made a pleasant home and a highly productive farm. He was married, July 27, 1875, to Miss Dorothy

Schroeder, a daughter of Christ and Marie (Miller) Schroeder, who was born in Germany, February 18, 1854, and came to America, when 19 years old, with her brother and sister, locating in Du Page county. They are the parents of five children: Otto, born July 2, 1877, died July 2, 1883; Henry, born July 11, 1880, lives in Iowa; Clara, born October 9, 1882; Ernst, born January 24, 1884; Edward, born September 5, 1887. The last three live at home.

BETTS, Thomas, deceased, one of the leading residents of Naperville, Ill., who served as mayor, police magistrate, and in other public offices during his life, was born in Rochester, N. Y., December 6, 1834. He was a son of Thomas and Mary (Wilson) Betts, natives of Yorkshire, England. The parents came to Rochester, N. Y., where the father worked for a few years at his trade of shoemaking. In 1840, he came to Naperville township, Du Page county, and purchased a large tract of land, being one of the first pioneers of the township, there developing his land and making many improvements as he was a man of great industry and energy. Both he and his wife died at Copenhagen, Ill., where their home was located.

Thomas Betts received his education in the district schools and was reared a farmer, remaining with his parents until his marriage. On May 9, 1857, he was married in Lafayette county, Wis., to Miss Hannah Wilson, who was born in Yorkshire, England, October 9, 1839, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Johnson) Wilson, who came to Naperville in 1853. After marriage, Mr. Betts moved to Adrian, Wis., and carried on farming in that vicinity for two years, when he moved to Aurora, Ill., and worked in the car shops of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

In 1862, Mr. Betts enlisted in the Fifty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and participated in many important battles. He was wounded by a gun shot wound in both thighs at the battle of Shiloh and was incapacitated for six months. At the expiration of his term of service, he reenlisted in the Second Illinois Light Artillery, Fourteenth Army Corps, and was finally honorably discharged, with a good record as a soldier.

After the war, Mr. Betts returned to Aurora and resumed work in the car shops, but later purchased forty acres of land near his father's farm in Naperville township, to which he was able to later add fifty acres, and there carried on farming several years. In his parents' old age, when they were unable to look out for themselves, he moved to the home farm and cared for them. Mr. Betts spent the latter part of his life in Naperville, where he was active in public affairs as a Republican, and was elected mayor of the city, and a short time before his death, he was elected police magistrate, town clerk and clerk of the school board. Prominent in fraternal circles, he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. His death occurred May 24, 1909, but his widow still lives in the old home with a daughter, a consistent member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Betts left many warm friends and was sadly missed from the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic Post of which he was a member. Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. Betts: Mary Frances, Mrs. George Frost, who lives with her mother; Charles Robert, who is of St. Louis, Mo.; Thomas Henry, who is of Naperville; Olive Elizabeth, Mrs. Morris Willard, who is of Chicago.

BETYEMANN, George, deceased, was a native of Germany and as a young man traveled to various parts of Europe, but came to America before he reached his majority, and here spent the remainder of his life. He was born January 26, 1812, reared to farm work and educated in his native country. He worked for a time in a sugar factory in London, and, at the age of twenty years, set sail for America. He worked in various parts of the country and finally purchased 160 acres of land in Wisconsin, which he sold to his brother-in-law, and, in 1845, he came to Cook County, Ill. He there purchased 117 acres of land located in Proviso Township and later became quite valuable. He was successful in this venture and erected the necessary buildings, and erected his house without digging a cellar under it, but some years later the house was raised and the cellar dug. This residence still stands and is used by his only surviving child, Margaret. The father raised corn and fed cattle and hogs, which he sold in Chicago markets. He became prominent in local affairs and served many years as school trustee and road overseer. He was a member of the Evangelical Church and was most conscientious in the performance of all his duties in every relation

Albert H. Hills and Wife

to life. He had many friends and his loss was felt in many circles. He died April 6, 1889.

Mr. Betyemann was married in January, 1846, to Margaret Kochler, who was born October 28, 1828, daughter of Barney and Maria (Whlborn) Kochler, and died December 16, 1908. Three children were born of this union: Margaret, born June 20, 1847; Henry, born December 25, 1848, died December 8, 1898; George, born June 15, 1852, died at the age of two weeks.

Miss Margaret Betyemann is the only member of her family surviving and she lives on the old home place. She owns 180 acres of land sixteen miles south of Maywood, having sold fifty-five acres of this for the construction of the drainage canal, and also owns nineteen acres of a wood lot in Addison Township and two city lots in Elmhurst. She is unmarried and looks after the management of her property herself. She has spent much of her life on the home farm, where she is well known and has many friends. She remembers a great deal of her father's early efforts in developing his property and with reason feels proud of his achievements.

BIERMANN, Charles H. The farmers of Du Page County are stout-hearted, broad-minded men with a complete and thorough general knowledge of their work which has resulted in the development of as fine an agricultural region as can be found in this part of the State. One of the men who has done a great deal to bring about this condition of affairs is Charles H. Biermann of Section 4, York Township, born in Bloomingdale Township, this county, January 6, 1862. He is a son of Frederick M. and Fredricka (Hahns) Biermann. He was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1817, and died in 1863; his wife was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, October 16, 1826, and died in December, 1909. These two came to the United States in the early fifties, locating in Du Page County, Ill., where Mr. Biermann rented land in Bloomingdale Township, which continued his home until his death. He and his wife had five children: Henry who died in 1909, aged fifty-four years; Louisa, wife of Fredrick Ahrens, of York Township; the twin sisters, Caroline, wife of D. Goltermann of York Township, and Wilhelmine, wife of George Vogtt, of York Township; Charles. Mrs. Biermann was married (second) in 1868, to Henry Bade, born in Mechlenburg, Germany. They had a daughter, Mary, wife of August Ahrens of York Township. Mr. Bade died in 1908, and his widow in 1909.

Charles H. Biermann was educated in the German schools and in the district schools of York Township. In 1865 Mr. Biermann's mother bought a farm of 112 acres in Section 4, York Township, where she resided until 1889, when she moved to one bought by Mr. Bade in York Township, in 1887, where she died. Mr. Biermann remained on the farm with his mother until 1887, when he married, and rented the farm his stepfather had bought. In the spring of 1889 he bought his mother's farm in Section 4, and has since made it his home. Since then he has added sixty-six acres to his property, which is now a very desirable one, splendidly cultivated.

In December, 1887, Mr. Biermann was married by Rev. Sieving of the York Center Lutheran Church, to Wilhelmina Schumacher, born in York Township in 1867, daughter of Ehler and Wilhelmina (Shaper)) Schumacher. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Biermann: Otto, born January 31, 1889; Edwin, May 16, 1891; Martin, June 28, 1896; Arthur, May 12, 1899; Elmer, September 1, 1902; Lydia, July 7, 1905; Emil, born June 25, 1893, died November 4, 1894. The young people are all at home, and are bright and intelligent. Mr. Biermann is independent in politics, never aspiring to any office aside from that of School Director, which he has held for twenty-one years, and Assistant Supervisor of York Township, which office he still holds. The family belong to the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and are active in its good work. He is a keen, shrewd business man, and an excellent farmer whose success has been attained through hard work and thrifty habits.

BINDER, Philip F., who has been a carpenter of Du Page county for the past forty years, is a native of the county and a member of one of its oldest families. He was born in Downer's Grove township April 26, 1855, son of Philip F. and Anna Margaret (Hickel) Binder. The father, who came from Germany in 1852, was a farmer by occupation and died February 28, 1875, at the age of fifty-seven years. The mother died April 16, 1910, and on January 2 of that year had reached the age of eighty years. They were highly esteemed by their neighbors and friends, and reared a large family.

In boyhood, Philip F. Binder, Jr., attended the local schools, and after completing his education learned the trade of a carpenter from John Otto. He became an expert in this line and worked on many fine buildings in his locality. He now resides at Downer's Grove, where he has a pleasant home. A man of intelligence, he takes an active interest in public affairs. As a young man, he served one term as pathmaster in Downer's Grove township. He is an industrious and energetic man and has been successful in a financial way.

On June 13, 1888, Mr. Binder married Sarah Frank, daughter of Philip and Anna Mary (Grantwasser) Frank, who was born in Alsace, Germany, December 28, 1863, and they have had two children: Esther, born February 21, 1900; and May, born November 25, 1903, both students in the Downer's Grove school.

BIRD, Curtis D., a well known resident of Hinsdale, Ill., and a public spirited citizen who has at heart the welfare and progress of Du Page County, is a native of Wapello, Iowa, born January 26, 1850, a son of John and Rebecca (Minton) Bird. He received his college training at the Burlington (Iowa) University, and afterward took up bookkeeping as an occupation. He had a natural aptitude in this direction and as a result of experience and careful application to the work before him was able to advance continuously and has held positions as traveling auditor, auditor of freight accounts, and special accountant for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, being employed in their accounting department in Room 31, 226 West Adams Street.

Mr. Bird was married at Burlington, Iowa, December 15, 1875, to Miss Minnie Long, and they have children as follows: Claude D., Mrs. June (Bird) Willard, Mrs. Rachel M. Godfrey, Mrs. Helen (Bird) Hess. In politics Mr. Bird is a Democrat and he served four years as trustee of the Village Board of Hinsdale, during two years of this time being chairman of the Finance Committee. His residence is pleasantly situated at 204 Fourth Street, Hinsdale, and the family are well known socially. He is a member of the Hinsdale Club, the Chicago Railway Club, and the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers. He has been a resident of Hinsdale since July 29, 1884, and since July 1, 1883, has been in the accounting department of the railroad company.

Mr. Bird's father, John Bird, organized Company F, Nineteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry, was selected as its captain and in this capacity served through the Civil War, from 1861-65. He was highly respected as a citizen and in private life.

BISHOP, Harry Andrew, general contractor of Du Page and Cook counties, residing at Hinsdale, but with offices at No. 433, 72 Adams Street, Chicago, was born in Burlington, Iowa, November 17, 1856, a son of Philemon and Martha Ann (Beasley) Bishop. The father was born at Ashtabula, Ohio, in 1812, and the mother at Savannah, Ga., in 1815. The parents lived in Tennessee during the Civil war, the father being a general contractor. The family met with serious losses, such as were suffered by people residing in the South during that unhappy period. They lost their slaves, much of their property was destroyed by fire, and in 1863, the father was killed by guerrillas. The Bishop family is a very old one in this country, the founders of it in America having come to the colonies from England with Lord Baltimore, in 1634.

Harry Andrew Bishop was educated at the Masonic Academy, Mason, Tenn., and after leaving college read medicine. For some years, he resided at Memphis, Tenn., where he shared the responsibilties with his mother of providing for the support of the family. In 1873, owing to the yellow fever epidemic, he moved to St. Louis, and from there to Denver, Col. He was among the first prospectors to reach Leadville, that state, when gold was discovered there. Mr. Bishop also traveled through all the Northwestern states before any railroads were constructed, and experienced many hardships. Returning to Denver, in 1880, he remained a short time, coming to Chicago the same year, soon thereafter to embark in a general contracting business which has engaged his attention ever since. He owns the home which he occupies at Hinsdale, and a 100-acre farm in Arkansas.

Mr. Bishop was married in Chicago, March 17, 1884, to Emily Dower, born in Cornwall, England, April 11, 1857, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Sprage) Dower, both natives of

Cornwall, England, where he was born in 1814, and she in 1817. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have had children as follows: Lee Andrew, born April 1, 1885; Harry Andrew, born February 7, 1889, and Ethel Sally born September 20, 1896. They have also an adopted son, Frederick William, born May 22, 1879. Mr. Bishop was a Democrat until Mr. Bryan advanced his free-silver doctrine, to which he could not subscribe, so he became an Independent Democrat, and has so continued. In 1905, he joined the Masonic fraternity, belonging to William B. Warren Blue Lodge and Englewood Chapter, A. F. & A. M. The Presbyterian church claims his membership. Mr. Bishop has always been a hard worker, putting much energy and strength of purpose into his business, and the gratifying success which is now his has been honestly earned.

BLACKMAN, Nathan L. Within recent years, many of the more notable attorneys-at-law have specialized in their practice, and one who has attained distinction in Du Page county, is Nathan L. Blackman, of Wheaton, Ill. He was born December 12, 1865, at Verona, Oneida county, N. Y., a son of George W. and Harriet (Adams) Blackman. The mother belonged to the famous American Adams family that gave two presidents to this country, being a third cousin of John Quincy Adams. When Nathan L. Blackman was only two years old, the family moved to Des Moines, Ia., where the father lived until his death. He was a local minister in the Methodist church of Des Moines, and also held the office of Justice of the Peace. In earlier days, he had been a teacher, and always took pleasure in instructing those eager for knowledge. All who knew this excellent man affectionately called him "Squire" Blackman.

Nathan L. Blackman was graduated from the Northern Illinois Normal at Dixon, Ill., in 1889, after a year spent at the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames, Ia. Following his graduation, he became principal of schools at La Moille, Ill., thus continuing for three years, and then leaving there, came to Chicago, to take up the study of law in the office of H. F. Rhode of that city. Here Mr. Blackman remained three years, when he was associated in partnership with Charles D. Stillwell for two years. Since then, he has practiced alone, specializing on real estate and loan law.

On August 20, 1891, Mr. Blackman was married to Laurene G. Gilmore, daughter of the late Captain Gilmore of Chicago. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Blackman was one of the faculty of the Jennings Seminary at Aurora. Mr. and Mrs. Blackman have had three children: Gracia L., Elaine Adams and Winifred Faith, who is deceased. Mr. Blackman is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and the Wheaton Golf Club, of which he has been treasurer, and both he and his wife are the center of a pleasant social circle in Wheaton.

BLACKMAN, N. L. The influence of the Board of Trade upon the general supply and demand of the country, is mighty and constant. Through it and the brokers connected with it, prices are established, and the needs of the country met. Through its workings enormous amounts of business are transacted, and some of the most representative men of the country give to it their hearty support. Du Page county has contributed some of its most prosperous men to the brokerage business, and their operations constitute an important factor in the general estimating of the volume transacted annually. One of these men is N. L. Blackman, with offices at No. 48 Board of Trade, and residence at Hinsdale.

Many of the business men of Chicago have recognized the importance of establishing their residences far away from its noise and dust, and have for years made their homes in one or other of the beautiful little cities for which this county is famous. Through their efforts these communities have been very materially improved until they bear but little relation to the original settlements. This is especially true of Hinsdale, probably the most beautiful of them all. Constant improvements are being inaugurated and executed, additions are being made to its confines, and a high grade of excellence maintained. One of the men who has materially contributed towards all this is Mr. Blackman whose ideas regarding good citizenship do not cease with the depositing of his ballot for the candidates of his party.

Mr. Blackman was born in Vermont, in 1845, a son of W. and Minerva (Henry) Blackman, old settlers of the county. He was educated here, but early showed business ability that led

him into adopting a commercial career.. His success is well merited for he has worked hard to attain it.

The marriage of Mr. Blackman occurred in 1875, when he was united with Miss Carrie Tinsley, daughter of F. and Emma Tinsley. They have three living children: W. T., Bonnie Bell and Marjorie. Mr. Blackman belongs to the Hinsdale Club and is an important factor in its life. He is a man whose friends are legion, and who is recognized as one of the most representative of the citizens of Hinsdale.

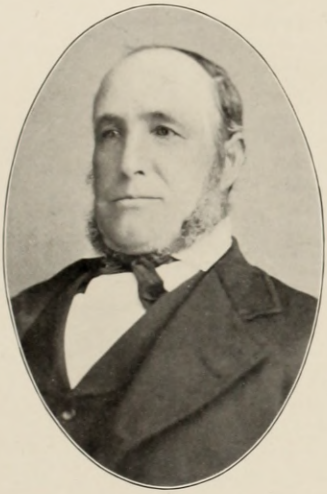
BLECKE, Louis, born on his father's farm, March 5, 1849, was educated in the German and public schools, and then engaged in farming. With the exception of two years spent in the milling business, he has continued at this vocation, uninterruptedly. He was married, February 14, 1875, to Miss Louisa Stuenkle, a daughter of William and Maria (Bartling) Stuenkle, who was born in Addition township, July 19, 1852. There are five children resulting from this union, namely: Lena (Mrs. Julius Frillmann), born November 5, 1875, lives in Rose Park; William, born March 17, 1877, lives on his father's farm; married Caroline Ahrens, two children: Elmer, born August 2, 1905; Bernhart, born April, 1909; Sophia (Mrs. Herman Fiene), born January 17, 1879; Louis, born August 24, 1881, died August 24, 1883; Amanda, born December 30, 1887 (Mrs. Henry Backhause), lives on a farm in the town of York.

Mr. Blecke is the son of Louis and Wilhelmina (Flage) Blecke, natives of Landisberg, Hanover, Germany, born March 31, 1823 and January 19, 1824, respectively. The father emigrated to America in 1844, on an old sailing ship taking nine weeks crossing, and came directly to Du Page county, where some people from his native town in Germany were located. Here he bought 80 acres of wild land, built the necessary house and barns, improved the land and lived there until his death on December 29, 1902. His wife died April 19, 1890. They were the parents of the following children: Lena (Mrs. Louis Stuenkle); Louisa (Mrs. Henry Fiene), lives in Addison; Louis; August, born October 19, 1853, lives in Oak Park, Ill.; Emeline (Mrs. Edward Fiene) lives in Wooddale, Ill.; Ernst and William, born February 21, 1862. William died in August, 1862. Ernst lives in West Chicago.

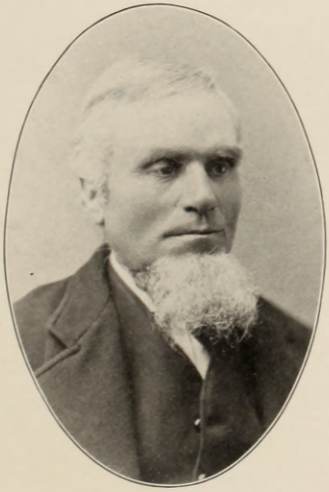
Louis Blecke is now the owner of the farm his father originally bought, has remodeled the buildings, and now has every acre in a high state of cultivation. He is at present retired, and the farm is in charge of his son, who conducts a dairy in addition to engaging in general farming. The father is now acting as committee man in the Addison College, and is also a collector in the Lutheran Church where he has for some time been a deacon.

BLODGETT, Charles B. The name of Blodgett has been intimately associated with the growth and expansion not only of Downer's Grove township but of all Du Page county, since 1836; but the best known representative of the family is the man whose services as a public official are recognized in his home town, at the county seat, and throughout the county of which his father was an honored pioneer.

Charles B. Blodgett was born on his present place, in a log house that stood on the site of his beautiful home, in 1840, a son of Israel Porter and Avis (Dodge) Blodgett. Massachusetts was the birthplace of these two sturdy pioneers, the former being born in Amherst, March 4, 1797, and the latter in Belchertown, June 5, 1796. They came to Illinois in 1830, but did not locate in Downer's Grove until 1836. In that year Mr. Blodgett selected his farm, a portion of which was later to become a portion of the village of Downer's Grove, in Downer's Grove. Even the name of this beautiful thoroughfare owes its existence to his action, for it was he who transplanted the trees that now shade the road, from a neighboring grove. Hundreds of saplings were thus moved to a place where they grew and not only afforded pleasure and comfort to his immediate family, but have offered grateful shade to all those who pass along Maple avenue. At the time Mr. Blodgett did this work, there was no road, and by cutting trees and logs and dragging them back and forth with ox teams, he marked a trail, along the north line of his claim, that later became a part of the old stage road from Chicago to Aurora, Princeton and Galesburg, and that portion of which passes through Downer's Grove, is now called Maple avenue. Mr. Israel Blodgett was always in full accord and sympathy with the old Abolition party; a collaborator with Lovejoy, Jonathan Burk and others in assisting slaves to escape; and a keeper of the underground depot or



Miles Jackson & wife



William & Martha Parnell

relay station and often had, of a night, from one or two to as many as fifteen of the fugitives in his own home. He was always foremost in providing schools, churches and everything for the improvement of the community.

Aside from the things already mentioned, Mr. Blodgett left one other lasting mark on the steps that mark progress of the world. It was he who first conceived the idea of the present style of cloth-covered burial caskets. He had had occasion to superintend the removal of some of his family, and had noticed that the more common hard wood caskets that had customarily been used, crumbled with the action of the water and the earth, while those made of the cheaper pine remained in perfect condition for years. When this fact came to his notice, he requested his family to bury him in pine when the time came. They demurred, thinking that the best coffin that could be purchased would be none too good for him. At last he said that the coffin could be covered with some kind of black cloth, if they thought it undesirable that the pine should show. From this suggestion he studied out exactly what he wanted, and his son promised to carry out his ideas. When he died our subject went to Chicago with certain specifications and had a pine coffin made and covered with broadcloth. So the old pioneer who died November 24, 1861, was interred exactly as he wished. His wife survived him until March 9, 1882. Together they now lie at rest in the shaded little cemetery off Main street, in Downer's Grove, almost within sight of their old home. Their graves are marked by a monument bearing this inscription:

"ISRAEL PORTER BLODGETT
Born at Amherst, Mass., March 4, 1779;
died November 24, 1861.

AVIS DODGE BLODGETT
Born in Belchertown, Mass., June 5, 1796;
died March 9, 1882.
Residents of Illinois since 1830."

Within six months of the death of Mr. Blodgett, the cloth-covered casket, made of pine was universally adopted. Had some of his family patented the idea they would undoubtedly have received abundant financial returns.

Charles B. Blodgett grew to manhood on the home farm, first attending a subscription school held at their own home and at those of their neighbors, and then the public schools. He was not satisfied with the scope of the education he received in these schools, so he commenced a course in Wheaton College. This, however, he was unable to complete as the sickness and death of his father necessitated his return to his home to assume charge of affairs there. From that time on, Mr. Blodgett has been a leading factor in local political and civic affairs. He has always thrown himself into public matters with enthusiasm and has directed them to the best of his ability. When the question arose of securing a site for the proposed Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, he was one of the six to donate the necessary land, and to carry the transaction through to a successful termination. The land these citizens gave to the projectors has now been transformed into the beautiful grounds that surround the handsome new depot and make undoubtedly the finest of their kind on the line of the C., B. & Q. R. R. There has not been a single project looking toward sensible improvements that he has not earnestly and generously supported. He is a keen business man and has always treated matters of public interest with as much judgment and foresight as though they were identified with his personal well-being exclusively. He has always insisted on the futility of taxing people over-much to build buildings that must be maintained by a further taxation.

In 1886 he was sent to Wheaton as one of the supervisors of his township, and has been given this position at each successive election since that time without opposition. Du Page county has cause to remember his services, rendered as chairman of the building committee, during the strenuous years of the erection of the county buildings. For thirty-three years, Mr. Blodgett was a member of the school board of Downer's Grove village, and when he retired, his fellow members presented him with the beautiful memorial that now hangs in his home. Of all his possessions, perhaps this is the most highly prized, and it is stated that more than once he has said there was one thing that money could not buy. Mr. Blodgett has also for seventeen years labored hard and long as a member of the village board of trustees, a part of this time being its presiding officer.

It is to such men as Charles B. Blodgett, who put civic advancement before private interests and who give generously of both time and money

that Du Page county owes its present position among the other divisions of Illinois.

Mr. Blodgett was married in 1866 to Miss Emma C. Brookins of Milton township, near Glen Ellyn. Her parents, David and Ruby Brookins, were among the earliest settlers of that township. Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett are the parents of four sons, namely: Harry L., William H., David P. and Charles Blair, deceased.

Mr. Blodgett has several acres of land surrounding his home which he takes great pride in keeping in good condition. He is indeed a very useful and busy man, who still takes an active part in everything pertaining to the best interests of both the village and county which has been his home for so many years.

BLODGETT, William Henry. This is the age of young men, for it is to them that the people are looking for reforms and correction of abuses. The majority of the elective offices are now held by men who have not yet much more than passed their fortieth milestone. One of the officials of Du Page county, who has been recently brought before the public, is William Henry Blodgett, city collector of Downer's Grove. He was born March 3, 1869 in Downer's Grove, a son of Charles Blair and Emma (Brookins) Blodgett, natives of Du Page county. The mother was a daughter of Thomas S. Brookins, a farmer.

Mr. Blodgett attended his neighborhood schools, remaining at home assisting his father with the farm work until he was sixteen, when he obtained employment in the claim department of the Chicago office of the Wells Fargo Express Co., continuing thus until March 3, 1910, when he removed to Downer's Grove, having purchased the real estate business of David Goodman Graham, which had been established in 1890. Mr. Blodgett carries on a general real estate and renting business, handling some very desirable property both in Downer's Grove and Du Page county, and also writes insurance with all the standard companies. In May, 1910, Mr. Blodgett assumed the duties of city collector of Downer's Grove, and the way in which he is handling them demonstrates that he is a man well fitted for public office and positions of trust.

On June 1, 1904, Mr. Blodgett was united in marriage with Miss Edith Graham, daughter of David G. and Mary Ann Graham. Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett are consistent members of the First Congregational church, and are active in their support of that denomination. Fraternally he is a Mason, and a Knight of Pythias, and is active in both lodges. A sound, reliable conscientious man and excellent public official, Mr. Blodgett commands confidence and respect, and is one of the representative citizens of Downer's Grove.

BLUME, Frederick, a prominent German-American citizen of Elmhurst, now living retired from active life, has been a resident of Du Page county since 1851, when he accompanied his parents thither. He was born in Hanover, Germany, October 7, 1833, a son of Christian and Mary (Hahn) Blume, who lived on a farm near Elmhurst from 1851, until their deaths. The father passed away in 1889, at the age of eighty-six years and the mother in 1881, at the age of eighty years. Their children were: Frederick; William, deceased; Louisa, Mrs. Peter Blanguth, of Elmhurst; Caroline, living with her sister Louisa; Mary, Mrs. Augnst Schnake, of Chicago.

Mr. Blume received his education in his native country and lived there until eighteen years of age. He remained with his parents during their lifetime, and after his marriage bought the home farm of seventy-seven acres, to which he later added until he owned 121 acres, adjoining Proviso township, Cook county. He made many improvements and carried on general farming successfully, having a dairy herd of twenty to twenty-five cows. In the spring of 1889, he came to Elmhurst, where he had purchased a handsome residence, turning over the management of the farm to his two oldest sons. He is a Republican in politics, and has always taken a commendable interest in local affairs, serving as road commissioner and school director. A most industrious and energetic farmer, he brought his farm into a high state of cultivation. He is well known in York township, and has a number of warm personal friends there, who appreciate his uprightness and integrity in all his dealings, whether of a social, private or business character.

On April 6, 1863, Mr. Blume married Magdalena Langnth, born in Proviso township, Cook county, daughter of Christian and Catherine (Glos) Languth, natives of Germany. Her birth occurred February 10, 1845, and she died May 25, 1890, having borne her husband children as

follows: William and Otto, on the home farm; Fred died at the age of twenty-eight years; Amelia keeps house for her father; August lives at Elmhurst; Helen married Julius Brawn, of Elmhurst; Amanda died at the age of five years; Mary died in infancy; Tillie married Adolph Radenzer, of Elmhurst; Carl at home. Mr. Blume belongs to the Evangelical Lutheran church, as do the rest of the family.

BOERGERHOFF, Fred, a successful farmer and dairyman of York township, Du Page county, was born in Cook county, Ill., June 25, 1865, a son of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Hannabut) Boergerhoff. He was educated in the public schools of Cook county and in 1887, came to a farm his father had purchased in the southwest quarter of Section 26, York township. In 1896, he purchased the place from the other heirs. His father died in Elmhurst in 1894, and the mother in 1896 on the home place. Fred Boergerhoff made some additions to the house, and has continued to improve the farm, but all the buildings it now contains, were left by his father. He carries on general farming and ships about two cans of milk per day, owning 104 30/100 acres of well tilled land and a pleasant residence. He is a member of the Evangelical Church and stands well in the community, where he has many friends, being a substantial and upright citizen and in politics a Republican.

On October 16, 1892, Mr. Boergerhoff married Martha Kuhlman, a daughter of Gottfreid and Dora (Moritz) Kuhlman, and they became the parents of three children: Freda, born April 27, 1893; Fritz, January 26, 1895, and Arthur, December 3 1897. Mrs. Boergerhoff died September 10, 1899, and is buried at Fullersburg. On October 5, 1900, Mr. Boergerhoff married (second) Matilda Ross, a native of York township, born April 21, 1868, and they had five children: Ernst, born January 13, 1902; Bertha, born July 23, 1903, died September 22, 1903; William, born March 3, 1905; Clara, December 4, 1906, and Amanda, February 19, 1909.

BOESKE, Fred, a son of William and Charlotte (Schmidt) Boeske, was born in Addison township, April 29, 1872. During his youth he lived with his parents on the home farm, and attended the local German and public schools. He has always been actively interested in farming, with the exception of two years spent as clerk in the hardware store of Geo. C. Johnson, at the corner of Chicago avenue and Armour street, Chicago. He is now living on one hundred and two acres of the home farm, on which he does general farming and dairying.

He was married, January 6, 1896, to Miss Sophia Stellmann, a daughter of Henry and Sophia (Fiene) Stellmann. They have two children: Raymond, born in December, 1897; and Lottie, born February 1, 1901. They are members of the Lutheran Church.

BOESKE, William, a son of William and Charlotte (Schmidt) Boeske, was born on the farm he now owns, November 3, 1869. He was educated in the public and German schools, and then engaged in farming. With the exception of three years spent as a clerk in a hardware store in Chicago, he has always been actively interested in farming.

William Boeske, Sr., the father of the subject of this article, was born in Germany, January 4, 1823, and came to America, when he was eleven years old, with his mother and stepfather, locating in Addison township, where they bought land for $1.25 per acre. Mrs. William Boeske, Sr., was born February 19, 1829, in Hanover, Germany, a daughter of Henry and Louisa Schmidt, and came to America in June, 1835. Here she was married to William Boeske, June 2, 1842. To them were born the following children: Mathilda (Mrs. Henry Marquardt), born August 16, 1849; Louisa (Mrs. H. F. Buckholz), born November 20, 1851; Emeline (Mrs. William Stuenkle), born January 12, 1854; Augusta, born May 20, 1856, died September 24, 1858; Rozetta (Mrs. Geo. C. Johnson), born January 19, 1859, lives on Chicago avenue and Robey street, Chicago; Henrietta (Mrs. August Webber), born May 24, 1861, died June 13, 1887; Emelie (Mrs. Julius Stuenkle), born April 4, 1864, died June 3, 1888; William, born November 3, 1869; Frederick, born April 29, 1872.

William Boeske, Jr., was married on March 11, 1894, to Miss Amanda Stuenkle, born April 10, 1870. They are the parents of children as follows: Edwin, born May 21, 1896; George, born February 18, 1898; Adela, born June 10, 1892; Lydia, born September 9, 1907. The family are members of the Evangelical Church.

BOGER, George. Du Page County numbers some very reliable and responsible business men among its residents whose careers have been

marked by steady advancement and gratifying success. One of the men who is deserving of more than passing mention in a record of this nature, is George Boger of Hinsdale. He was born in the town of York, Du Page County, Ill., March 18, 1853, being a son of Frederick and Mariah (Okelman) Boger. Frederick Boger was a native of Hanover, Germany, who came to Du Page county in 1849, to engage in farming, dying here in 1885, aged seventy-six years.

George Boger received an excellent public school education, and was farming until 1890, having moved into the town of Downer's Grove, there residing for four years, on a farm. In 1890, he came to Hinsdale, and the following year established himself in a coal, wood and farm implement business, which is now conducted under the firm style of George Boger & Sons. This concern does a large business and stands well with the financial rating companies.

The first wife of Mr. Boger bore him two children, Theodore H. and Anna. The former was educated in the public schools of Downer's Grove, and a Chicago business college. He then entered the employ of C. N. Barnes & Co., dealers in school books. He divided his time between this concern and the firm in which he is the junior member. Theodore Boger married Mamie Karnatz of Hinsdale, in 1906. They have one child, Mildred. Both he and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Anna married L. H. Winkelman of Hinsdale. Mr. Winkleman is also connected with George Boger & Sons and is manager of the Western Springs branch. Mr. and Mrs. Winkelman have two children, George and Louise.

In 1906, Mr. Boger was married to Helen Pantke of Downer's Grove. He and his wife are consistent members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of which Mr. Boger is a trustee. Upon more than one occasion, Mr. Boger has been called upon to represent his party in public office, serving as School Director for eleven years in York township, Township Collector of York township for one term, and for the past four years he has been Supervisor. In all of these offices Mr. Boger has given of the best of him, to faithfully discharge the duties devolving upon him, and his record is a creditable one. When the demand arose for the Hinsdale State Bank, Mr. Boger with others organized it, and he has continued on its board of directors ever since. A sound, reliable business man and loyal citizen, he has done much for Hinsdale and has great faith in its future.

BOHLAND, Francis, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, September 29, 1829, came to America in 1851, and settled in Bellwood, Cook county. He soon left his home and worked in Chicago for eleven years. In 1871, he lost practically all of his worldly goods in the Chicago fire, then in 1892, after fully recovering from this loss, he was able to move to Elmhurst, where he has since lived in retirement.

He was married, July 4, 1865, to Miss Margaret Young, a daughter of Frank and Margaret Young, who was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, March 6, 1840, and came to America with her parents to settle at Bellwood, Ill. Her father was born in 1807, died in 1883; the mother, born in 1811, died in 1898. In this family Mrs. Bohland was the third born of the eight following children: Michael, Stephen, Mrs. Bohland, Agnes, and four who died in infancy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bohland, were born six children, namely: Frank, born January 26, 1867, died November 7, 1888; Herman, married, lives on Addison avenue, Elmhurst; Stephen, born March 4, 1870, died August 8, 1872; Agnes, born August 5, 1873, died June 8, 1892; Peter, born August 14, 1877, died April 8, 1894; Michael, born June 27, 1879, died July 14, 1899. The family were members of the Catholic Church.

Francis Bohland is one of a family of seven children: John, Michael, John, Frank, Margaret, Anna, and Catharine. He is the only one now living.

BOHLAND, Herman A., was born in Chicago, November 7, 1868. Here he attended the public schools until his parents moved to a farm four and one-half miles east of Elmhurst. He remained with them on the farm for some time, then returned to Chicago, where he took a full course in the Metropolitan Business College. His first situation was with John A. Leslie & Co., wholesale dealers in fruits, later he went with Stronss, Himer & Yager, then with Park Bros., steel handlers; and finally went into the commission business for himself, on South Water street. This latter venture proved rather unsuccessful and he gave it up, going in with the Latrobe Mallable Casting Co., now the National Casting Co., in the position of

William Jackson and Wife

tool foreman, where he has charge of, and purchases all of the tools used. He has now been with this firm for over ten years.

He was married November 3, 1897, to Miss Anna Mary Kruppen, a daughter of Mathias and Maria (Hoffman) Kruppen. They have no children.

BOHLANDER, John. In naming the well known residents of Hinsdale, Ill., prominent place should be given to John Bohlander, who has been closely identified with the business, political and religious interests of this city for more than forty years, and who was the founder of the large hardware firm of Bohlander Brothers, from which he retired in 1910, when he sold his interest to his sons. Mr. Bohlander has been a prominent factor in the general advancement of Hinsdale during the past quarter of a century, and now, living in retirement, can look back over a life that has covered many activities, in all of which he has proved himself to be of untarnished character and strict integrity. Mr. Bohlander was born May 24, 1836, in mid ocean, on an American ship that was making the journey to this country from Germany, his parents being John and Mary (Glos) Bohlander, who had been farming people in the Fatherland.

Mr. Bohlander was one year old when his parents brought him to Illinois, and he was reared on a farm, securing his educational training in the schools of his locality. He was twenty-one years of age when he came to Du Page county, settling in York township, where he purchased a farm, and later conducted a grocery store in York Centre for two years. He then spent seven years in the same business at Downer's Grove, and then again followed agricultural pursuits for two or three years and eventually, in 1871, came to Hinsdale and established himself in a grocery and dry goods business, under the firm name of Bohlander Brothers, his brother Adam being his partner. This connection continued for some time and was reasonably successful, but Mr. Bohlander decided that he could do more in the hardware line, and accordingly entered that business, in which he built up a large and lucrative patronage. Later he took his sons into the business, and the firm soon broadened its field, including the dealing in coal, wood, etc., with its hardware dealings and in this line has also been uniformly successful. Continuing along the lines of strict integrity laid down by their father, the sons, who bought his interest in 1910, have by their fair dealing and conscientious living up to agreements made, established a business that is known throughout the county.

In 1862, Mr. Bohlander was united in marriage with Sallie Wolf, the daughter of George and Mary (Hintz) Wolf, well known people of Downer's Grove, Ill., and to this union there were born five children, as follows: Carrie, who married Henry Dorstewitz, engaged in the tailoring business in Hinsdale; Louise, who married Charles Hedge, who conducts a tonsorial parlor in Hinsdale; Sarah, who married Peter Dehr, the proprietor of a paint store in this city; and John, Jr., and Henry M., who are carrying on the hardware business under the firm name of Bohlander Brothers. Mr. Bohlander is the grandfather of twenty-two children and the great-grandfather of four children, all of whom were born in Hinsdale.

Mr. Bohlander was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, serving as such throughout that administration, and in addition has held the office of trustee of Hinsdale. He is a member of the German Evangelical Church, taking a great interst in its work, and contributing liberally of his time and means in assisting its movements.

BOLLES, Charles E., a prominent banker and business man who has interests in various cities, was for many years a resident of Du Page County, and came to Turner's Junction, now West Chicago, in 1856, from Vermont. He was born at Cambridgeport, Windham County, Vt., October 14, 1844, son of Lemuel and Mary Ann (Weaver) Bolles. As a young man he served as private in Company K, Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War, and was wounded at Chickasaw Bayou, which is in the rear of Vicksburg. Mr. Bolles was educated in the public schools of his native town, those of West Chicago, Wheaton College, and Fulton (Ill.) Military Academy, and in 1870 became interested in business at West Chicago. In 1880 he became senior member of Bolles & Rogers, but severed his connection with this firm in 1907. Mr. Bolles is now president of the Minneapolis Wool Company, who are manufacturers of scoured wools and pickled skins, with offices

at No. 129 West Kinzie street, Chicago, and Nos. 210-212 First avenue, North, Minneapolis.

The other officers of the Minneapolis Wool Company are: S. Rogers, vice-president; J. J. Tye, secretary, and F. E. Hoover, treasurer. The present company was established in 1905, and incorporated two years later, now having a capital of $100,000, doing a large wholesale business.

Mr. Bolles is president of the West Chicago State Bank, the other officers being: William Einfeldt, vice-president, and C. E. Smiley, cashier. The bank has a capital stock of $50,000, and the Board of Directors is as follows: C. D. Clark, Jacob Mortenson, John J. Tye, E. A. Cummings, C. E. Bolles, W. T. Reed, Frank E. Hoover, William Einfeldt and D. C. Ahern. Mr. Bolles is also president of the Avenue State Bank of Oak Park, being elected on January 15, 1912, for the thirteenth time. The bank has a capital stock of $100,000, with the following officers: C. E. Bolles, president; Willis S. Herrick, vice-president; and William Einfeldt, second vice-president and cashier. The Board of Directors is as follows: E. A. Cummings, C. A. Sharpe, William Einfeldt, S. P. Nissen, C. E. Bolles, Sampson Rogers, Jacob Mortenson, John D. Ross and Willis S. Herrick. He is also a director of the Harlem State Bank at Forest Park, Ill. Mr. Bolles has lived at Oak Park for over thirty years, and is now at No. 358 Lake street. He was one of the organizers of the Oak Park Light & Heat Company.

Mr. Bolles is an active and enterprising man of business acumen and good judgment, and has been a leading factor in insuring the success of the various ventures with which he is connected. Socially he is connected with the Union League Club of Chicago and the Oak Park and Republican Clubs of Oak Park. Fraternally he is a Mason, and belongs to the G. A. R. Post of Oak Park. Although not a member of any church organization, he attends the Congregational Church of Oak Park.

On September 19, 1867, Mr. Bolles married Mattie Butterfield, the event taking place on the Finley farm near Wheaton. One child has been born of this union: Maud, wife of Abram Gale of Oak Park. Mrs. Bolles died April 14, 1910, and on May 15, 1912, Mr. Bolles was married to Miss Jennie Brice of Chicago.

In addition to his other large interests, Mr. Bolles is a heavy real estate holder in West Chicago. Three years ago he erected the bank building in which the bank of which he is president is located. He also built the opera house, and owns a 400-acre farm in its vicinity. Mr. Bolles located the Union Tool Company at West Chicago, a very important additional industry, as the plant will in time give employment to at least 300 men.

BOLLWEG, Henry. The Bollweg family is an old and honored one in Du Page County, where its members have developed into farmers and business men and maintained a high standard of upright living and business capacity. One of these is Henry Bollweg born in Winfield Township, April 4, 1858, a son of John and Mary (Eikhurst) Bollweg, natives of Prussia, Germany and Mecklenburg, Germany, and grandson of Otto and Elizabeth Bollweg and Ernest and Caroline Eikhurst.

While Otto Bollweg was on his way to the United States to join his family already here, he was drowned, and with him was lost the money he had secured from settling up his estate in Germany, so that the little family in Winfield Township was forced to get along as best they could. John Bollweg met his future wife in this township, to which her parents had moved, and here they married, settling on the farm that adjoins that of Henry Bollweg. There John Bollweg lived until 1895, when he retired, moving to Wheaton, where he died December 26, 1906. His widow makes her home with a daughter in Bloomingdale Township.

Henry Bollweg attended a Catholic school at Naperville, and lived at home until his marriage in 1882, when he rented a farm in Milton Township. After two years he moved on a portion of his father's estate, containing 137 acres. On this farm he built a large barn suitable for dairy purposes, and now milks from fifteen to twenty cows, in addition to doing general farming. Besides building his barn, Mr. Bollweg has made other improvements, and has one of the best pieces of property in his township.

On May 9, 1882, Mr. Bollweg was united in marriage with Catherine Lenertz, born in Bloomingdale Township, September 23, 1861, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Riehm) Lenertz, natives of the towns of Lutzenburg and Reinprensen, Germany. Mr. Lenertz came to Du Page County when seventeen years old, while his future wife was brought here in childhood by her parents.

Michael and Barbara (Keller) Riehm. They all settled in Bloomingdale Township, where Mr. Lenertz died February 13, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Bollweg became the parents of the following children: John of Wheaton, Ill.; Mary, who is a dressmaker; Margaret, who died at the age of fourteen years; Anna, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Joseph, who lives at Wheaton; Frances, Peter, Otto and Julia, who are at home; William, Otto J., George and Frank, who died in infancy; Edward who is at home, and Gertrude, who died in infancy. Mr. Bollweg is a Catholic, belonging to St. Michael's Catholic Church of Wheaton, Ill. He is independent in politics, and served very acceptably as School Director from his district. A first-class farmer and an enterprising business man, he has made a success of his life work, and is numbered among the representative men of his community.

BOYD, John. The sturdy, sound, reliable common sense and frugal habits of the Scotch have made them desirable citizens the world over. A Scotchman never needs to ask for alms, for his foresight has resulted in the accummulation of a "rainy day" hoard. Many of the natives of Scotland have come to this country and become wealthy. Wherever they are found their practicality and soundness of judgment are called upon, and they often occupy offices of public importance. One of the best representatives of his country in Du Page county, is John Boyd of Glen Ellyn, one of the most beautiful residence districts in Illinois. Mr. Boyd has helped to develop the artistic values of Glen Ellyn, for more than one hundred of the beautiful residences that grace its confines, were erected by the firm of which he is a valued member.

The birth of John Boyd took place in Glasgow, Scotland, December 25, 1864, he being a son of John and Jane (Stephenson) Boyd. The father was a contractor and builder who came to America. In 1874, John Boyd, the younger, came to Du Page county, entering the public schools, and after finishing his educational course, he learned the carpenter trade. Later, he, with R. G. Boyd and G. Nave entered into a contracting and building business, the partnership still continuing. The quality of their work, and the honesty which characterizes their carrying out every detail of their contracts, are shown in the more than one hundred residences which stand to their credit. Mr. Boyd belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Republican, but does not desire office.

BOYD, Robert Gilbraith, deceased. It is sometimes gratifying to reflect that while the human frame is frail, and returns to the dust from which it sprung, the deeds done by the body, directed by the intellect live on, with far-reaching results that never die. All that is earthy of Robert Gilbrath Boyd has been laid to rest in Forest Hill Cemetery, but the spirit of the man is still felt in Glen Ellyn, where for thirty-five years he was so important a factor. A state official at the time of death, and always influential in securing and insuring its best interests, his loss was felt all over Du Page county, and his family had many to join them in sincere mourning for the passing of a great, good man. Mr. Boyd was born in Glasgow, Scotland, January 24, 1861, a son of John and Jane (Stephenson) Boyd. John Boyd was a contractor and builder who came to America in 1865, locating in Canada, where he followed his business until 1866, when he came to Chicago, and here he continued in the same line until 1872, when his establishment was destroyed by fire. His attention was then turned to Glen Ellyn, and in 1873, he located here, and continued in active work until his death which occurred in 1890.

Robert Galbrath Boyd was educated in the public schools of Glen Ellyn, learning the carpenter trade with his father, and was later associated with him in business. In 1882, he, with his brother, John J., embarked in a hardware business, which he continued until the time of his demise. He was at one time, a lumber dealer, but later sold his interests in that line, to devote himself to contracting and building, erecting some of the finest houses in Glen Ellyn. His brother, John J., his associate continued, the business still operating under the caption of Boyd Bros. Over one hundred residences, as well as some of the business blocks here were put up by them.

Mr. Boyd was married in January, 1885, to Jennie Miner, daughter of Salmon and Phoebe (Paddleford) Miner. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have had children as follows: Pearl Anna, who assisted her father in the post office; Ruth Ger-

trude, who is a graduate of the Glen Ellyn high school, and Chester L., who died at the age of thirteen months. A staunch Republican, Mr. Boyd was very prominent, serving as alderman and for twelve years was a member of the School Board, where he did very efficient work on the Building Committee. His experienced advice and conservative ideas resulted in the erection of handsome school buildings at a minimum cost to the tax payers. In 1898, President McKinley appointed Mr. Boyd postmaster of Glen Ellyn, a position he was holding when he died. The Modern Woodmen of America held his membership. For years, he was one of the loyal members and generous supporters of the First Congregational Church of Glen Ellyn, and his death robbed the congregation of a valued factor. His funeral was held in the church edifice, the Rev. J. W. Vallentyne assisted by the Rev. H. P. Prince of St. Marks, conducted the services. In compliment to him and the office he held, all of the stores were closed, and the flag in the park was at half mast. The services were very affecting, and largely attended. Mr. Boyd passed away at his home, July 23, 1911. He was one of the sound, conservative men of his community, and placed it under a heavy debt to him both as a private citizen and public official.

BRACKMANN, Fred. Du Page county like other sections of Illinois profited by the wave of German emigration which brought so many sturdy and reliable men from the Fatherland to this country. Having been well trained in their native land they were prepared for hard work here, and inspired with the ambition to secure land and eventually ample means for themselves and their children, they began immediately to try to attain these ends. One of the solid men of Du Page county who is proud of his German origin, is Fred Brackmann of Bloomingdale township. He was born in Hanover, Germany, September 28, 1844, being a son of Jergin and Freda (Shimloff) Brackmann.

When Fred Brackmann was sixteen years old the family emigration occurred, they coming direct to Du Page county, where for five years a farm was rented in Bloomingdale township, and every energy was put forth to accumulate sufficient money to buy land. This was finally accomplished and purchase was made of 115 acres in Section 26. Five acres of this farm were sold to the Illinois Central Railroad, but the remainder is still cultivated. The land was partially improved, but much was done to it, including the erection of new buildings before the father died in 1896. He had the misfortune to lose his wife in 1888. The children born to them were: Henry who lives at Buckley, Ill.; Fred; Christine, Mrs. Henry Hobusch who lives at Bloomingdale; Sophia who is the widow of Henry Fischer; August, who lives in Bloomingdale township; Alvina who married Louis Backhouse, but is now deceased; and Adolph who lives at Elmhurst.

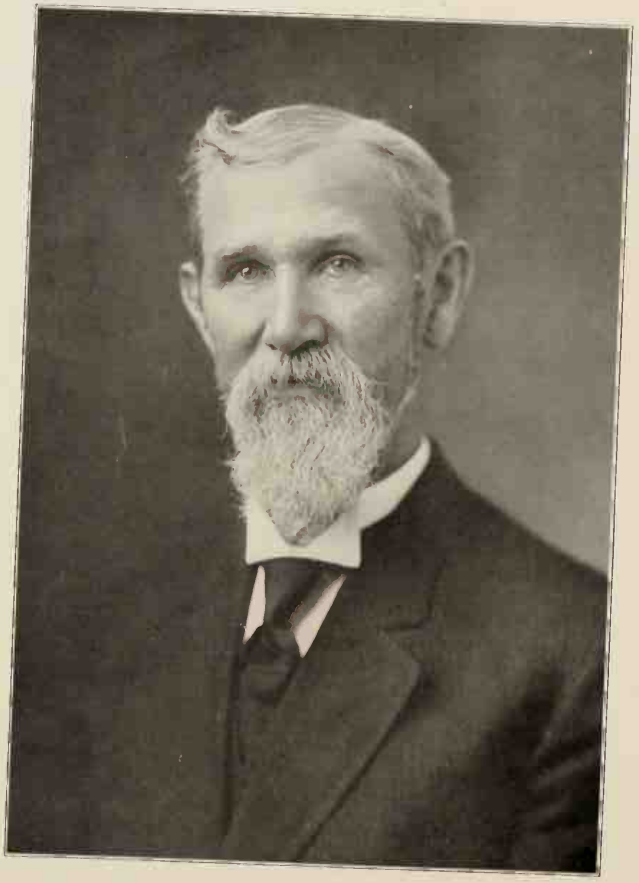
Fred Brackmann lived with his parents until both passed away. After the death of his father, he secured the home place, upon which he keeps eighteen cows and carries on general farming in addition to his dairy work, and also owns another farm on which he has put up a comfortable, modern residence.

On January 4, 1885, Mr. Brackmann married Caroline Gloff, who was born October 25, 1849, a daughter of Louis and Caroline (Samman) Gloff, the former dying when Mrs. Brackmann was seven months old. When Mrs. Brackmann was twenty years of age, she came to Bloomingdale township, and here married, her mother joining her some years later, dying January 1, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Brackmann became the parents of the following children: Henry, who was born January 28, 1886, at home; Alvina, who was born April 13, 1890, of Chicago; Martin, who was born January 6, 1893, at home, and Clara, who was born March 27, 1897. Mr. Brackmann belongs to the Lutheran Church of Roselle. In political faith, he is a Republican, but has not yet found time to come before the public for political honors.

BRETTMANN, Louis, who has spent his entire active life in farming, was born on the farm where he now lives, October 4, 1845, a son of John Henry and Sophia (Leseberg) Brettmann, natives of Hanover, Germany. The father took up government land in Du Page County, and bought 172 acres. Later he traded for prairie land and reduced his acreage to 144 acres, which was eventually divided among his children.

Louis Brettmann was educated in the German and public schools of Addison Township, and reared to farm work. His share of his fa-

Mary A. Johnston



Alexander S. Johnston

ther's farm was forty-nine acres on Section 14, Addison Township, where he erected all the fine buildings now on his property, with the exception of his commodious barn. He built his beautiful residence in 1890, and into it put modern conveniences as far as practicable. He carries on general farming, and has about fifteen head of cows in his dairy herd, shipping approximately four cans of milk per day to Chicago. In addition he has about thirty head of hogs and some other stock. He is a wide-awake, progressive farmer of good business judgment. His standing is good in the community, and he has many friends. For a time he served as School Director, and is active in the Evangelical Church of which he is a member, as are the others of his family. Mrs. Brettmann is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society.

On February 11, 1873, Mr. Brettmann married Frederica Broeker, daughter of John and Anna (Koebbeman) Broecker, born in Germany, September 2, 1852, and who came to America with her father, one sister and three brothers. The family located in Addison Township, where they have since resided. The mother had died in Germany. Mr. Brettmann and wife became the parents of seven children: Edward, born January 8, 1874, living in Elgin, married Tillie Mess, issue.—Emil, Laura and Ada; Louis, born July 9, 1876, a carpenter, living at Bensonville, married Clara Schoppe, issue,—one living child, Esther, three deceased; Fred, born August 8, 1878, of Iowa, married Louise Steege, issue.—Edward, Albert and Elmer; Herman C., born July 18, 1881, in the Chicago office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, married Amelia Schoppe, issue—Luella and Harvey, and lives at Bensonville; Gustav, born July 2, 1884, a carpenter, lives at Itaska, married Mary Senne, issue.—Lillie and Arthur; Edwin W. G., born July 14, 1893, at home; and a daughter who died in infancy. Mr. Brettmann has eleven grandchildren.

BRETTMANN, William, a prominent and successful farmer of York Township, Du Page County, is a native of the county and belongs to a pioneer family. He was born in Addison township March 21, 1840, a son of John and Sophia (Leeseberg) Brettmann, the former a native of Germany. The father came to Du Page county when a young man and purchased claim rights on 144 acres of land, clearing and cultivating this land, putting in all the improvements. He was married in Chicago, and had eight children, namely: Henry, Sophia, Mary, Louis, Louisa, Lizetta and William, who died in infancy. Lizetta married Chris Boucker and they live at Bensenville; Louisa married Chris Nieventhal and they live on North Avenue opposite Humboldt Park, in Chicago; Mary married August Potfradz and they live in Minnesota; Sophia married Henry Bender, of Wheaton.

In boyhood, William Brettmann attended the public schools and studied under private teachers, and was reared to farm work, which he has followed all his life. He bought fifteen acres of land in 1865, and his wife had seventy-three acres, his present farm comprising ninety acres in York township, where he has made all the improvements and erected all the buildings except the house.

On October 8, 1865, Mr. Brettman married Henrietta Dittmann, daughter of Helmuth and Minnis (Zarn) Dittmann, and they had the following children, viz.: Amanda, died at the age of twenty years; Herman, born May 26, 1867; Sophia, July 26, 1869, married Bechman and lives at Forest Park; Louisa, born January 23, 1871, married Otto Hintze and they live at Forest Park; Minnie, born January 20, 1873, married George Kolzow and they reside at Fullersburg; Emil, born February 9, 1875, lives at Wichita, Kan.; William, born July 8, 1876, lives at Forest Park; Tillie, born July 8, 1879, married George Shierhorn and they live at Hinsdale.

Hellmuth Brettmann married Sophia Schopper, daughter of Fred and Hannah (Buckhaus) Schopper, who was born in York township, May 23, 1873, and their children are as follows: Alma, born May 18, 1891, died May 10, 1904; Wilbur, born July 17, 1897, died May 16, 1904; Henrietta, born April 13, 1892, at home; Erwin, born June 8, 1895; Hellmuth born July 17, 1899; Gertrude, November 9, 1907; Paul, January 26, Frederick, June 21, 1903; Viola, July 26, 1905; 1910.

Mr. Brettmann is well known as a public-spirited, upright citizen, and is held in high esteem in his community. He takes an active interest in the welfare and development of his township and county, and has a large number of warm friends.

BRINKMAN, N. Henry, a well-known German-American citizen of Addison township, has lived

much of his life on the farm he now occupies, where his parents spent the latter part of their lives. He was born August 23, 1860, son of Ehler and Mary (Baoger) Brinkmann, who came to America when their son Henry was about nineteen years old, and located on the farm where he now lives. The father died in 1885, at the age of sixty years, and the mother died in 1892, aged sixty-four years. Both were buried in York township.

Mr. Brinkmann was reared on a farm and has followed agriculture all his active life. He has added to the house, erected new buildings and made many other improvements on the farm, now having 111 acres of land in the northwestern part of Section 31, where he carries on general farming. He has twenty-six head of cattle, and ships three or four cans of milk daily; has five horses and some other stock. He is a progressive and enterprising farmer and is actively interested in the welfare of the community. Educated in Germany, he retains his love for his native land and is a member of the German Evangelical Church, as is his family.

On July 28, 1894, Mr. Brinkmann was married by Rev. Fritz Brown, to Sophia Meyer, daughter of Fritz and Sophia Meyer, who was born in Germany February 11, 1868, and came to America alone at the age of twenty years. Nine children have blessed this union: Minnie, born September 15, 1895; Sophia, born October 7, 1896; Dedrich, born December 26, 1897; Mary, born February 12, 1899; May, born December 16, 1900; Henry, born October 22, 1902; Louise, born July 14, 1904; Amy, born April 8, 1906; Elsie, born August 14, 1909. Mr. Brinkman's farm is well improved and in a high state of cultivation. It is pleasantly situated and the family have a comfortable and well furnished home. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Americans.

BRISTOL, Harvey H., superintendent of the Hinsdale Water and Light plant, one of the leading business men of Hinsdale and a man of a high order of ability, was born in Macomb County, Mich., October 26, 1867, a son of Henry C. and Jane (Clugston) Bristol. The former was a native of New York State, born in 1827, died July 1, 1909; the latter a native of same State, was born in 1832, and died December, 1890.

The parents left New York State when quite young, going to the State of Michigan, where the paternal grandfather entered land from the Government, on the site of the city of Flint, Mich. When a young man, the father carried mail on horse-back from Flint, to Pontiac, Ill., later driving a stage, but leaving the stage coach, he applied himself to farming, and soon acquired large land holdings.

Harvey H. Bristol was brought up on his father's farm, attending district school near his home. After leaving school, he worked in a grist-mill, running a stationary engine for some three years. Leaving Flint, Mich., he then went to Charlotte, Mich., worked as engineer in a brick-yard about three years. Following this, he went to South Bend, Ind., and worked on a farm for a short time; then coming to Hinsdale, in 1896, he engaged as engineer of the Public School for five years. Mr. Bristol then took a position as engineer at the Water and Light plant, and is at present superintendent of same, having been with this plant since 1902.

Mr. Bristol was married November 7, 1897, in Chicago, to Caroline W. Meyer, daughter of Detrick Meyer. Two charming daughters have blessed this union: Edith L., born October 27, 1898, and Gladys J., born September 28, 1901.

Mr. Bristol is a member of Hinsdale Lodge, K. of P., and is a staunch Republican, being quite active in political affairs. While not a member of any church, he gives liberally to religious and charitable work, and is deeply interested in educational matters. During his busy useful life, he has always been able to find the time to aid in the upbuilding of his community, and is truly a public spirited citizen, held in high esteem by all who know him. There is no water or light system in Du Page county that is as complete as that at Hinsdale, and this perfection has all been brought about through the untiring efforts of Mr. Bristol, for he took charge of it when it was in its infancy and developed it to its present high state of excellence.

BROKER, Fred, a native of Westphalia, Prussia, Germany, who was born July 11, 1849, and came, with his parents and five other children, to America, settling in Itaska, Ill. Here the father, who was quite deaf, was killed by a C., M. & St. Paul train, while he was walking on the tracks. He was 72 years old at the time of his death. The mother died in 1855.

Fred Broker was married on Dec. 22, 1887, to Miss Anna Kruger, a daughter of Barnhardt and Mary (Finke) Kruger, who was born also in Westphalia, May 16, 1862, and came to America alone, going directly to the home of Mr. George A. Fischer, where she lived until her marriage, two and one-half years later. To Mrs. and Mrs. Broker the following children have been born: Mary, born Oct. 30, 1888, died Oct. 15, 1889; August, born Nov. 20, 1889; Barney, born Aug. 13, 1891; Edwin, born April 12, 1893; Otto, born Feb. 24, 1895; Ida, born Dec. 12, 1898; William, born March 28, 1900.

The family are members of the Evangelical Church, and derive much pleasure and benefit from this association.

BROOKS, T. E., dealer in all kinds of coal, brick, stone, sand, black dirt and tile, also has an extensive expressing and draying business, making trips as far as Chicago and specializing on moving jobs, first started with a small coal business at East Grove and gradually branched out into the expressing and draying business, until he now has one of the most extensive establishments of its kind in the county. He had but one wagon when beginning his trade and now has eleven horses and other equipments to correspond. He has furnished all the material for the construction of the curb and gutter in the village of Downer's Grove, and much of that used in the sidewalk. Since May 4, 1906, he has had a large fire-proof storage plant at Downer's Grove, where he owns five and one-half acres of ground. Mr. Brooks was born at Alba, Ia., on May 4, 1869, and reared at Mt. Pleasant in that State. As a young man he engaged in working for The American Express Company eight years, and twelve years for The Adams Express Company on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He subsequently became depot agent at Burlington, Ia., and at a later period, cashier at Keokuk, and in 1892, was transferred to Chicago, as an express messenger on the road, remaining in that position until engaging in business on his own account. On May 1, 1910, he took Fred W. Mueller into partnership and they now operate as a corporation, with a capital of $5,000, the stock being all owned by the two men.

Mr. Brooks is a son of LeRoy and Helen (Millspaugh) Brooks. His father died when he was three years old but his mother now resides at Mt. Pleasant. About 1900, Mr. Brooks became a member of the Masonic order and has now taken the Thirty-Second degree in Masonry, being connected with the Shriners and Consistory. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal League, the Order of Eastern Star, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is popular in social and fraternal circles owning many friends. Both he and his partner are known as men of business probity and integrity, and they have a large and growing concern.

On June 11, 1890, Mr. Brooks was married at Mt. Pleasant, Ia., to Jennie, daughter of Enoch and Sarah (Neal) Davis, and four children have been born of this union, as follows: Gladys, June 8, 1891; Dewitt, January 22, 1896, died February 23, 1906; Helen, May 22, 1900, died June 12, 1900; Edward, October 21, 1906. In politics, Mr. Brooks is a Republican and has always displayed an intelligent interest in matters pertaining to the general welfare and prosperity of the town.

BROWN, Ira. Many of the constructive citizens of Du Page county have attained eminence through individual effort directed towards the betterment of humanity without thought of personal profit. Both church and State have received the benefit of their sage advice and efforts, and their names have been intimately connected with various upward movements. One of these philanthropists whose reputation for benevolence and generosity are wide-spread is Ira Brown of Wheaton. Mr. Brown was born in Perrysburg, O., January 25, 1835, a son of Ira and Harriet S. (Laughborough) Brown. He was one of those who inaugurated the project in 1860, of selling lots on the monthly payment plan through which those in moderate circumstances could secure homes. His subdivisions are scattered all over Cook county.

Soon after the birth of Mr. Brown, his father moved to Defiance county, O., on the Manmee river. He made a dugout canoe, and paddled his household goods, the mother walking and carrying the baby, Ira, in her arms, or on her back, fastened like an Indian with a blanket. Arriving at their destination, after four days, the father purchased a large farm, where he

brought up his family, and spent the remainder of his life. He was born May 27, 1804, and died January 17, 1905, aged one hundred years, eight months and nineteen days. During his remarkably long life, he possessed great strength, and when nearly one hundred years old, took a daily swim. His last illness lasted only nine days. In addition to farming, he specialized on raising fine horses.

Ira Brown was educated at the Defiance high school, and when only nineteen years old, he ran away from home, his only capital being $10.50 which his mother had given him to pay for a tailor-made coat and vest. He walked to Coldwater, Mich., where he caught the train for Chicago. Here the aggressive young man secured a position in a hotel as "runner" to meet the boats with the omnibus. This hotel was called the American, and was located at the corner of Lake and Wabash, and Mr. Brown so pleased the management that he was made clerk and continued to hold that position for five years. In 1860, he entered the real estate business, under his own name, continuing to operate along this line until 1900, when he retired. Mr. Brown became active politically, serving as alderman from the old Eleventh Ward from 1863 to 1865, being elected on the Republican ticket. In 1885, he came to Wheaton, where his influence was soon felt. When Judge Gary gave a block in the business center of the city of Wheaton as an endowment for the $100,000 Methodist church, that bears his name, he appointed Ira Brown to look after it, and so faithfully has Mr. Brown discharged this trust that he has now the satisfaction of knowing that this property yields an income of $3,600 annually. Mr. Brown is not now engaged in any work aside from superintending his own property, preferring to devote his time to travel and church affairs. He belongs to the Hamilton Club. It is as a member and official of the Methodist Church that Mr. Brown has done his best work. He was a trustee of the old Ada street church, having given $2,500 towards its erection. At the time that Judge Gary contributed the $100,000 for the erection of the present Wheaton edifice, once more he demonstrated his faith in his friend, by stipulating that Mr. Brown serve on the building committee, and the later cheerfully gave his services as its chairman. From the beginning, he carefully watched every detail of the construction, and its perfection is due to his care and good judgment, for it is the best church in Illinois, outside Chicago.

Mr. Brown was married to Mary E. Ballou, daughter of Levi Ballou, a farmer of Wheaton. The ceremony took place in 1862. Mr. Brown is a Master Mason, and a Knight of Pythias, having filled all the chairs in the latter lodge, and served as delegate to the Grand Lodge many times. He is equally prominent as a member of the Odd Fellows, filling all the chairs, and representing his lodge at the Grand Lodge and Encampment of Illinois many times.

A man whose efforts in behalf of his kind, have been conducted quietly and reservedly, for he is not one who cares to have his charities known, Mr. Brown is an honor to Wheaton. During the twenty-five years he has acted as trustee of his church in Wheaton, he has striven to build the organization up to proportions that would reflect credit upon the community and his fellow members, and has succeeded beyond even his own hopes. He has accumulated of this world's goods enough to enable him to retire from activities of that kind.

BROWN, John. Du Page county is admirably suited for either general farming or dairying, owing to the fertility of the soil and the various streams which bisect its confines. Because of these facts as well as the unsurpassed transportation facilities offered and the proximity to Chicago, a number of reliable and substantial agriculturists have located in this vicinity where they have reaped the benefit of their wisdom. One of these farmers is John Brown of Milton township. He was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, October 19, 1858, a son of George and Martha (Halla) Brown, both of whom died in their native land.

John Brown grew up in Germany, receiving a common school education, and according to the requirements of his country, went into the German army, serving with it until 1881. He had decided upon an agricultural career in America, and so as soon as he received his honorable discharge, he came here, locating in Milton Township, Du Page County. From the first his earnestness and readiness to work secured him employment by the month with the farmers until his marriage, in 1885. He then rented a farm northwest of Wheaton, and operated several farms in this neighborhood, until in the fall of

Mary E Johnston

William Johnston

1901, he bought 125 acres of improved farm land three miles southwest of Wheaton in Milton township, but later sold seven and one-half acres of it at a good profit. Here he carries on farming and dairying, milking twenty-five cows.

On March 1, 1885, Mr. Brown was married to Rebecca Gangher, born in Du Page county, daughter of William and Mary (Brown) Gangher of Milton Township. They came to America on a sailing vessel from Germany, six weeks being consumed on the voyage. Settling in Wheaton, the father worked for farmers until he bought a farm north of that town, where he and his wife died, she June 25, 1888, and he, in August, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have had seven children, as follows: John R., at home; Martha, Mrs. George Dunbar of West Chicago; Clara, at home; Fred, William, Edward and Charles. Mr. Brown belongs to the St. Michaels Lutheran Church of West Chicago. In politics, he is a Republican, but he has never come before the public for office, preferring to devote himself to his business. He is an excellent farmer and being both industrious and thrifty, has amassed a property that is valuable and increasingly so, because of the intelligent labor he expends on it.

BROWN, Martin, deceased, of one of the oldest families in Du Page County, Ill., was for many years one of the prominent merchants of Naperville, and is well remembered by the old residents of that city. He was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1831, a son of David and Mary (Fry) Brown. The grandparents were Martin and Mollie (Diffenderfer) Brown, natives of Pennsylvania, and Henry and Catherine (White) Fry. Martin Brown was a son of John Adam and Catherine (Brown) Brown, the former born in Pennsylvania in 1744, a son of Martin Braun, a native of Switzerland. The Frys were also an old Pennsylvania family, and it was in her native State that Mrs. Mary (Fry) Brown passed away. David and his second wife, Elizabeth (Climpson) Brown, a daughter of Amos and Elizabeth (Seisler) Climpson, of England, and of Pennsylvania, respectively, came to Naperville in 1844 and bought a farm at Copenhagen, in Naperville Township, where he became an extensive and successful farmer. The father retired from active life in his later years and died at Naperville. As a result of his two marriages he became the father of the following children: Leah, now eighty-four years of age (1911); Jacob, Martin, and Benjamin, living in Naperville; Elias and Moses, who are successful business men of Waterloo, Iowa; David, of Naperville; Sarah, widow of John Burkholder of Naperville; Esias of Chicago; three children who are now deceased.

Martin Brown was the third child of his parents and remained at home until he was nineteen years of age. After coming to Illinois he attended Naperville Academy, having received his early education in his native county. He worked two years in a store in Chicago, and when he reached his majority went to California and spent two years prospecting and mining. He was very successful in his mining operations and at the end of two years was able to return home and buy a farm. This he operated five years, then moved to Naperville, where the remainder of his life was spent. He bought a business block and in it conducted a general store for a period of thirty-four years, meeting with gratifying success. The first few years he was associated in business with his father, but later he carried his operations on alone, having purchased his father's interest. He also had a warehouse near the railroad station at Naperville and was interested in various other business ventures. In 1898 he sold his store at a good figure to Messrs. Slick & Koakley, who still conduct it. He was well known as a man of the strictest integrity and probity, upright in all his business dealings, and as a private citizen of high character and reputation. He was looked upon with general respect and esteem.

On September 17, 1857, Mr. Brown married Miss Matilda Rickert, who was born in Pennsylvania November 2, 1837, and they became parents of three children: Emma, of Naperville, unmarried; Lincoln, of Holdrege, Neb.; Mary, Mrs. Charles Barker, of Oswego, Ill. Mrs. Brown died October 9, 1870. Mr. Brown married again on September 12, 1873, Miss Mary Barr, who was born in Pennsylvania April 10, 1837, and they were parents of two children: Clarence, who died May 16, 1884, at the age of seven years, and Irvin, who died September 28, 1881, at the age of nine years. Mr. Brown was a member of the Evangelical Association and in politics was a Republican. He died February 24, 1907, and his loss was sincerely mourned in many circles.

BRYAN, Charles Page, a citizen of whom, for years, Du Page county and the nation as a whole has had just cause to be proud, is Col. Charles Page Bryan, Ex-Ambassador to the Japanese Empire, who, on the 11th of November, 1912, resigned his post, because of accidental bodily injury, and returned to his beautiful home "Byrd's Nest" in the city of Elmhurst. On his arrival, which Col. Bryan attempted to make as unimposing as possible, his friends and constituents showed their appreciation of the man and his work by a pleasing demonstration in his honor.

At the time of the death of King Leopold, Col. Bryan was the American Minister at Brussels, and it was from this station that he was called to become our Ambassador to Japan, with his residence at Tokio. His appointment to this office was particularly fitting, for his father, Thos. B. Bryan, had been chairman of the first committee which welcomed the first Japanese Embassy to the United States; and Col. Bryan himself had been appointed by the Japanese government to select the site of the Japanese Building at the World's Fair at Chicago. Col. Bryan's welcome at the capital of Japan was one of great personal cordiality, and during the year of his stay there his popularity steadily increased and he and his sister, Miss Jennie Byrd Bryan, have been intimately associated with the social life of the Japanese metropolis, the American embassy having had as the guests within its halls many of the celebrities of the Orient.

BUCHHOLZ, Henry, one of the leading contractors and real estate dealers of Hinsdale, Ill., has probably done more to develop and improve the city than any other one man. He is a native of Hanover, Germany, born March 22, 1861, a son of Deidrich and Mary (Drager) Buchholz, and received his education in his native country. He came to America in the fall of 1881, and located in Du Page county where for two and one-half years he carried on farming with Chester Plummer. He then came to Hinsdale, and for the past twenty-two years has been engaged in the contracting business, buying and improving more property than anyone else in the vicinity, and erecting nearly 175 residence buildings in Hinsdale. He has built these homes to sell and has dealt extensively in real estate for many years past, as the natural outcome of his contracting business. Well regarded as an upright and substantial citizen, he has a good standing in business circles as a man of integrity and reliability. In politics, he is a Republican and he is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum order.

On November 11, 1878, Mr. Buchholz married Miss Lizzie Drake, of Hinsdale, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and they are parents of three sons and three daughters: Ella, Henry, Edward, John, Edna and Gertrude. The family have many friends and are well known socially.

BUCHHOLZ, Henry. The Buchholz family has been prominent in Du Page County for nearly seventy years and its members have always represented the interests of their community. Henry Buchholz, now retired from active life and living in Elmhurst, has been a resident of the county since he was one year old. He was born in Hanover, Germany, November 5, 1845, son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Beckman) Buchholz, who came to America in 1846, spent a short time in Chicago, then purchased land in Du Page County, where the father died in 1871, and the mother in 1878. Their children were Henry, and Louisa, Mrs. Henry Kemmann, who died at La Grange, Ill.

Mr. Buchholtz spent his childhood on the farm, receiving his education in the district schools and in Snow Seminary, of Chicago. He lived with his parents until their death then inheriting the home farm of 180 acres. He was married in October, 1871, to Caroline Fischer, who was born in Addison Township, Du Page County, daughter of Frederick and Henrietta (Mesenbrink) Fischer, natives of Hanover, who came to the township in 1843, and engaged in farming. After marriage, Mr. Buchholz continued farming and lived on the home place until 1899, when he purchased a modern residence in Elmhurst, where the family have the advantage of the latest improvements and conveniences. Since 1910, Mr. Buchholz has been retired from active work and his son carries on the farm of which they have sold ninety acres for a new subdivision in Elmhurst. Two children were born to Mr. Buchholz and wife, Albert, who carries on general farming on the homestead, and Carl, who died in 1903, at the age of sixteen years. The family attend the Evangelical Church. Mr. Buchholz is actively interested in public affairs and is affiliated with the Republican party. He served two years as

Road Commissioner in York Township and has always been ready to promote any movement for the general welfare of his community. He is well known in the county, having spent his entime life there, and enjoys the esteem of a large number of friends.

BUTLER, Frank Osgood, vice-president of the J. W. Butler Paper Company of Chicago, was born in that city April 22, 1861, son of Julius Wales and Julia (Osgood) Butler, born near Burlington, Vt. The paternal grandfather, Julius Butler, was also a native of Vermont, and was interested in a paper mill in the vicinity of Burlington. The family comes of pure American stock, the founder of it in this country, having come to the Colonies in 1630, and his descendants, as far as known, have since that time been interested in the manufacture of paper until the present generation. The family came west in the early thirties, passing through Chicago to the Fox river, and made a settlement at St. Charles. Here, in 1840, they erected the first paper-mill built west of New York, the ruins of which still stand. In the latter fifties, a more modern mill for the manufacture of print paper, was erected on the opposite side of the same river.

The Chicago warehouse of the J. W. Butler Paper Company was established in 1844 as a medium for the distribution of the product of the mills, all transportation in those days being effected by means of wagons drawn by horses. Until the time railroads reached Chicago, deliveries were made to points as far distant as Janesville, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Galena by teams, the wagons taking out the finished product and bringing back rags. It is most interesting to compare these primitive methods with the present day systems.

Frank O. Butler was educated in the Brown school and Central high school of Chicago. He was married at Louisville, Ky., June 10, 1886, to Fannie M. Brennaker, and two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Paul and Julius Wales, Jr.

Ever since leaving school, Mr. Butler has been connected with the J. W. Butler Paper Company, first entering it as a clerk. Steadily he advanced until he was made vice-president in 1890, which office he has since held. He is also vice-president of the Standard Paper Company of Milwaukee and president of the Southwestern Paper Company of Dallas, Tex., and holds the same office with the Southwestern Paper Company of Houston, Tex. The Chicago firm is one of the best known establishments in Chicago and one of the oldest in the State, and its product has a reputation throughout the country. The following representative companies are agents for the Butler brands of paper: The Standard Paper Company of Milwaukee, Wis.; the Interstate Paper Company of Kansas City, Mo.; and the Southwestern Paper Company of both Dallas and Houston, Tex. The following companies have been incorporated with the J. W. Butler Paper Company: the Pacific Coast Paper Company of San Francisco, Cal.; the Sierra Paper Company of Los Angeles, Cal.; the Oakland Paper Company of Oakland, Cal.; the Central Michigan Paper Company of Grand Rapids, Mich.; the Mutual Paper Company of Seattle, Wash; the American Type Founders Company of Spokane, Wash., and Vancouver, British Columbia; the National Paper & Type Company (export only) of New York City, and the National Paper & Type Company of the City of Mexico, Mexico, of the City of Monterey, Mexico and of Havana, Cuba.

Mr. Butler is a Republican in politics. He belongs to the Union League Club of Chicago and the Hinsdale Golf Club. His business address is 221-223-229 W. Monroe street, Chicago, and since the early nineties, his residence has been at Hinsdale, where his various interests, chiefly of an agricultural nature, have become permanent. Naturally he is interested in the progress of his home city, and stands very high in public regard.

BUTTERFIELD, Milo James. The courage and cheerfulness with which the pioneers of Du Page County faced the dangers and hardships incident to settlement here in early days, points a moral and encourages others to endure with patience what life sends. One of the families closely associated with the early history of this locality, is that bearing the name of Butterfield, a well-known representative of which is Milo James Butterfield rural mail carrier, residing at No. 317 East Wesley Street, Wheaton. Mr. Butterfield was born here September 10, 1872, being a son of Milo and Mary (Pierce) Butterfield.

The great-grandfather of Mr. Butterfield kept the first tavern in Chicago, when it was but a handful of houses clustered about the fort. The

grandfather came to Du Page County prior to the Black Hawk War, and secured land in the customary way by plowing a furrow about it. Subsequently, he became the owner of a vast estate, at one time possessing as much as 8,000 acres. Trouble with the Indians drove the family to the protection of Fort Dearborn where they remained until after the close of the Black Hawk War, when a return was made to the settlement already commenced, and there the land was gradually brought into subjection to cultivation.

Milo J. Butterfield was reared on the family estate three and one-half miles southwest of Wheaton, and was educated in the country schools. He farmed and learned the carpenter trade following the latter for ten or a dozen years. He then entered the employ of the government, and for two years was in Chicago, being on the exchange wagons of the post office department, when he was transferred to Wheaton, Here he has been in charge of a rural route for seven years.

Mr. Butterfield was married at Elmhurst, in December, 1895, to Ella Bucholtz, born at Stacy's Corners, June 10, 1877, daughter of Charles and Minnie Bucholtz, Germans, who came to this locality many years ago. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Butterfield: William M. and May. Fraternally, Mr. Butterfield is a member of Camp No. 488, Woodmen of America; Elgin Lodge No. 337, of Elks, and the Elgin Lodge of Yoemen. In politics he is a Republican, but has been too much occupied with his duties to take an active part in municipal affairs. He owns his residence, and the two adjoining lots, on one of which is another house, as well as thirty acres of the original Butterfield homested. Faithful in the discharge of his duties, loyal to his city, strong in his support of all measures looking towards the advancement of the county, Mr. Butterfield is a good example of Du Page County's native sons.

CABLE, Fayette Shepherd, well known as the president and treasurer of the Cable-Nelson Piano Company, an old-established firm of Chicago, was born at Cannonsville, N. Y., March 18, 1855. He is a son of Silas and Mary (Goodrich) Cable, and was reared on a farm, receiving his early education in the public schools, but later attended Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, N. Y. He taught school a number of years but in 1875, became agent for a New York book concern, travelling for it four years; then becoming manager of their western branch, at Chicago. In 1890, he became a director and secretary of the Chicago Cottage Organ Company, holding this position until 1903, when the present company was organized as the Fayette S. Cable Company. One year later this was re-organized under its present name, and he has since served as its president and treasurer. He is well fitted by experience and ability to fill such a position and the affairs of the concern are in a prosperous condition. The factory is located at South Haven, Mich.

Mr. Cable married Kate Elting, of Ellenville, N. Y., and four children have been born of the union: Annie S., Rachel E., Gladys G. and Dorothy R. Mr. Cable is prominent socially in Hinsdale, and in various circles in Chicago. He has been a resident of the city since 1880, and has many friends there. He belongs to the Union League Club of Chicago and to the Hinsdale Golf Club, and is esteemed a public-spirited and desirable citizen, having the respect and good will of his fellow-townsmen.

CAMPBELL, Robert Willis, attorney-at-law, with offices at No. 700 Commercial National Bank Building, Chicago, and residence at No. 416 Ellis Avenue, Wheaton, Ill., is one of the notable men of Du Page and Cook Counties. He was born at Frankfort, Clinton County, Indiana, July 30, 1874, being a son of Joseph C. and Lena (Nicoll) Campbell.

Mr. Campbell attended the public schools at Stockton and San Francisco, California, the high school of the latter city, was graduated from the Leland-Stanford, Jr., University, Class of 1896, with the degree of A. B., and spent two years at Hastings College of Law, University of California. In 1899, he was admitted to the California Bar. Prior to this, from 1896 on, he studied law and acted as clerk in the law office of Reddy, Campbell & Metson. After his admission to the bar, Mr. Campbell became managing clerk of this firm, thus continuing until the death of Mr. Reddy, in 1900, when he was admitted to the firm, the style changing to Campbell, Metson & Campbell. In May, 1904, Mr. Campbell resigned from the firm and moved to Chicago, with residence at Wheaton, becoming a member of the firm of Knapp, Haynie & Campbell, the members being Kemper K. Knapp, Wil-

George W Jordan and Family

liam Duff Haynie, and Mr. Campbell. Mr. Haynie retired in January, 1908, when the name was changed to its present one of Knapp & Campbell. The firm carry on general and corporation practice, and are counsel for the Illinois Steel Company and other subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation in Chicago. Mr. Campbell is general attorney and director of the Illinois Steel Company, the Indiana Steel Company, the Gary Land Company, the Chicago Lake Shore and Eastern Railroad and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad, and director and member of the executive committee of the Central National Fire Insurance Company.

On September 10, 1901, Mr. Campbell was married to Bertha L. Gary, at Wheaton, Ill. They have one child, Julia Elizabeth. In politics Mr. Campbell is a Republican, and served as Alderman of Wheaton from 1905 to 1909. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being connected with the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Commandry. He is Past Commander of the Golden Gate Commandry, No. 16, K. T. of San Francisco. He is also a member of the University, Union League, the Law, Chicago Automobile, the Chicago Golf and Wheaton Golf Clubs. The Methodist Episcopal Church of Wheaton holds his membership.

CASE, Peter, was born in Prussia, Germany, August 17, 1832, a son of Peter Joseph and Christina (Surges) Case. He was educated in the schools of his native town, then engaged in farming until his twenty-second year. He then came to America on the "David Hoadley," an old sailing ship which took thirty-two days to cross the ocean.

Mr. Case first located in Chicago, but later removed to Elmhurst, where he built his present comfortable house. He operated a store in Elmhurst for some time, but shortly after his marriage sold this and went to farming. To him and his wife were born three children, namely: Frank, died in infancy; John Joseph, lives on the old homestead; Catharina died in infancy. The family are members of the Catholic church. Mr. Case has been road commissioner for three terms.

CASSEL, Eugene B., a native son of Du Page county, has a well improved property in Lisle township, known as the "Hillside Farm," and is a successful dairyman and farmer. He was born in Milton township, June 26, 1865, a son of Bernard and Mary (Spautz) Cassel, natives of Luxemburg, and early settlers of Du Page county. Until he reached his majority he lived with his parents, being reared to farm work and educated in SS. Peter and Paul Catholic School of Naperville.

On June 5, 1887, Mr. Cassel married Mary Yackley, a native of Lisle township and daughter of Robert and Susan (Dieter) Yackley, the father a native of Alsace, and the mother of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Cassel have four children, all at home: Florence, Jennie, Edward and Loraine. Mr. Cassel left the parental roof after his marriage and rented a farm in Lisle township, which he operated three years, then moving to Kossuth county, Ia., and carrying on farming there for eight years, when he returned to Lisle township purchasing his present fertile farm of 145 acres of land. He has erected several new buildings and rebuilt some of the old ones, having brought his land into a high state of cultivation, and devoted it to mixed farming, paying special attention to dairying.

In politics Mr. Cassel is a Republican and religiously he is a member of the Catholic Church. He has served as school director and takes an active interest in all affairs affecting the general welfare of the community. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Columbus, of Naperville.

CASSEL, Joseph B., who is proprietor of a modern hotel and restaurant at Naperville, Ill., is a native of the county in which he lives, having been born July 14, 1871, son of Bernard and Mary (Spaus) Cassel, natives of Luxemburg, Germany. The father came to the United States in 1854, making the voyage in a sailing vessel and spending a month on the water. He landed at New York and soon afterward came to Aurora, Ill., where he met the lady who became his wife, and they were married September 3, 1857. She had come to America about the same time as he. After his marriage, he worked in that vicinity about a year and a half, then purchased land in Milton township, where he developed a fine farm. Keeping on adding to his land from time to time as he was able, he

became the owner of 160 acres, on which he made all the improvements, erecting suitable buildings, developing into one of the successful men of the community. He was interested in local affairs and became one of the substantial residents of the county. His death occurred May 19, 1908; his wife died May the 7th, 1899. Their children were: Leona, who married Frank Hoffman, Jr., and is now deceased; Caroline; Eugene who is of Lisle township; Mary, Mrs. Charles Wehling, Jr., who is of Wheaton, and Joseph B., the youngest member of the family.

In boyhood Joseph B. Cassel attended the district schools and was reared to farm work from early childhood. He practically always lived on the home place, and after the death of his father, he and his sister Caroline, who is unmarried, purchased the interests of the other heirs, and conducted the farm in partnership until March, 1912, when they rented the farm and established their present business at Naperville.

Mr. Cassel is a member of the Catholic Church, and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He served six years as highway commissioner and gave entire satisfaction to all concerned, standing well in the community, and having a number of friends, being highly respected by all who know him.

On June 16, 1896, Mr. Cassel married Louisa Yackley, who was born in Lisle township January 16, 1873, daughter of Charles and Mary Yackley, prominent farmers of that township. Mr. Yackley, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, was a son of John and Helen (Stahley) Yackley, who came to Du Page county in 1846. Mrs. Yackley was a daughter of Peter Baumeister, and was born in Bavaria. The Baumeister family came to Du Page county in 1849. Charles Yackley and Mary Baumeister were married in Du Page county and located on a farm in Lisle township, where she died February 25, 1902. He still survives and resides on the same farm. One son, Bernard Joseph, was born September 28, 1902, to Mr. Cassel and wife. Mrs. Cassel was educated in the district schools and has spent her entire life in Du Page county.

CAVERNO, Rev. Charles, A. M. LLD., and Family.

Rev. Caverno and family have had a home in Lombard, Du Page county, Ill., since April, 1874. Charles Caverno was born at Strafford, Strafford county, N. H., August 19, 1832. His parents were Jeremiah and Dorothy Kingman (Balch) Caverno. His boyhood was spent on a farm. In the summer of 1846 he attended the Academy at Durham, N. H. In the fall of that year he began a course of preparation for college at Gilmanton Academy.

This academy he attended with the exception of two terms, when he was at home at work on the farm, and during the winter of 1847 and winters after that date, when he was engaged in teaching school, and was valedictorian of his class. He completed his preparation for college in the summer of 1850 and in the fall entered Dartmouth College.

The college life of Caverno was normal. He was neither the first scholar in the class nor the last. He had rank in the first third and so was entitled to be elected to the college society, the Phi Beta Kappa. During the winters while in college Caverno taught school in Massachusetts, during the first three winters teaching in Beverly and for two of these winters he was teacher in the district in which President Taft maintained his summer home. Mr. Caverno received his degree of A. B. in 1854 on his graduation. In 1857 the college conferred the degree of A. M.

After graduating Mr. Caverno, in the fall of 1854, took the position of assistant in the academy at Thetford, Vt., to Hiram Orcutt, even then a veteran educator. The part in the work of the academy assigned to Mr. Caverno was mainly the last year of the Latin, Greek and mathematics, preparatory to college. There were ten students in this class. It may be worthy of record here that one of these students was a girl—Susan White of Worcester, Mass. She carried all the studies, Greek included, in even pace with the rest of the class. Some of the members of that class in after life attained distinction. One of them was for a quarter of a century or more a professor of modern languages in Dartmouth College. One became U. S. district attorney for that part of the state of New York in which New York City and Brooklyn are situated. He was an orator of great force and was an assistant to Mr. Blaine in his candidacy for the presidency, as rear car platform speaker.

Half a century ago the Albany Law School had even then attained high repute. William McKinley went to that school at the beginning of his legal career. In the fall of 1855 Caverno

entered upon the course of instruction given by that school. The lectures for the course usually extended over a period of two years. But in 1855-6 all were given in one year, save a short course, on the criminal statutes of the state of New York. Mr. Caverno was reading law while teaching at Thetford. So at the end of the spring term in 1856 he offered himself as a candidate for admission to the bar with many others of his class. Caverno was among those passed by a committee of the Supreme Court appointed by the Albany County bar. So he became a lawyer, duly enrolled in the bar of the state of New York. For further acquaintance with office practice he accepted a position as clerk and student in the office of his uncle—Sullivan Caverno at Lockport, N. Y. Of the quality of instruction in this office it may be said that Sullivan Caverno was a graduate of Dartmouth College in the year 1831. He had such eminence as a lawyer that he was appointed by Governor Horatio Seymour as one of a commission of three to revise the statutes of the state.

During his residence in Lockport, Charles Caverno was appointed superintendent of schools for Niagara county. Between law and schools and supervising the preparation of his cousin, Daniel H., for college, life in Lockport was busy.

On the 10th day of October, 1857, Mr. Caverno landed in Milwaukee, Wis., to begin life as an attorney and counselor at law. His experience in the practice of law for six years in that city does not differ essentially from that of any young man beginning life in a city of strangers. Some things outside the special line of such practice deserve notice. For two years, 1859-60, he served as president of the Young Men's Association. This association owned and supported the only public library in the city. This library was afterward donated to the city and formed the basis of the great city library now located on Grand avenue. The association also offered from year to year a lecture course in which men like Emerson, Phillips, John P. Hale, Greeley, and Bayard Taylor had place.

In the fall of 1860, without any effort on his part and without the expenditure of any money, Mr. Caverno was elected from the Fourth ward of the city to the Assembly (or lower house) of the State Legislature. Abraham Lincoln was running for president. Their tally was even in that ward. Those were days of no scratched tickets. Men meant something by their politics. It is perhaps not germane to the object of this publication to relate here the history of that legislature or experiences in it. Mr. Caverno served on three committees—Judiciary, Banks and Banking and Railways. Each called for exhausting work and care. In banking the state was still in the wake of the panic of '57. This was augmented by the depresssion of bonds of southern states consequent on secession. But the banks of Wisconsin weathered the financial storm. They stood together and gave eastern exchange for their total circulation. The legislature showed its wisdom by refraining from interfering with this process, while by interfering the legislature of Illinois tumbled the whole circulation of the banks into a waste basket and left it unredeemed in the hands of the people. A wise legislator may be one who restrains the people's wrath for more legislation and kills bills. Legislation against lobbies is silly. It puts a legislature on the level of a girls' boarding school. The people can choose honest men for legislators. A legislature presents no more or worse problems to an honest man than any other business. Mr. Caverno has never had the slightest suspicion that any member of the Wisconsin legislature of 1861 was at any time bought to vote for or against any measure. Graft and corruption may have grown up inside a legislature since that time, but so may lying have grown up outside it. If they exist the people may blame themselves for both. The legislature of 1861 adjourned in the week following the firing on Fort Sumter. Both houses came together in the Assembly chamber, sang the Star Spangled Banner and dissolved. After a few weeks the legislature was called together again by the governor, Alexander W. Randall, and the state put on war footing. It passes easy belief that Wisconsin sent 90,000 men to the war.

Mr. Caverno returned to Milwaukee and resumed the practice of the law. The most of the time for two years he held the office of justice of the peace for the Fourth ward.

In the spring of 1863 Mr. Caverno laid down the profession of law never to be resumed. The reason for this action was entirely of a physical nature. From childhood he had been troubled with extreme sensitiveness of the retina of the eye. What the end would be he well knew. He had no memory of his mother save as a sufferer

from the same cause. From ophthalmic inflammation and neuralgia she gradually passed into blindness. To continue in law was to invite the same result for himself. These facts furnish the sole reason why Mr. Caverno left the profession of the law.

In the spring of 1863 Mr. Caverno removed into the Chippewa Valley and took up a farm under the Homestead Act in the town of Lafayette. His postoffice was at Chippewa Falls, seven miles distant. Here he remained one year. He did the usual work of a pioneer on unbroken land. Aside from interest in labor he found a fine opportunity to study botany and entomology. Zoology was not without interest. Wild deer came out of the forest to eat the fresh grass that grew up on the spring breaking and the foot might start anywhere in the brush the warning of a rattlesnake. Prairie chicks boomed in the spring, quail called all summer long, and whippoorwills came evening and morning and sat on the doorstep of his cabin. With so much to interest why this stay of but a year on the homestead? Psychology must be called in to answer. There were no religious privileges in the region short of Chippewa Falls, seven miles away or Eau Claire, twenty-two miles. But there was a school house in the woods only a mile distant. Obtaining permission of the trustees, Mr. Caverno opened a Sabbath school. Then the people asked him to preach. That was his first "call" to the ministry. There were other openings in the logging camps in the pineries. The sense of duty is common and any one can tell what thoughts would be likely to come in such case. The duty seemed plain. Something ought to be done and it could. It seemed wisest, however, to have approbation from some ecclesiastical source before attempting to preach. Mr. Caverno had determined to go to Milwaukee and take out a license to preach from the Congregational Association and then return and use the Sabbaths as opportunity offered. At this juncture he received a favorable offer for his homestead claim which he accepted.

The way then seemed clear to become in full a Home Missionary. When Mr. Caverno reached Milwaukee he was told the Congregational church at Waukesha wished to hear him the next Sabbath. He went, and the result was a call to that church for a year, and so began his career of now forty-seven years in the ministry.

It may be asked what was the gain to the eyes in laying down the law and taking up the ministry. This—one can regulate his time or times of work in the one and he cannot in the other. In the one he works when he can, in the other when he must. Then it makes a great difference whether one is in the struggle of competition, in the lime-light of the business of a great city or passes life in the quiet of the country or of a village. Mr. Caverno had discretion enough to choose the latter.

"Along the cool sequestered vale of life
He kept the noiseless tenor of his way."

When Mr. Caverno lived in Waukesha it was still the "Prairie Village" which it was originally named—not the renowned "watering place" which it afterward came to be. A pleasant year was passed with a kindly and intelligent people, tolerant of the newness of the situation to the preacher and of his limitations.

It seemed best to Mr. Caverno if he were to continue in the ministry to have such outline of the thought and work of the profession as a theological school could give. Accordingly he passed the seminary year 1865-6 in Chicago Theological Seminary. To him that was a year of great value. It happened that, as at the Law School, the work of two years was in the main crowded into one. Joseph Haven had the Department of Theology. Mr. Caverno regards him as one of the few great men whom he has met. He was a master in philosophy, as well as in theology. Samuel C. Bartlett was a brilliant teacher of Scripture Exegesis. He believed in religion and scholarship. He was afterward a successful president of Dartmouth College. Professor F. W. Fisk tolerated no carelessness in style or speech. He taught his pupils to enunciate so The Sabbaths of this seminary year were spent in pulpit work in the region tributary to Chicago. Many of these Sabbaths were passed with the church at Fort Atkinson, Wis.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Caverno accepted a call to the Congregational church at Lake Mills, Wis. Here he was ordained and installed as pastor. This relationship continued for five and a half years. His being left here was an ideal privilege. He wanted to study and the people wanted him to study, and wanted the results of it. The farmers and their families who came in from five miles around did not object to a close theological sermon. They had strength of mind enough to carry such work. Work done

H. Kammeyer

here in study of the Greek New Testament and in the Septuagint of the old has stood him in good stead during the whole of his ministry.

A child—Prescott—was born here and here died—a year and a week old. The headstone of his grave and now that of his mother are in the beautiful cemetery overlooking the lake.

In the fall of 1871 Mr. Caverno took the pastorate of the Congregational church at Amboy, Ill. The date is easily remembered as that of the great fire in Chicago. It was a marked change to pass from a farming community to a mercantile and railroad town. The Illinois Central railroad was then operated from Amboy to Centralia south, and north and west to Freeport and to Waterloo, Ia. The repair shops of this large division were at Amboy. They employed some hundreds of men. Freight and passenger trains for the division were here made up. Here were the offices of the superintendent, paymaster and soon Amboy was a busling town filled with that energetic person known as a railroad man.

The immediate predecessor of Mr. Caverno was the Rev. George H. Wells—a classmate in the Theological Seminary—a fine scholar and one of the most rapid and interesting speakers of the pulpit of his day.

He had gathered into the church and congregation from the railway contingent many officers and men.

The problem of his successor was mainly to "hold the fort." This was done for three and a half years. The church increased in membership. The house was well filled by its morning congregations, and sometimes for evening discussions was crowded. There was a marked feeling of unity between all the churches of the town—which has happily continued from that day to this. The memory of life in Amboy is pleasant.

Mr. Caverno accepted a call to the Congregational Church in Lombard and removed to that place the second week in April, 1874. This pastorate continued for fifteen years, lacking three months. In many ways these were the most important years of his life. They were the most fertile in output in writing. The congregation of this church did not care simply for rhetoric and oratory. They wanted thought and reason.

Mr. Caverno, as at Amboy, was preceded by one who brought to the pulpit the highest results in graces of diction and clearness of spiritual insight. This was fortunate in its influence over Mr. Caverno. He knew that a community that had enjoyed the stately services of Professor Joseph Honne would tolerate no careless work in religion or philosophy. He was thus held to put force where he most desired it should be placed. In intellectuality this was a picked congregation. Sometimes out of sixty present there were sixteen who were either graduates of colleges or professional schools, or were then in study in such institutions. These collegians were fairly distributed among the families.

Mr. Caverno has published five volumes. It is proper to state here that two of those books were published by a firm whose members resided at Glen Ellyn—C. H. Kerr and Co. These books are now out of the market. "They had their day and ceased to be." But the main elements of the five were wrought out by Mr. Caverno during this pastorate and were first read to his people on Sabbath mornings.

In the winter of 1882 Mr. Caverno delivered a course of free lectures on "Morals," in Hershey Hall in Chicago. The range of these lectures went over the ground from Theism to Sociology. These lectures were read to his people before they were given in Chicago. That prince of scholars, sage, wit and satirist—Josiah T. Reade—said to their author—"I suppose you try these lectures on us and if they do not kill you conclude they can be used in the city." The book containing these lectures took the title "Chalk Lines over Morals." The titles of the other volumes are "Divorce," "A Narrow Ax in Biblical Criticism," "The Ten Words," and "Theism et als." Almost the total edition of the last named book was burned soon after its publication. But few copies of it exist. This last volume was issued from Lombard. The others were issued from Boulder. But they were thought out and in the main even written in Lombard. This fact is mentioned in justice to the kindliness of the people who encouraged Mr. Caverno in work of this kind in his ministry.

During this period Mr. Caverno was a contributor to prominent magazines—the Andover Review, the Bibliotheca Sacra and others—legal and scientific. He also read papers before the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences—several of which were published in its proceedings. Of this academy he was an original member and

still retains membership therein. The academy was formed during the winter Mr. Caverno was in the legislature of Wisconsin. This literary review is justifiable here for it shows the mental activity of Lombard at this period.

It may be thought that the work of Mr. Caverno savored of intellectuality. It is to be hoped that it did. It is the business of the pulpit to minister to all classes—to furnish "meat for strong men" as well as "milk for babes." The intellectual need not be non-moral or non-spiritual. There was certainly religious purpose of marked character in that auditory. Then it must be remembered that there were three other stated opportunities each week for other forms of religious teaching and influence; the Sabbath school, the evening service, and the mid-week meeting. For the latter meeting this is to be said—during this pastorate the room was customarily well filled, and the children and young people of the parish were as constant attendants as those of adult years. There is one part of the Sabbath service of which much was made during this pastorate—that is—the reading of the Scriptures. That was made expository and much time was spent during the week in preparation for that exercise. During these fifteen years the whole New Testament was carefully read and comment seemingly needful given. Much of the Old Testament was also treated in the same way. If such expository exercise is not preaching the gospel, it is, or may be, a plain forthsetting of what the gospel is.

Mr. Caverno has received as many expressions of thankfulness from his people for this work as for his sermons. In that he finds satisfaction and comfort.

Mr. Caverno did not fail to show interest in public affairs. He voted. He wishes to testify that in civic duty his church members were as faithful as himself. He is somewhat weary of the constant scolding the church receives for not securing a better result when something goes wrong with public affairs. His observation is that when bad results come to the fore they so come not because the religious element of a community did not vote, but because such element was outvoted. In the year 1877 he served as town treasurer and clerk of the board of trustees of the town of Lombard. He was a frequent visitor of the schools.

In the year 1876 on the northeast corner of Ash and Main streets he began what for a generation has been known as the Caverno homestead. A house and barn were erected and the decoration of the grounds began with the planting of trees and shrubs. The work of such planting, with very few exceptions, was done by himself and his son Xenophon. He over-planted, as he intended to do, but he had the courage to cut out anything that failed to meet the situation in which it was placed. The poet's order must often be read in another way: "Woodman, spare not that tree." This is particularly true with the elm. If half of the elms between Lombard and Chicago were cut out the landscape would be improved. A beautiful elm is the most beautiful of trees, but few elms are beautiful. They are usually scraggy and unsightly. Out of a number with which he experimented, Mr. Caverno left but two as executing the ideal of an elm. To these two he calls the attention of all who pass by. The worship of the elm is overdone. Because an elm in a New England meadow is beautiful, it does not follow that streets from one end to the other all over the land should be suffocated with elms. A colonade of elms often gives a damp, cold and doleful look to the homes over which they tower. There is one consideration which those in the mid-west should heed. An elm covets a moist place. There is here only two-thirds as much rainfall as east of the Alleghanies. A line of elms run over gravelly ridges must be a failure. The tree about which least risk is run as a companion for a home in this region is the rock, hard or sugar maple—all one and the same tree with different names. It will grow in dry as well as in damp places, has abundant foliage, and almost without fail will make its typical rounded top. There is complaint that this maple is of slow growth. Suppose it is, it is beautiful always while it grows. An elm keeps in a pin-feather stage almost for a generation. Mr. Caverno has had a rock maple that made a growth of four feet in diameter of stretch of branches and was beautiful while doing it and ever after. The Norway maple gives excellent results in dense shade in a few years. It is new in this region but bids fair to take high rank as a shade tree. Mr. Caverno introduced the Norway maple, the Red Bud (Judas tree), the Buckeye, and the oak-leaved mountain ash into Lombard. He thinks his was the first cut-leaved birch.

In one respect Mr. Caverno feels that he has been of positive service to Lombard and to Du Page county. When he began on his homestead it was common speech about town—"This is no country for pears." Now that this is a country for pears, there is existing demonstration on the homestead aforesaid. Almost any variety of pear will live and thrive and bear fruit in this region. Some of the delicate varieties brought here from the east may fail, but there are scores of varieties that are healthy and a delight to the taste. Some twenty varieties have been tested on the Caverno homestead. From these, if he were to make choice, he would set out first, Clapp's Favorite. It is hardy, bears profusely and as it is early is a delight to the hearts of children. If one has room but for one tree take the Sheldon. It bears abundantly and the fruit is excellent. The Seckle is late in coming to bearing but it is a strong tree and is delicious to the taste. A treatise cannot be written here, but courage and care will give fruit. It is singular that there are so few attempts at raising pears.

The climate of the lake region proving severe for one speaking so constantly, an opportunity to try that of the Rocky mountain front seemed attractive. Mr. Caverno received a call to the Congregational church of Boulder, Colorado, and began work with that church on New Year's Day, 1888. That pastorate lasted ten and a half years. But the homestead was kept in Lombard and there he returned for a two months' vacation each year. Some prominent items of that life in Boulder may be of interest to acquaintances in Du Page county.

The State University of Colorado is located at Boulder. With an element from this institution and with farmers from the plains and miners from the hills there was call for some reach of adaptation in pulpit and pastoral work. For two years Mr. Caverno held the chairs of Psychology and Ethics in the University. In the year 1896 he was a candidate for Regent of the University. As he was not in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver it is perhaps needless to say he was not elected. In the year 1891 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by the Board of Regents of the State University. Mental work in the high altitude of the mountain front resulted in persistent insomnia. He resigned his pastorate in Boulder and returned to Lombard where he has since resided. He has devoted himself during these later years to writing, care of his home and garden culture.

ABBIE HORTENSIA (SMITH) CAVERNO

Was born in Waitsfield, Vt., January 16, 1833. She came from a family of ability and repute. Her eldest brother, Chauncey Smith, was an attorney well known through New England for his erudition in Patent Law. He drew up the Bell Telephone patent, and was counselor for the company during the seventeen years of the life of the patent. Another brother, Luther L., was a chemist, an inventor and a practical scientist over a wide range. He made in his shops at Ansonia, Conn., the first steel core, copper-cased wire that the Postal Telegraph Company put up between New York and Chicago. Abbie's education was attained in her home. Her father was a linguist—a master of the classics and of modern languages. Among the teachers she had in the common school was Matthew Hall Carpenter—the distinguished lawyer who became United States senator for several terms from Wisconsin. She attended the Academy at Thetford, Vt., where she became an assistant teacher in 1854. Here an acquaintance was formed with her by Mr. Caverno which, five years after, resulted in their marriage. For four of these intervening years Miss Smith taught in the high school at Chelsea, Mass. Mr. Caverno and Miss Smith were married at Bellona, Gates county, New York, in November, 1859. They made their new home in Milwaukee, where Mr. Caverno had already lived for two years. Mrs. Caverno here entered into social and church life with a young woman's aptness and zeal. Part of the time she did clerical work in the law office. In doing clerical work she mastered the principles in law that lay behind it. She was not content with half knowing anything. So she came to have almost intuition in knowing what was correct at law. In 1861 when Mr. Caverno went to the legislature, he found, after a few days of trial, that it would be impossible for him to crowd his eyes over the work that lay before him. So permission was given by the Speaker of the Assembly for Mrs. Caverno to serve at his desk as his clerk. So she sat near the middle of the Assembly during the whole of the session of 1861. She kept a book account of each day's proceedings as did the clerks of the two houses,

and could tell any member of each house in the hands of what committee any bill might be or at what state it had come toward enactment. When the crush at the end of the session came, to find in what shape any of its business was, the crowd about her chair was as great as about the clerk's desk. In recognition of her womanly bearing and helpfulness the members of the Assembly presented her a gold watch. The presentation was made by Col. M. Frank of Kenosha, "a fine old western gentleman—one of the olden time." The docket of the business that came before Mr. Caverno as justice of the peace is in her handwriting. These cases were numerous—some of them intricate and important, but the docket was never impeached on appeal.

It was by her advice and consent that Mr. Caverno made the change from the law to the farm and from the farm to the ministry. It is a pity that she has not left notes of her experiences in the life connected with the homestead in the Chippewa valley.

When he began his work of writing sermons Mr. Caverno made the first draft of them on the grooved cardboard used by the blind—wrote with his eyes shut. They were then passed to her for arrangement and perhaps for copying. Some of those sermons are still in existence in her handwriting. Before their delivery she was a remorseless critic—never afterward. She was logic incarnate. Mr. Caverno has been asked where he got his style. Well he got it from the Revised Statutes of the State of New York and from his wife. They were inexorable—tolerated no ambiguity.

The duties of motherhood were upon her while she assisted her husband in the ministry. She had eye, hand and thought for both. Her life at Wankesha, Lake Mills and Amboy cannot be set forth here. But it lives in the memories of the churches and people of those places.

Mrs. Caverno's life in Lombard had many complications. How well she met them the people who honor memories can testify. In the spring of '77 the family moved to the new home. The house had been built during the winter of '76-7. It is proper here to say that the stone work was done by David Frank and the wood work by Joseph Gregory—both excellent and honorable workmen and pleasant neighbors. Mrs. Caverno was her own architect. The plan on which she worked was to arrange rooms to suit herself and put on an outside to cover them. The house proved well adapted to the family life. The plan for the exterior was never completed. It included a light veranda on the south and west sides. The house and its appointments represent Mrs. Caverno's idea of a family home —the plan of the grounds and their decorations represent the thought and labor of Mr. Caverno.

The education problem was on in the family, as well as fitting up the new home in 1877. Two of the children, Julia H. and Xenophon, had attended the common school. They were for two years under the instruction of that prince of teachers, John M. Pierce. For some terms they had for teacher that all-round university man, Josiah R. Reade. But there was no high school in the town and the children had come to the high school grade. Mrs. Caverno solved the problem in this way. The front room in the new house was not fitted up for a parlor but for a school room. Rows of A. H. Andrews & Co.'s school desks were put in and a high school opened in her own home. Mrs. Caverno conducted the school, and continued this work for four years. Pupils came to this school from surrounding villages and towns as well as from Lombard. Four pupils from this school afterward took a college course. Others became teachers or went into the professions or presided in homes. This was the way in which Mrs. Caverno solved the educational problem for her children and others, in some cases up even to entrance in college. After this career of teaching Mrs. Caverno had a few years of respite from such work and turned to the more domestic cares of the home. She was always a participant in the social life about her. The schools and municipal affairs always had her attention. To the church and all its interests she devoted ungrudging effort. She assisted in the formation of a missionary society which she served as secretary to the year of her death. In 1885 it was settled by the best medical authorities that an incurable disease—cancer—had its hold upon her. She was told she might live a year. With only a few days of perturbation over such an announcement she calmly looked the future in the face and made painstaking preparation for her departure, as she had done for all the prospective wants of her life. Her "faith failed not." On the 5th of August, 1886, in Christian trust she went forward into the life beyond.

J. J. Klein and Wife

A woman great and true passed from the experiences of earth to the heavenly kingdom.

Here it should be said that the family have always felt that one could not go out by the gateway of suffering and have relief for pain more tenderly and skilfully applied than was done by her home physician, Dr. Charles W. Oleson.

JULIA HARWOOD CAVERNO

Was born in Milwaukee December 19, 1862. Dwellers in Du Page county will be interested in the career of the children of the Caverno family for they grew from childhood to maturity in Lombard. Julia H. went from the tuition of the common school, supplemented by that of her mother in 1883 to Smith College, Northampton, Mass. With no preparation except what Lombard thus afforded she passed an examination in all the studies required for entrance into college and was admitted without condition. She took the regular classical and scientific course and received her degree of A. B. in 1887—having rank that entitled her to election afterward to the society of the Phi Beta Kappa. That shows that her standing was in the first third of her class. After graduation she taught Greek and Latin in the Grant Collegiate Institute for young ladies in Chicago for six years. In 1893 she was appointed instructor in Greek in Smith College. This position she has held ever since—being a few years since advanced to a full professorship. She has traveled in Europe and Asia Minor and studied in Germany and Italy and in the American school in Athens. In 1890 she was granted the degree of A. M. by Smith College. She has been a contributor to literary and educational magazines. An article published in the Andover Review on "The Figures of Homer," is an exhaustive study not only of Homer but is a treatise of great merit in comparative philology. In her summer vacations at home Miss Caverno has taken her part in helping others to prepare for college or for teaching.

XENOPHON CAVERNO

Xenophon was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, December 26, 1865. He went to the school in Lombard as did his sister Julia. He was kept out of school one or two years by sickness—abscess on the hip bone. Here again the family want to express gratitude to the family physician—Dr. C. W. Oleson. They feel that it was by his skill and care that the boy came out without a short leg and lameness. Fearing that he would not be able-bodied, he studied the bee business while he was sick, so that he might have something he could do on getting out into the world again. He began his practice with two hives while he was yet on his crutches. He and his bees seemed to form a co-partnership at once, in which each did his best for success. His every touch upon swarm or hive was permitted by them without protest. He had bee culture in hand for three years. The last year he extracted about a ton of honey. With health and vigor and free use of limb, "he sighed for other worlds to conquer." He spent one year with his uncle—the chemist—in Ansonia, Conn., and did a man's work at the reel, putting the steel core of the Postal Telegraph Company's wire through the electrolytic process to receive its coat of copper. He took some terms of study in Wheaton College and a year in Beloit Preparatory and entered the University of Wisconsin in the fall of 1886. He took the mechanical engineering course and graduated in 1890. A part of his graduating thesis was to set in motion before the examining committee a hot-air engine which he had made. It went at once as if used to running. This engine was kept for years by the department as an exhibit of student work.

After graduation in the fall of 1890 he went to work in the Union Pacific railroad shops in Denver. He worked from the ground up, and in two years was at the head of the draughting department. He had put his hand to almost every species of work in the shops, according to need.

In the spring of 1893 Xenophon resigned railroad work and position and took the superintendency of gas works at Kewanee, Illinois—where he has since resided. In his business line he rebuilt the gas works plant, and erected an entirely new electric light plant, with an artificial ice works and a down town heating system as adjuncts. A year or two since he ceased connection with those public service corporations. Since that time he has organized the "Kewanee Water Supply Company" and is its president. He is also the president of the company which purchased the Star-Courier newspaper and built for it a large building adapted to all kinds of

printing. He has a large tract of land, mainly wooded, in New Madrid county, Missouri, where he is operating a lumber business and some farming.

So the Lombard bee keeper boy has been and is a somewhat busy man. He is a helper of others as well as himself.

DOROTHEA R. CAVERNO

Dorothea was born in Lombard April 12, 1875. Her home all her life has been in Lombard, though she has spent a great deal of time out of it. A frail child physically, she was never an attendant in the common school, but by care of her parents and a large amount of good common sense in herself, she has worked out into a life of efficiency of which the following is a slight outline: Her mother died when she was eleven years of age. Two years after she went with her father to Boulder, Col. She was under his care? On the contrary he was under hers. She was patient with him and watchful over him. For two years she studied with him. Then she began work in the Grant Classical Institute where her sister was teaching. She finished the course preparatory for college in the year 1893 and in the fall of that year entered Smith College. She graduated from Smith in 1897 having rank that entitled her to election to Phi Beta Kappa. The year after graduation she taught in the high school at Fort Dodge, Iowa. In the fall of 1898 she went back to Northampton, Mass., to take up tutoring for such students as needed assistance. She also acted in the city schools of Northampton as an emergency teacher—(requisites—range of acquisition, courage, "apt to teach")—taking any place where the teacher was ill or absent. In 1899 she became a teacher in the Capen school for girls and young women. She continued there for ten years. In 1910 she took a like position in the Burnham school. She was twice in Germany for study. Though there are several departments which she prefers she still acts in adaptation to needs. Any one from Lombard or Du Page county calling on her in Northampton will find a glad recognition from the Emergency Teacher—"Dorothy."

ANNA (MATSON) CAVERNO

Anna C. Matson was born July 29, 1846, at Oswego, N. Y. Her parents were Newell and Flora (Case) Matson. For many years they had their home in Lombard. Their daughter Anna dwelt with them here till her marriage. Charles Caverno and Anna C. Matson were married on the 11th day of September, 1888. They immediately went to Boulder, Colorado, where Mr. Caverno had become pastor of a church. Into the new life before her Mrs. Caverno entered with interest. During the ten years of her residence there she identified herself with all the departments of church work. She was an esteeemd Sabbath school teacher. Some of her pupils are now high in rank in the educational system of the land. She was successful in drill for Sabbath school concerts, in which once a month the whole school came before the congregation in the evening. These exercises always crowded the house. She was a sympathetic almoner in church care for the poor. She sought the homes of the sick and the troubled. The poor and the suffering became her fast friends. Her strength and vitality were limited, but what she had she reserved first for those who needed it. To the extent of her ability she was a faithful aid in pastoral work. In social life she was a favorite. Having a quaint mode of thought and speech it was thought quite an intellectual treat to secure a paper or short speech from her. She was a supporter of the Woman's Club of Boulder and gave assistance to it as she could, but she always subordinated effort for it or any social function to the needs of the church.

She has a taste for art and has tried to give it expression. Some of her paintings of peonies adorn homes in Boulder and Denver, as well as her own home in Lombard. Since her return to Lombard she has mainly put her energies into care for the home. She is a true and intelligent friend of all mission work at home and abroad, rarely missing a meeting of the church missionary society.

CHANDLER, Richard S., deceased. The rapid growth of Du Page county has been remarkable. Productive farms show the effects of skillful work and yield handsome incomes to those fortunate enough to own them. All this was not accomplished without sacrifice, and some of those who did the most paid the penalty of ill health for a long time that those who came after might benefit. One of the men who spent his energy and toiled almost unceasingly

on his land, was the late Richard S. Chandler of West Chicago, for many years a prominent factor in the agricultural life of Winfield township. Mr. Chandler was born in the township, December 16, 1840, a son of Luther and Polly (Sargant) Chandler, the former born January 23, 1798, and the latter September 21, 1803. They came here in 1834, securing government land in Winfield township, and upon it they lived and died, she passing away July 9, 1847, and he July 15, 1882. He was one of the first to serve as road commissioner, helping to lay out roads, and left his mark on his community in many ways.

Richard S. Chandler lived with his parents until his marriage in 1861, when he bought the farm in Winfield township, upon which he and his wife lived for some years. After his father died, he sold this property, buying the homestead, living on it until November, 1897, when failing health prompted him to rent the farm and retire to West Chicago. Here he died, October 29, 1908, his passing away being regarded with regret by many. A staunch Republican, he gave his party the benefit of his experience and sage advice, serving as supervisor and road commissioner.

On January 1, 1861, Mr. Chandler was married to Kate Glos, born in Germany, December 18, 1842. Her parents died soon after their arrival in the United States, and she was reared by W. P. Griffith in Winfield township. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Chandler were as follows: Frank R., who was of Marseilles, Ill.; Carrie, Mrs. Clinton Jones, who is of Batavia, Ill.; Cora, Mrs. A. D. Bartlett, who is of West Chicago; and Bertha, widow of Elias Rudd, who died October 16, 1906, leaving three sons: Melvin E., Guy C. and Richard D. Mrs. Chandler and her daughter, Mrs. Rudd, have lived together in West Chicago since the death of Mr. Chandler.

CHILDS, Robert Andrew, has been a resident of Hinsdale since 1873. He was born in Malone, N. Y., March 22, 1845, his father being an itinerant Methodist minister and his mother's maiden name was Calista Corran. His father moved to Belvidere, Ill., in 1852, and in April, 1861, when but sixteen years of age, Robert A. Childs enlisted in the company of Captain Stephen A. Hurlbut, who afterwards became a General, and this company was later attached to the Fifteenth Illinois Volunteers. He served four years and at the end of the war entered school and was graduated from the Illinois State Normal University in 1870. For three years, he was principal of schools at Amboy, Ill., during which time he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession in Chicago in 1873, taking up his residence at Hinsdale, and has since steadily advanced in success and position. He is a stanch Republican and after filling many local offices was chosen presidential elector on the Republican ticket in 1884, and in 1892, was elected to represent the Eighth Illinois District in the Fifty-third Congress. He is now president of the Du Page County Bar Association and stands high in his profession. His business address is the New York Life Building, Chicago, and his partners are Robert A. and Lester C. Childs, who have been associated with him in the firm since May 1, 1905. Mr. Childs is a self-made man and has advanced through ability and energy, to his present success. He began his professional career with Charles E. Fuller, of Belvidere, with whom he was associated but a short time.

Mr. Childs was married at Normal, Ill., December 24, 1873, to Mary Elizabeth Coffeen, who died August 26, 1911. Children were born to them as follows: Lester Coffeen, Robert William, George Washington, John Scott and Kent Coffeen. Mr. Childs is a member of the Congregational church and he and his family are well known in Hinsdale social circles.

CHRISTIE, Andrew J., of Wheaton, Du Page county, was born in a log house on a farm in Milton township, November 26, 1849. He is a son of John and Mary R. (Boyd) Christie, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born in 1811, and the latter born in Edinburg, Scotland, in 1822. The paternal grandfather was also named John Christie. John Christie Jr. came to America in 1832, and was one of the earliest settlers at Naperville, where for about a year he lived with a sister, Mrs. George Martin. In 1833, he pre-empted 400 acres of land on sections 32 and 33, Milton township, erected a log house, and lived there by himself.

Mary R. Boyd came to America with her parents when a young girl and her family located north of Chicago, where her marriage took place to Mr. Christie. The newly wedded couple located on his farm and there spent the re-

mainder of their lives. He added to his original holdings and at one time owned 685 acres of land on sections 31 and 32, Milton township. In politics he was a Republican but never held any office except that of school director, and he belonged to the Presbyterian Church which he served many years as deacon. He and his wife were parents of seven children, of whom Andrew J. is the fourth. John Christie died in December, 1882, his wife having passed away in 1862.

In boyhood Andrew J. Christie attended the Christie district school and spent one term at Wheaton College. He lived at home until his father's death, when he inherited 260 acres of the home place. In the spring of 1886 he moved to Wheaton and embarked in a hotel and livery business continuing in it for a time, then sold and conducted a butchering business until 1895, when he disposed of that. A Republican, he was elected constable in 1882, and served continuously for twenty-two years. In 1886, he was appointed deputy sheriff and served in that office continuously for eighteen years, and also held the office of pathmaster a number of years. He is a member of the Wheaton Lodge No. 269, A. F. & A. M., and is a charter member of Camp No. 488, M. W. A.

In August, 1883, Mr. Christie married Mrs. Minnie (Mathers) Sanders, born at Wheaton, Ill., in 1854, daughter of Frederick and Rhoda E. (Mecham) Mathers, natives of Vermont. Mr. Christie and wife became the parents of six children, two of whom are living: Mary Rebecca and Mildred Jane, both at home. Mr. Christie returned to the farm June 10, 1910, and remained until March, 1911, when he sold to Mr. Mark Morton, and returned to Wheaton. Mrs. Christie was first married to Samuel Sanders, a native of Pennsylvania, and three children were born to them, the only survivor being Mrs. Bessie Sages, of Chicago. Mr. Sanders died at Colorado Springs, Colo., in October, 1880. Mr. Christie has been following the occupation of auctioneer for the past fourteen years, and is very successful often being called upon by those who require the services of an experienced man in this line.

CHURCHELL Amos, a retired farmer of Glen Ellyn, Ill., who for some years was also identified with the business, religious and official life of this place, is a son of Isaac Bradford and Angeline Churchell, and was born March 29, 1842, in Milton township, Du Page county, Ill. Mr. Churchell assisted his father on the home farm and attended the district school until he was nineteen years of age, when, on September 18, 1862, he enlisted and was mustered into the service of the United States army as a member of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, at Bloomingdale. The regiment went into camp at St. Charles, and from there went to Washington, D. C., and Mr. Churchell was there detailed an orderly to General Sumner, commanding the Second Army Corps, serving as such during all the battles fought by the Army of the Potomac up to and including Bradley Station, on June 9, 1863. Among these engagements were Williamsburg, Hanover Court House, Seven Pines, Fair Oaks, where Mr. Churchell had his first horse shot under him; Cross Keys and Union Church; Oak Grove, Va.; Seven Days' Battles, including Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, Chickahominy, Savage's Station, White Oak Swamp, Glendale and Malvern Hill; Gainesville, Va.; Poolesville, Md.; South Mountain and Boonesborough; Sharpsburg and Antietam; Shepherdstown; Union and Barber's Cross Roads; Fredericksburg; Chancellorsville, Brandy Station and a great number of skirmishes. At the second battle of Malvern Hill, Mr. Churchell had his second horse killed while riding him, had his two mounts wounded, one at Upperville and one at Boonesborough, and the fifth one was killed June 9, 1863, at the battle of Brandy Station, when Mr. Churchell, at the same time, received a wound in the right elbow. This necessitated either an amputation or a resection of the elbow joint, and the latter was eventually decided upon. This was the first operation of the kind ever performed, and was done at Brandy Station, Virginia, leaving the arm three inches shorter. Subsequently Mr. Churchell was removed to the Mansion House hospital, Alexandria, where he was under the care of a Mrs. Brotherton, who, on the twenty-second day of his stay, discovered that the bullet had not been removed, but had passed up his arm and lodged near his vitals. A doctor was immediately called and the bullet removed, and after remaining in the hospital 100 days, Mr. Churchell was discharged, September 28, 1863, being unfit for the invalid corps, as it was necessary that his arm

Frederic E. Knaye & Wife

be dressed three or four times a day. On arriving home, Mr. Churchell employed three different doctors, who failed to heal the arm.

In May, 1864, the government called for several regiments of 100-day men, notwithstanding the condition of his arm, Mr. Churchell enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-first Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, deceiving the officers by a clever device, and being mustered into the service as first lieutenant of Company H. Caring for himself and dressing his wound every day, he succeeded in being on duty every day with his men, and at the expiration of his term of service was mustered out at Camp Fry, Chicago, Ill., October 10, 1864. In answer to another call for one-year men, Mr. Churchell recruited thirty-four men and went to Camp Fry to be mustered into the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth regiment, but this time he was detected, as a strict medical examination was required, and his services refused.

From that time until November 26, 1866, Mr. Churchell attended school and helped his father on the home farm, and on the date mentioned was married to Miss Marilla E. Bronson, and to this union there were born seven daughters, namely: Mrs. B. B. Curlie, Mrs. L. D. Townsend, Mrs. George H. Whittle, Mrs. Fannie Rowland, who is now deceased; Mrs. J. B. Loebeer; Rhoda; Julia, who died in infancy; and Amos Churchell, Jr., the youngest child and only son. Mr. and Mrs. Churchell now have fifteen grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

In the spring of 1866, Mr. Churchell was elected township collector, and was again elected in 1867. For three years he farmed in Lisle township, and the balance of the time was spent on his father's farm in Milton township. In 1876 he was elected supervisor, serving as such eight years, one year as chairman of the board. In 1902 he was elected assistant supervisor, preferring this position to the other, serving continuously for eight years, and for six years being chairman of the county farm committee. In the latter capacity he recommended most of the valuable improvements and secured favorable action by the board of supervisors. In all matters pertaining to the farm Mr. Churchell took an active interest, and today Du Page county has an establishment of which it may justly be proud. Mr. Churchell took a personal interest in seeing that modern improvements were installed, that only the best materials were used in the construction, and that everything connected with the institution should be made of the best obtainable goods.

In 1883 Mr. Churchell sold out his farming interests and formed a partnership with W. H. Luther, at Glen Ellyn, under the firm name of Luther & Churchell, for the sale of agricultural implements, coal and feed, paints and oils. This business was so successful that in a short time a large warehouse was built, and ten years later Mr. Luther retired and disposed of his interest to his son-in-law, L. Q. Newton, the firm then becoming Churchell & Newton. This continued until September 22, 1903, when L. Q. Newton died, and in the following December the business was sold to L. R. Newton and W. Barthie.

During these years of active business life Mr. Churchell found time to engage in religious and official life. When a young man he united with the First Congregational church, and soon was elected Sunday school superintendent, which office he held for twelve consecutive years, being absent only four Sundays during this time. He was also elected a trustee of the church and served many years until he resigned, thinking it better to divide the duty and responsibility. He was also elected deacon, and still serves the church in that capacity. In official life Mr. Churchell was for eight years a member of the village council and was for six years its president. For a number of years the people of the village had attempted to have the railroad company erect a new depot at Glen Ellyn, but had failed in their efforts, but as president of the village council Mr. Churchell formulated a plan, went alone to the railroad officials, and succeeded in securing the present depot, an improvement in which the people take a great deal of pride. He was also president of the board of education for six years, during which time the Hawthorne school house were erected. He has taken an active interest in all matters that have for their object the uplift and betterment of humanity. Even at this time of life, he is strong and vigorous, for time has dealt lightly with him. He may look back over the years content that he has accomplished much to aid his fellowmen, and may take a pardonable degree of pride in the members of his family, who are actively engaged in all the works that count for good citizenship.

CHURCHELL, Isaac Bradford, deceased, was born in Oneida county, N. Y., in 1818, and came to Illinois with his father in 1834. In 1841 he married Miss Augeline Barker, and they moved to his prairie farm, all of their earthly goods being easily transported with one ox team. In this primitive home were born the seven children of Isaac Churchell and wife, four of whom survive him, namely: Amos, Andrew, Nettie and Hattie. Isaac, George and Perry died in childhood.

All his life Mr. Churchell stood for the highest moral principles, and never used liquor or tobacco in any form. He was a man of industrious habits, and was always willing to give his support to all good works. A public-spirited man, he was deeply interested in local and national affairs, especially those having for their object the betterment of humanity. His life was a useful one, and his well-directed efforts were crowned with material success, while at the same time he won and retained the confidence and respect of his associates.

His descendants hold an honored position among the people of Du Page county, for the lessons taught them while growing up were based upon Christian living, and they learned to respect their elders, and to work hard and save thriftily. Many men's good works live in their children, and this is the case with the respected pioneer Isaac Bradford Churchell. In his descendants his upright life is perpetuated and his influence will live long after all that is mortal of Mr. Churchell has crumbled and returned to the dust from which it was raised.

CHURCHILL, William H., a leading citizen of Glen Ellyn, belongs to one of the oldest families in Du Page County. He is well known as an honored veteran of the Civil War, and has held several public offices of honor and trust. Mr. Churchill is a native of the county, having been born in Milton Township, July 17, 1840. His parents were Seth and Roxanna (Ward) Churchill. Both were born near Syracuse, N. Y., the former May 20, 1805 and the latter January 16, 1808. There they were reared and married and in 1834 accompanied Mr. Seth Churchill's parents, Deacon Winslow and Mercy (Dodge) Churchill west, making the trip as far as Chicago in one of the lake boats. The party consisted of Deacon Winslow and his wife, their five sons, (three of them with families), and four daughters. The children were: William, Seth, Winslow, Jr., Isaac B., Hiram, Christiana, Elizabeth, Lorena, and Armanda. They all located in Milton Township and took an active part in the upbuilding of the community. Deacon Winslow Churchill, as well as his children, belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church and was an enthusiastic worker in its interests. Seth Churchill and wife located on a large tract of land, Sections 1 and 12, one mile west of Babcock's Grove, now Lombard, and immediately erected a log house which later served not only as a family dwelling, but also at times for school, Sunday School and church purposes. It is well worth mentioning that this house which was built in 1834, is still standing and in fairly good condition. In 1844, he built a large and comfortable frame house which for many years was known as Du Page Center Tavern. He and his wife conducted this hotel and at the same time improved the farm.

In 1848, they leased the farm and moved to Chicago, their home being north of the Chicago river near the conjunction of the North and South branches. In the spring of the year the water rose so high that they were compelled to abandon the first floor of their house and live entirely on the second. The dampness occasioned so much sickness in the family that a year later they moved back to the farm where, the newer place beng occupied, they lived in the log house for a time. In 1856 they moved to Lombard and there spent their remaining days, the mother passing away March 12, 1872, and the father, June 30, 1886. Their five children were: Horace, who is believed to have been killed by the Indians while on his way to California in 1854; Mary J. Ketchum, born January 8, 1828; died March 17, 1898; Myron, born April 23, 1834; died December 25, 1876; Mrs. Emily Johnson, born August 17, 1838 and William H. The latter two were born in the log house and are still living, residents of Glen Ellyn. Parents and children were all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Seth Churchill was a Republican. He was industrious, worked hard all his life, and his children and friends revered him as an upright Christian and a man of strict integrity in all his dealings.

William H. Churchill received his education in the district schools of Milton Township. He assisted his father while the family lived on the farm, but after they moved to Lombard he took

up the trade of carpentry which he followed until he enlisted as a volunteer in the Civil War. On September 18, 1861, he was mustered into the service in Co. E, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, under Colonel Farnsworth. They were assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and saw action in many of the most important battles of the war, enduring many hardships and drinking the bitterest dregs of a soldier's life. He was in the siege of Yorktown and through the Wilderness to within sight of the spires of Richmond. One of his nearest calls to death was when a bullet kissed his cheek, burning it as though it had been touched by a hot iron. During the Seven Days fight, from the Siege of Richmond to the battle of Harrison's Landing, Mr. Churchill was detailed on the Pioneer Corps and had scarcely any sleep during all that time. In speaking of the battle of Boonesboro, South Mountain, he says:

"It was early on the morning of the 14th of September, 1862, when we were aroused, and without being given time for breakfast, were ordered into line. Then came the order, 'Forwad!' We had not proceeded far when the crack of a gun and the whiz of a bullet told us the enemy was close at hand. A moment later we were upon them and in the hand-to-hand fight which ensued they fell back two or three miles towards Boonesboro. We followed them, scattered along the different roads and through the fields, until we came upon their main lines, when the infantry relieved us. The engagement then became general, lasting throughout the day of September 15, but as the sun set on that day the enemy gave way and victory was ours. All that long and awful night I helped carry the wounded from the battlefield, and at dawn of the 16th was ordered to the rear for rest. But I turned to the orderly and replied, 'I will go with the boys where ever they go!' Soon we were on the move again, and, meeting the Confederate forces, after some close, severe fighting, again forced them to retreat to the main body of their army. Here they made a determined stand and adopted offensive tactics. With a yell, once heard, never forgotten, they charged on us. I singled out one of their officers who, yelling and brandishing his sabre, was one of the foremost in line, and called the attention of our Captain to him. Taking a careful aim I fired! He fell! Still it is impossible to say who shot him. Only those who have passed through similar experiences can understand the position and feeling of a soldier. A moment later Captain E. S. Kelly was shot and my own horse was shot under me. I fell with it, of course, and as I rose to my feet, several guns were leveled at my head and I was ordered to surrender. I obeyed, of course. As I was taken within their lines an officer thrust a gun in my face and with an oath threatened to shoot me, but upon learning what regiment I was from ordered me to the rear. While this was being done I had time to note the havoc which was being wrought by our guns. The air above seemed filled with shot and shell, which, had it been aimed lower, would have meant death to every living thing.

"Then came nine long weeks of hunger and privation in Libby Prison, Richmond, Va. Death stared us in the face at every turn, and the once ruddy face and strong limb grew pale and thin from sickness and starvation."

Finally Mr. Churchill was taken to Annapolis and exchanged. He returned to his company and again saw much hard service. He was on picket duty the night before the battle of Gettysburg and heard the first gun in that memorable battle, fired by Captain M. E. Jones from the left of Seminary Ridge. He was also in the fight at Chester Gap, Va., where the enemy passed through the mountains; at Ft. Stevens near Washington; and many others. Shortly before his discharge from the army, his arm was broken by a fall from a horse, and for a long time he was deprived of its use. He received his discharge September 28, 1864, after having served three years and twenty-eight days.

In October, 1865, he married Mrs. Matilda (Crum) Sherman. Two children were born: Izzadora, February 13, 1867, and William H., Feb. 10, 1875. About the time of his marriage he rented his father's farm and continued there for thirteen years. Then he moved to Glen Ellyn, (then Prospect Park) and ran a store and did a general soliciting business for a short time. In the spring of 1880, he went by wagon to Hancock County, Iowa, the family joining him early the following winter. Here he bought a quarter section of land and did farming for eight years. From 1882 until 1886 he held the office of Justice of Peace. In the spring of 1883 he assisted in organizing a Methodist Episcopal Sunday School near his home in Iowa, in which

he served as Superintendent for four years. He regards this as one of the happiest periods of his life.

Upon returning to Glen Ellyn, Mr. Churchill again did carpentering, but later took up electrical work and is still interested along this line. Politically, he is a Republican, and for some years has taken an active part in public affairs. In 1903 he was elected City Marshal, which post he held until the spring of 1910. He was also Constable for four years of this period. To him is due the credit for the erection of an 80-foot flag pole with the twenty-foot flag, and the two 12-pounder Howitzer Dahlgren brass cannons with the pyramids of balls, which decorate the small park in the center of the village. The guns are mounted on concrete bases, the, model for which he made himself. One gun is trained north on Main street and the other east on Crescent Boulevard. The requisite funds were contributed by the people of the village, Mr. Churchill personally doing the soliciting. He is a member of the E. S. Kelly Post, No. 513, G. A. R. and in January, 1911, was installed as its Commander. In this position he was able to secure from the government, with the aid of the Representative from his district, the two cannon which were shipped from Mare Island, Calif. The idea of the flag originated with him, and he deserves unlimited praise for carrying out his idea with the patriotic citizens of Glen Ellyn who have every reason to be proud of themselves and Mr. Churchill, as they see the emblem of their country's honor proudly waving in the breeze.

Mr. Churchill attends the Free Methodist Church, of which his wife is a member, and both are active in church work and other worthy causes. The family are prominent in various circles, and highly esteemed by all. The following verses which Mr. Churchill showed, although not composed by him are appropriately quoted in this connection.

"She's up there—Old Glory—where lightnings sped,
She dazzles the Nations with ripples of red—
And she'll wave for us living or droop o'er us dead—
The Flag of our County forever!

"She's up there—Old Glory—How bright the Stars seem!
And the Stripes, like red signals of liberty gleam,
And we dare for her, living, or dream the last dreams
'Neath the Flag of our County forever!

"She's up there—Old Glory—no tyrant dealt scars.
No blur on her brightness, no stain on her stars!
The brave blood of heroes hath crimsoned her bars—
She's the Flag of our Country forever!"

CLARK, Fred. Since the installation of refrigerator cars, and their constant use by the mighty railroad systems which bisect the country, the freight business has been increased many-fold. The country at large profits by this, for now the fruits of the Pacific coast are sent all over the country; the once perishable dairy products of the grazing lands are marketed in cities the width of the continent away, and all sections are drawn together. In every railroad company's offices the accounting department is one of the most important, for each car shipped over its tracks, and those contiguous to it, must be followed and its entire history recorded. This demand for painstaking, expert work give employment to a highly intelligent class of men, whose talents are thus conserved with an ultimate gain not only to the corporation, but to the country. One of those thus engaged is Fred Clark, one of Du Page county's prosperous business men, whose beautiful home in Hinsdale is located at No. 140 S. Washington street. In selecting Hinsdale as a place of residence Mr. Clark showed remarkable good sense and keen business judgment, for any realty investment in this exquisite little city, is one that will make large returns, not only in a material way, but in added health, comfort and happiness.

His association with his great railroad company has been a long one, and his rise has been earned through faithful, painstaking endeavor. These railroads seldom promote save for merit, so that the occupancy of a place of trust is equivalent to a strong endorsement of character and efficiency. Mr. Clark has al-

Adam Kuhn

ways been deeply interested in securing good government and civic improvements in Hinsdale, and has great faith in its future, believing as he does that it is by far the most promising of all of Du Page county's beautiful residence districts.

CLARK, George B., who owns and operates a fine farm on Section 9, Wayne township, is an enterprising, wide-awake farmer and business man and follows modern methods with excellent success. Mr. Clark is a native of the county, born at Bloomingdale, August 5, 1871, a son of Abner and Mary L. (Money) Clark. Abner C. Clark was also born in the county, his birth occurring at Wayne, May 21, 1837, and he is a son of Daniel and Sally (Carey) Clark, the former born at Burlington, N. Y., March 2, 1802, and the latter at Williamsburg, Mass., April 3, 1803. Daniel Clark, left an orphan at a tender age was bound out to work until he reached his majority. At the age of seventeen years, he ran away and went to Strongsville, O., and began working for his cousin, David Ranney, remaining there four years, then being discovered by his former master, who compelled Mr. Ranney to pay him the money earned by the boy. However, being a conscientious young man, Daniel Clark continued working for his cousin until he had paid back the money in question and had saved something for himself, and about 1825, was married. At the time of his marriage, he was living in Massachusetts, and he resided at Chatham until 1831, during which time he sold notions throughout the country and carried on farming part of the time. In the year mentioned, he returned to Strongsville and carried on farming in that vicinity for about five years, then drove an ox team through to Illinois and entered 160 acres of land from the government in Wayne Township, Du Page County, later adding eighty acres to his possessions. He developed a farm, which he sold in 1843, and moved to what was then known as Gimletville, now called Wayne Center, and conducted a hotel there one year, when he moved to what is now known as Ingalton, where he conducted a hotel two years. He then removed to Oak Ridge, Cook County, purchased sixty acres of land and a hotel, lived there one year, sold out and for one year rented a hotel at Austin. He then removed to Bloomingdale, where he bought eighty acres of land and a hotel, a mile and one-half east of the present village, and lived on this place until his death, November 20, 1861, his wife surviving him until October 8, 1864, when she passed away.

Five children were born to Daniel Clark and wife, the only survivor being Abner C., the youngest child and the only one born in Illinois. Abner C. Clark was educated in the public school at Warrenville and the preparatory school at Wheaton, after which he taught school some six years. He remained with his parents after reaching his majority, and following his father's death, looked after his mother's interests until her demise. In 1864, he bought sixty acres of land in Bloomingdale township and remained there one year, then purchased seventeen acres of land and a hotel a mile and one-half west of the village, carrying on the place until about 1880, when he purchased forty acres of land on Section 17 of Wayne township, where he remained one year. In 1888, he sold out and rented the Allen Fairbank Farm in Wayne township occupying it until 1901, when he bought sixty-eight acres of land on Section 18 of Wayne township, where he now lives. Politically he is a Republican, and about 1860, was elected Constable of Bloomingdale, and with the exception of one year has since held this office continuously in that or in Wayne township. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

On November 3, 1863, Abner C. Clark married Mary L. Money, who was born at Watson, Lewis County, N. Y., October 8, 1844, daughter of Lewis and Susan (Frankhouse) Money, both natives of Switzerland, who were brought to America in childhood by their parents. The Money family came from New York to Illinois in 1847, lived for a time near Jefferson, Cook County, and in 1855, moved to Wisconsin, remained four years in that State, then returned to Jefferson, lived there two years and then came to Bloomingdale. About 1867, they moved to a farm near Waseka, Ill., where the parents spent the remainder of their lives.

Seven children were born to Abner C. Clark and wife, namely: Ernest, born in September, 1864, died at the age of four years; Hattie J., born in June, 1866, died at the age of five; Lucy A., born December 19, 1867, married E. L. Evans and lives at Freeport; George B., born August 5, 1871; Abraham A., born June 27, 1875, lives in Wayne Township, married (first) Au-

rilla Wagner in 1899, (second) Florence Winegar in June, 1908; Kittie M., born May 13, 1877, married William Stevens and they live in Wayne Township; A. C. Jr., born May 4, 1879, married Mary Kreager, March 30, 1911, also of Wayne Township.

George B. Clark received his education in the public schools of Bloomingdale and Wayne, and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-four years of age, then rented a farm and for three years worked on shares, then moved to Lillylake, Kane County, and for three years rented a farm near there. He returned to Du Page County, and for five years rented a farm in Wayne Township. In March, 1907, he moved to a farm of fifty-five and one-half acres on Section 9 of the same township, which he had purchased two years before. He has made many improvements and is now building another silo, having recently completed one, and a milk house. He has about twenty-five cows and keeps a dairy winter and summer.

Mr. Clark was married on February 26, 1896, by Rev. J. D. Seak of Batavia, Ill., to Rose R. Austin, a native of DeKalb, Ill., born March 18, 1869, daughter of Eli and Sarah (Scott) Austin her father being a native of new York and her mother of Illinois, and both now living in Kane County. She died July 17, 1910; buried at Batavia. Mr. Clark and wife had these five children: Julia G., born December 14, 1896; Bertha A., November 6, 1898; Mary S., born December 2, 1900, died April 1, 1901, buried at Compton cemetery in Kane County; Roy G., born January 17, 1903; and Mildred E., born March 3, 1907. Mrs. Clark belonged to the oCngregational Church of Wayne and was interested in its good work as are her children. Mr. Clark is Republican in politics and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. He stands well in the community, and is a worthy representative of a family that has been highly respected in the county for three generations.

COCHRAN, James Ira. Honesty of purpose, steadfastness of endeavor and concentration of effort have been combined in making James Ira Cochran one of the captains of industry in Du Page and Cook counties. Intimately associated with the history and development of Lombard, since his settlement there in 1878, his activities have carried him beyond its confines, and he now has offices at No. 1214, 206 La Salle street, and is a member of the Board of Trade, carrying on an extensive brokerage business. He was born in Dublin, N. H., June 27, 1847, being a son of Clark C. and Rebecca (Crombie) Cochran, also born in New Hampshire and coming of sturdy Scotch ancestry. There were three children born to Clark and Rebecca Cochran, namely: Mary Celestia, wife of O. W. Clapp; John C. of Chicago and James Ira.

During his boyhood, James Ira Cochran attended Lee Centre Seminary and Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago, fitting himself so thoroughly for a business career in the latter institution, that immediately following his graduation, he became bookkeeper in a Chicago brokerage and commission house, thus continuing until he embarked in business for himself as a dealer in grain and provisions. Since then he has been alone, extending his field of operations until he now controls a vast volume of business. In 1861, he became a member of the Board of Trade, and has continued an active factor of that body ever since.

Mr. Cochran was married in August, 1874, to Ella C. Newell, born in Brattleboro, Vt., and four children were born of this marriage; Bertram Clark, Ernest Newell, Dwight Ira and Mabel. Mrs. Cochran died at Lombard, November 15, 1885, firm in the faith of the Congregational Church of which she had been a consistent member for many years. On October 2, 1889, Mr. Cochran married Mrs. Annie M. Harris, born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, daughter of George and Margaret McKay. Mrs. Cochran had a daughter by her first marriage, Helen Newell Harris. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran became the parents of two children: Charlotte and Henry Symonds.

Thoroughly in earnest in anything he undertakes, Mr. Cochran has given much thought and time to Lombard affairs, serving for a number of years on the Board of Education and in other offices, and always supporting the principles of the Republican party. Having devoted himself so exhaustively to business and public affairs, Mr. Cochran has not been prominent in social organizations, but is ever ready to assist in promoting any measure he is convinced will work out for the betterment of his community, and the extension of its general welfare and usefulness.

Anna Maria Kuhn

COE, Clarence T. Hinsdale property is so valnable that the possessor of it finds plenty to occupy his attention in looking after it, while if he also owns farming land in its vicinity, he belongs to the wealthy class. One of the men thus fortunate is Clarence T. Coe, born in the house he now owns and occupies, in Hinsdale, September 11, 1859, being a son of John S. and Harriet Coe. Mr. Coe was educated in the Fullersburg and Hinsdale private schools, and learned the blacksmith trade with his father, following it for seven years. He then established bottling works at Fullersburg, conducting the bnsiness for four years, and selling at a profit. For some years following, he was traveling salesman for a Chicago packing concern. For the next four years, he did an extensive business enlarging portraits, once more selling out at a profit. He then conducted billiard parlors for seven years. Dnring all this time he had been investing in Baldwin county, Ala., having a strong faith in the future of property there, and in 1907 came to the village to look after his interests. His ability to attend to his own property led him into handling that of others, and he now is doing a flonrishing bnsiness, dealing in real estate, and writing insurance in all of the large companies. His efforts in behalf of the commnnity resulted in his election upon two occasions to the office of School Director in Fullersburg, while in 1909, he was elected Justice of the Peace.

In 1881, Mr. Coe was nnited in marriage with Cloe Libbie Iverson of Chicago, who bore him three children: James Chester, Julia Ethel and Webster Theodore. James C. is connected with a correspondence school of Chicago, bnt lives in Milwaukee, Wis.; Julia E. married a Mr. Hale, a hotel man of Corpus Christi, Tex.; and Webster Theodore is with a leading newspaper of San Antonia, Tex. In 1906, after he separated from his first wife, Mr. Coe married Helen B. Rowe of Carroll, O.

Fraternally, Mr. Coe is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Downer's Grove Lodge, No. 750. He is an independent Democrat, active in party ranks. His career has been marked by many changes, but he has fonnd the business for which he is eminently fitted, and throngh his enterprise, realty values have been largely increased in Hinsdale and the territory adjacent to it.

COE, John S., (deceased), who for many years was one of the honored pioneers of Dn Page County, has left behind him many descendants who do honor to the name he made so well known. He was born in Rockland County, N. Y., November 28, 1818, and died February 12, 1906, having rounded out a long and useful life of ninety-one years. In 1840, Mr. Coe came to Chicago, from New York City, believing that in a newer community he would find better opportunities for carrying on his trade of general blacksmithing and carriage mauufacturing. When work was begnn on the old Illinois and Michigan Canal, Mr. Coe went to Summit, Ill., and after working on the canal for a short time, he engaged with the firm of Bishop & Barnes, but later established himself in a shop. Still later, he went to Downer's Grove towuship, where he bought a 160 acre farm, and in 1844, established himself at Fullersburg, where he conducted the largest blacksmith shop in the county. Energetic and fond of hard work, he kept on in this shop until 1870, when he was induced by his family to retire.

Mr. Coe married Harriet Fuller, daughter of Jacob and Candice (Sntherland) Fuller, the former being known as the "Father" of Fullersburg, which was named for him. From the time he located in Fullersburg, Mr. Coe was active in promoting its development, and served as Road Commissioner. When the first schoolhouse was built, the Directors had no money, bnt Mr. Coe was so anxious to give the children of the township proper educational advantages, that he gave his personal note for the reqnisite amount. This building was completed in 1856, and fifty-one years later his son, C. T. Coe, purchased a $500 bond which provided for the raising of the building to a two-story structure. This same son now owns the old homestead, and is proud that it is in his possession. In addition to his own residence, Mr. Coe built two others in Fullersburg during the early days, and took a pride in investing all his money in the town of his selection. He had the misfortune to lose his wife, who passed away several years before him, dying when she had passed her eighty-third birthday.

The history of Du Page County might be filled with recollections of this typical pioneer, for he was one who impressed himself strongly upon contemporary events. Space forbids this, and in conclusion all that can be said may be

comprised in the words, he did his full duty as an active citizen, and aggressive public official, and brought up his family to honor him and their mother and respect the laws of the country.

COE, Samuel A. Nearly half a century has elapsed since the outbreak of the great Civil War when men's souls were tried as by fire, and their patriotism put to a test many of the present generation could not stand. Thousands of those who bravely marched away in defense of their country never returned, while of those who did, too many already have passed into eternal rest. Some still remain, however, and one of the honored veterans of the mighty conflict, is Samuel A. Coe of Hinsdale. He was born in York, Du Page County, Ill., in 1844, being a son of John S. Coe, a sketch of whom is to be found elsewhere in this work.

After a boyhood spent in Du Page County, and school days in Fullersburg, in February, 1862, the lad of eighteen years, enlisted in Company L, Second Regiment of Illinois Light Artillery, taking part in the battles of Vicksburg and Corinth, serving with his company for three years, until March, 1865, when he was mustered out at Springfield, having participated in some of the bloodiest conflicts the country knew. Returning home, he began farming, and soon went to Vienna, Clark County, S. D., there taking up a claim. Later, he bought additional land until he owned 480 acres. From 1883 until 1905, he remained in South Dakota, but returned to Du Page County, and is living retired at Hinsdale.

On September 14, 1871, he was married at Downer's Grove, Du Page County, Ill., to Julia J. Whitney, a daughter of Norman K. and Mary (Harmon) Whitney. Mr. Whitney is a charter member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and an operator on it. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Coe: John Knox, editor of the Pilot Review of Clark, S. D.; Eva B., now Mrs. Lyman Fannig, residing on a farm at Rhame, N. D.; Julia, married Frank R. Cook, a farmer of Scranton, N. D.; Charles R. a farmer of Harding, S. D.; Hattie M., married D. R. Elrod, assistant cashier of a bank at Vienna, S. D., and engaged in a real estate business; Alice M., married F. D. Porter of Brookfield, Ill.; Helen E. and Francis at home, the latter being a graduate of the Hinsdale High school.

Mr. Coe is a member of the G. A. R., and of the Masonic fraternity. He is a Republican and always has been a worker in the ranks of his party, for years being a member of the County Central Committee while residing in South Dakota. He was on his party ticket for State Senator in 1893, but was defeated by the Populist vote, although he ran ahead of the ticket. He was Supervisor of his township for a number of years, and was Justice of the Peace. Both he and his wife believe in the Baptist churches and give liberally towards their support.

COLE, A. T. During recent years the stock raising business has been increased to such proportions that it is now one of the most important features of industrial life, as well as one which has revolutionized agricultural operations. The ever increasing demand not only of our 90,000,000 people, but those of foreign lands for meats, has made it necessary to meet it with a large supply, and many farmers who formerly engaged in general farming, now spend all their energies in raising high grade cattle and other stock. One of the men whose operations along these lines have assumed large proportions during recent years, is A. T. Cole, of Wheaton, whose office is at 813 W. Sixteenth street, Chicago. Having been reared to a agricultural life, and given the best of his years towards studying and experimenting in raising stock, Mr. Cole has now attained to a method which brings him most enviable results.

Mr. Cole attended district school, and early showed skill in handling farm problems. He was not content to follow in the path made by his father and neighbors, but decided to strike out for himself. Little by little, he increased his holdings until he owns at present one of the finest stock farms in Du Page county, and his exhibits at the annual Chicago stock show receive merited attention. Honest, steadfast, devoted to his family and community, Mr. Cole is an excellent example of the sound men of Du Page county who have made it known throughout the State as a locality desirable for residence, industrial and agricultural purposes.

COMPTON, Henry D. There is always opportunity for the stout-hearted, fearless, honest

man in any new community, for there is so much need of earnest workers. One of the men who long ago established his reputation for good work, faithful carrying out of contracts, and civic pride, is Henry D. Compton of Wheaton, to whom Du Page owes an immense debt, for he it is who is responsible for much of the excellent building in this part of the State. Mr. Compton was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 29, 1843, being a son of Henry and Mary (Gray) Compton, farming people.

Mr. Compton received a common school education, coming to Wheaton when seventeen years old. He at once began farming, thus continuing until he felt his country had need of him, when he enlisted, September 2, 1862, in Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Bloomingdale. He was in the battles that are traced in words of blood from Nashville to Dalton, Ga., including Rasaca, New Hope Church, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, and Atlanta. He was mustered out in June, 1865, and had the honor of participating in the Grand Review at Washington. Returning to Wheaton, he commenced to learn the carpenter trade, later branching out into a general contracting and building business, in which he continued until his retirement in 1898. He built three-fourths of the houses north of Main Street and nearly all the best residences in Wheaton, and also erected the Grote block. He served very acceptably as Alderman and Assessor and Trustee of Schools, faithfully discharging the duties of these several offices.

Mr. Compton was married, in June, 1868, to Tirzah Childs of Vermont. They had six children: Sarah, who married Edward Mounland of Wheaton; Mary, who married Fred B. Taylor assistant cashier of the Corn Exchange Bank of Chicago, a resident of Wheaton; Jessie, who married Bead Armstrong of Waukegon, a newspaper man; Alice, who married Arthur E. Webster, County Surveyor of Du Page County, a resident of Wheaton; Isadore, at home, as is Tirzah Louisa, now Mrs. Goodrich Lewis of Wheaton. Mrs. Compton died in 1908, leaving a sorrowing family to mourn her loss. Mr. Compton is a member of Wheaton Post, G. A. R., in which he is honored for his war record, and his personal qualities which make him so pleasant a companion.

CONLEY, James. In the pioneering that won our half of the continent, it was personal physical heroism, combined with the desire for opportunity to gain land, that played an important part. Coming here when Illinois was little more than a vast prairie, many of the men now living, bent all their energies and struggled bravely for a home of their dreams, so that in time these efforts began to shape, quietly, unalterably and definitely into the Commonwealth as we now know it. One of those enrolled on the lists of these brave pioneers is James Conley, of West Chicago. He was born in Tipperary, Ireland, June 25, 1819, a son of Patrick and Nancy (Dugan) Conley.

James Conley received a meagre education in his native place, remaining with his parents until 1834 but in that year he with his father, and the eight children of the family, embarked on a sailing vessel from Liverpool to New York, being seven weeks and four days on the voyage. The first winter was spent in Albany, N. Y. James Conley then secured a position on a farm in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., remaining there two years. He then went to Livingstone County, N. Y., where he remained until the spring of 1843, when he married, and came to Du Page County, Ill. He bought forty acres of land on the present site of West Chicago. After two years, he sold this, buying eighty acres in another part of this town. Here he lived for six years, adding forty-seven acres more. Selling, he bought 250 acres in the vicinity, living on it for two years. For the next three years, he rented his farm, but then sold it. Returning to West Chicago, he built him a house and lived in it for thirty-five years. The town had begun to grow, the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad running through it, and Mr. Conley kept the depot restaurant for twenty-two years, his wife doing all the cooking. His first house was the third one built in the town, and stood west of the Methodist parsonage, but in 1880, he erected a large frame house on two acres of land near the railroad station. Mr. Conley owns twenty acres adjoining the corporation of West Chicago. Since 1900, he has lived retired. In 1902, he had a fall which resulted in such serious injuries that he has been confined to the house ever since.

In the spring of 1843, Mr. Conley married Eliza Sutter, born in the North of Ireland, a daughter of Samuel Sutter. She came to New

York State with a brother when sixteen years old. Mrs. Conley died July 8, 1901, a truly Christian woman and devoted to her family and home. The children born to these parents were: Ann, Mrs. Nelson Springer, died October 16, 1891; John died March 17, 1903; Elizabeth, Mrs. Thomas Quinn, her father's housekeeper, while Mr. Quinn is in the employ of the C. M. & S. P. Railroad.

Mr. Conley was brought up in the Catholic Church although not a member of it. In politics, he is an independent and has served in several school offices. Although venerable, he retains all his faculties, and is bright and quick, a man who enjoys a joke and who knows how to tell a good story. His recollections of pioneer days are extremely entertaining, and valuable as well for they give an excellent idea of conditions in those days.

CONOVER, Lawrence P. Some of the members of the legal profession in Du Page County have established their reputations as reputable and able lawyers through long and honorable practice in both Du Page and Cook Counties. They are recognized as being men of whom their profession is proud, conferring distinction upon their calling and the communities in which they are located. One of these eminent lawyers is Lawrence P. Conover, with offices at Chicago, but who resides in Hinsdale. He was born at Dayton, Ohio, March 18, 1863, being a son of Harvey and Ellen Margaret (Pease) Conover. Mr. Conover was graduated from the University of Wisconsin with the degree of A. B., in 1885, securing his degree of LL. B. from the same institution in 1887. In that same year he was admitted to the bar and began a general practice in Chicago. In 1893 he located at Hinsdale, which has continued to be his place of residence.

On September 16, 1886, Mr. Conover was married at Madison, Wis., to Isabel Storer. Mr. and Mrs. Conover are the parents of four children: Mary Storer, Harvey, George Storer and Richard Allan. In political belief Mr. Conover is a Republican, but during his busy life has had no inclination to look for public honors. The Unitarian Church of Hinsdale holds his membership. He is a keen, shrewd, capable attorney, whose strict probity is universally admitted. During the years he has been practicing in Du Page and Cook counties he has had many legal triumphs.

COREL, Philip, a farmer of Lisle township, was born at Chicago, Ill., November 21, 1858, a son of Jacob and Caroline (Voght) Corel, the former a native of Baden, and the latter of Alsace, Germany. The maternal grandfather, George Voght, came to Lisle township in 1843. Jacob Corel located in Chicago in 1845, and for many years worked in a wagon factory as foreman. After his marriage he continued to live in Chicago until the spring of 1859, when he purchased a farm in Lisle township, but after living there four years, sold and bought the property now occupied by his son Philip. This farm contains 235 acres and Mr. Corel became very successful operating it, carrying it on until his death, April 2, 1894, at the age of seventy-two years. His widow has lived in Naperville since April, 1902, and is in her eighty-second year. They had children as follows: Elizabeth, Mrs. Rufus Netzley, who lives at Naperville; William who lives with his brother Philip; Caroline, Mrs. B. W. Hughes, who lives in Lisle township; Ida M. who lives with her mother; George J. who lives on the home farm with his brothers; and Philip.

Philip Corel worked for his father until the death of the latter, when he and his brother rented the homestead from their mother, and now carry on general farming and dairying. Their place is large enough to give an opportunity for diversified farming and as the brothers are men of intelligence and energy, they are conducting their operations according to modern methods, reaping thereby the maximum profits from the productiveness of their property.

On November 5, 1901, Mr. Corel married Lettie B. Netzley, born in Lisle township, August 3, 1866, daughter of Jacob and Dina (Givler) Netzley, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Corel have been born three children, Leona M., Glen J. and Homer G. Mr. Corel received his primary education in the district schools of his neighborhood and later spent two years at the Northwestern College at Naperville. Since leaving college he has followed farming. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and in politics is a Republican, serving fourteen years as highway commissioner, six years as

PHILIP LAMBERT AND FAMILY

school trustee and for some time has been a school director. Interested in the progress and welfare of his community and especially in the cause of education, Mr. Corel has rendered effective service. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor.

CRAMER, Mathias D., deceased, was a well-known and highly respected citizen of Du Page county, identified with the best interests of his community, who left a wide circle of friends to sincerely mourn his loss. He was a native of New Jersey, born in April, 1820, and reared in his native state, where he married Margaret Guthrie, a native of Scotland. She came to America in girlhood. In 1855, Mr. Cramer came to Du Page county, and spent a short time in Downer's Grove township, and the following winter was in Chicago. In the spring he returned to Du Page county and engaged in operating the Walton farm. The next year he purchased seventy-one and one quarter acres of land on section 31, Downer's Grove township, and lived there from 1857 until 1882, when he retired from active life to the village of Downer's Grove, where his death occurred March 15, 1909, at the age of eighty-eight years and eleven months. His widow survived but a short time longer, passing away April 8, 1909, aged about eighty-nine years. Both are buried in Fairview Cemetery. They were parents of four children, namely: Adolphus J., who is living in Aurora; Frank Hector, who is given further mention below; Augustus J., who died in 1860, aged about nine years, and is buried in Fairview Cemetery; and Emma J., who is the wife of John Peace, lives at 484 West One Hundred Twenty-fifth street, New York City.

Frank Hector Cramer, who was born in Bridgeport, Conn., March 10, 1848, accompanied his parents to Du Page county when a small boy and has ever since resided in Downer's Grove township. He has spent the greater part of his active life in building and mason contract work, in conjunction with farming, but in 1894, came to his present farm and since then has confined his attention to agricultural work, living at present on part of the Atwood farm which is one of the best improved places in the township. In addition to remodeling the house and barn he has in other ways brought the farm into a very desirable condition. It is a productive property and is devoted to a general line of farming, with special attention being paid to dairying.

On March 29, 1882, Frank H. Cramer married Jennie Atwood, daughter of John K. and Sarah (Sheldrick) Atwood, the latter of whom was born on the farm where she now resides, November 26, 1857. John K. Atwood was a native of England who came to America as a young man. He spent six months in Buffalo and went from there to Illinois, eventually reaching Du Page county, where he purchased eighty acres of land from a Mr. Leonard. This was all uncultivated prairie, but he set to work to erect the necessary buildings and in other ways to improve the place. Some years later he moved to another farm of the same size and at the time of his death owned 150 acres of land, passing away in May, 1904, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife died in September, 1903, aged eighty-eight years. They were parents of eight children, namely: Emily, William, John Thomas and John Knight, all of whom are deceased; Thomas who lives at Vandalia; Alfred who lives on part of the home farm; Eliza, Mrs. Henry Smart, who lives at Cass, Ill.; and Jennie, Mrs. Cramer, who is a twin sister of Eliza.

One child, Arthur Ray, was born January 27, 1885 to Mr. and Mrs. Cramer. Mr. Cramer is an active and useful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and at one time belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America at Downer's Grove. He has for many years served as chairman of the Republican county central committee and has served continuously since 1903, as supervisor.

CURTIS, Alonzo B., deceased, who spent much of his life in Du Page County, Ill., was born at West Martinsburg, Lewis County, N. Y., August 14, 1832, a son of Peter Burr and Philena (Look) Curtis. In the spring of 1837 the father moved to a homestead two miles west of what is now Wheaton, Ill., and resided there until his death in 1871. It was on this farm that Alonzo B. Curtis grew to manhood, and in April, 1852, he was married, at Wheaton, Ill., to Rebecca Schatz. They resided on the old homestead until October, 1888, then sold the farm to the officials of Du Page County, to be used as a home for the poor of the county. Mr. Curtis then removed to Geneva, Neb., and pur-

chased two farms, but continued in the religious work in which he had already engaged before leaving Illinois. He had been an honorable and highly respected citizen of Du Page County and won a high standing in the community to which he had removed.

In the early days, when trained nurses were unknown, Mr. Curtis was often found taking care of the sick or preaching a sermon after death had resulted from a contagious disease. Where others would have stopped to count the cost he did not hesitate, but went wherever he felt called by duty. He was an earnest and faithful worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Wheaton, for years Superintendent of the Sunday School, and upon his departure for what was then known as the West, was presented with resolutions of respect. He was known as a farmer but aside from this was a local exhorter and supplied many a pulpit, preaching forcible sermons and preaching the true Gospel of Jesus Christ, declaring the truths of the Bible and appealing to all, old and young, to follow the teaching of the Master. Many were converted through his earnest exhortations and not only was his pleading deeply effective in the pulpit, but while associated with those who came in touch with him on the farm, he did his best to turn their thoughts to higher planes, and his son, who has furnished material for this sketch, has been told by persons who publicly declared themselves for Christ several years after the death of Mr. Curtis, that it was due to his pleading with them years before. He seemed to love the work in which he did so much good and was never ready to give it up as long as he remained on earth.

To Mr. Curtis and wife children were born as follows: Augusta died when two years of age; Ina P. died at Rock Springs, Wyo., at the age of fifty years; Ida M. and Benjamin B. now reside at Glen Ellyn, Du Page County. The mother of these children has lived with her son Benjamin since the death of her husband, and at the present writing (1912) is in her eighty-second year. Mr. Curtis was in all things public-spirited and in politics was a Republican.

We can not pass without saying something of the home life of Alonzo B. Curtis. He was a man who dearly loved every member of his family and did everything in his power for the welfare and future of his children. June 11, 1890, just at the setting of the sun, he left this world for the world beyond, of which he had talked so much ,and where a well-earned crown had been prepared for him.

CUSHING, Emma M., author of the history of Downer's Grove township, including that of the village of Downer's Grove, Hinsdale and the other villages within the confines of this township, is one of the most honored ladies of Hinsdale. She was born in Lincolnshire, England, near Wapode, in a farming district. When she was only six months old, her parents emigrated to America, in a sailing vessel, the trip consuming five weeks. Settlement was made at Greenfield, five miles from the city of Detroit, Mich., where two years later, the father, John Smith was accidentally killed. The widow by careful management, working with her needle, succeeded in rearing her family which consisted of Mrs. Cushing and three older children. She gave each one an excellent education, and instilled in them principles of industry, frugality, honesty and reverence.

As Mrs. Smith moved with her family to Detroit, after the death of her husband, Mrs. Cushing attended the excellent schools of that city, being graduated from the high school of her district when eighteen years old. That same year, she commenced teaching in the Detroit schools, first in the Houghton, and later in the old Bishop school, thus continuing until 1875, when she was married to Otis Cushing of Boston, whose ancestors came to Plymouth in 1638.

At first, Mr. and Mrs. Cushing lived at Detroit, but then spent one year at Houghton, Mich., where their first son and second child was born. Coming eventually to Chicago, they lived at Englewood, but in 1886, moved to Hinsdale, which has continued to be their home. Their handsome residence at 123 Fifth street, was built in 1889. Five daughters and two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cushing, the last three since coming to Hinsdale.

Mrs. Cushing has been for years officially connected with the Hinsdale Woman's Club, with the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, and has been a working member of the Congregational Church and its societies for over twenty years.

DAMMEIER, William, deceased, who spent the last few years of his life at Elmhurst, Ill., retired from business, took an active part in

the affairs of the city, was a prominent member of the Lutheran Church, and was known as an upright, intelligent citizen, who had the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends. He served some time as collector for the church and for six years was a member of the school board of Elmhurst. Mr. Dammeier was born in the town of Lyden, Cook county, Ill., August 16, 1858, a son of Frederick and Caroline (Blue) Dammeier. He was educated in the German schools and followed farming all his life until locating in Elmhurst November 20, 1892, when he erected the present comfortable home of the family at 149 Clara Place.

On May 28, 1880, Mr. Dammeier married Sophia, daughter of William and Wilhelmina (Ebeling) Neddemeier who was born at Lombard May 18, 1859, and was also educated in the German schools. Mr. Dammeier and wife became the parents of the following children: Alma, who was born May 2, 1883, died June 17, 1900; Emil, who died at the age of four weeks, was buried in Elm Lawn Cemetery; William, who was born September 30, 1886, lives at River Forest; Emma, who is deceased; Amanda, who was born May 17, 1891, married William Hoffman and they lived at 141 Clara Place, Elmhurst; Edwin, who is deceased; and Hulda, who was born March 5, 1892, is a telephone operator at Oak Park. Mr. Dammeier died at his residence in Elmhurst August 24, 1905, but his widow still resides in the same place. She has lately erected a handsome residence at 141 Clara Place, now occupied by her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman. A member of the Lutheran Church she is well known in this congregation as well as in social circles.

DARLING, William Herbert. The banking interests of any community are of such vast importance that particular attention must be paid to the character and business standing of the men connected with the institutions to whom these same interests are intrusted. Wheaton is the home of some of Du Page County's wealthiest men, who expect to have their banking attended to with dispatch and perfect safety, and they are satisfied that all the requirements of modern financial life are fully met by the Gary-Wheaton Bank, principally because of the men who compose its staff. One of them who has won the confidence of the whole community is William Herbert Darling. Mr. Darling was born on a farm near Union, in Grafton Township, McHenry County, Ill., June 9, 1858, being a son of Thomas and Sophrona (Barber) Darling, both deceased.

Mr. Darling spent his boyhood attending public school, and assisting his father on the farm, but was given a more liberal education than falls to the lot of many country boys, being sent to Jenning's Seminary, Aurora, where he worked hard to earn money to help him through his course. Later, he studied law at Dixon and while he has never practiced, his knowledge of law has always proved a benefit to him in his several business connections. Having finished his education, Mr. Darling for a time, engaged in teaching. In 1884, he became baggage agent for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad at Wheaton, being transferred to Union, as agent, in 1887. While residing in Union he took an active part in temperance work. He was also Justice of Peace and for a number of years, was a member of the School Board. Through his influence, a graded course of study was established in the village school. In 1900, Mr. Darling returned to Wheaton and accepted a position with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad in the Freight Auditor's office, Chicago. This position he held until 1905, when he entered the Gary-Wheaton Bank as assistant cashier, still retaining this important position. He is a member of the Wheaton Cemetery Association, and an Alderman of the city of Wheaton. Fraternally, he is a Mason.

On September 21, 1887, Mr. Darling married Lucy Ellen Wheaton, a daughter of Warren Wheaton, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. In his own life, Mr. Darling has pursued business policies which have resulted favorably to his interests, and he carries on the same methods in the bank, giving the depositors the benefit of his wide experience and conservative ideas.

DAVIS, Charles Ford. Some men are not content to confine their energies to a single line of endeavor, but have so trained themselves as to be equally proficient in several. One of the men who is noted as a musician and excellent business man, as well as public-spirited citizen of Downer's Grove, is Charles Ford Davis., born at Fullersburg, Du Page County, October 3, 1864, being a son of Charles and

Emeline (Fuller) Davis. Early in life, Charles Davis was an architect, but later engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1864, but his widow survived him until 1885. A complete sketch of the Fuller family appears elsewhere in this work.

Charles Ford Davis remained on the farm until sixteen years old, when he became connected with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad in a clerical capacity. In 1889, he came to Downer's Grove to enter a furniture and undertaking business, which has absorbed a portion of his time ever since. He is a licensed embalmer, and his services are in great demand when death enters the households of his fellowtownsmen, for his sympathy as well as his skill proves very comforting in times of such deep sorrow. Mr. Davis has invented a folding chair, which he has patented and is now manufacturing. His leisure moments for the past twenty years, have been engrossed with violin making, for he inherits the musical talent of the Fuller family. His product compares favorably with that of many experts in this line throughout the country. Mr. Davis possesses the valuable Fuller family collection of violins, including the celebrated one made by a French maker, of France.

The first marriage of Mr. Davis took place at Wheaton, to Minnie J. Johnson, who died March 8, 1904, leaving a son, Charles Ford, now a student at high school. In 1905, Mr. Davis married Margaret Davies, of Braidwood, Ill., daughter of William T. Davies.

Mr. Davis is a Blue Lodge Mason. He has always been active in village affairs, serving from 1902 to 1904, as Township Collector; was Village Clerk in 1891, and Village Trustee from 1901 to 1905. Progressive, he has always supported measures looking towards the advancement of civic affairs, and takes a pride in every improvement secured.

DAYTON, Grant A. After many years of close association with banking institutions, Grant A. Dayton of West Chicago, is now recognized as one of the ablest financiers of Du Page County, whose name gives weight to whatever concern with which he may be connected. Mr. Dayton was born in De Kalb County, Ill., December 5, 1865, a son of James M. and Anna A. (Ewig) Dayton. James M. Dayton is a retired farmer and live-stock dealer, now residing at Sycamore, Ill. Grant A. Dayton grew up in his native locality, attending public school, and assisting his father in the farm duties. When ready to leave the farm, he first took a commercial course at Valparaiso, Ind., later studying law in Chicago, being graduated from the Kent College of Law of that city, in 1898.

The first employment secured by Mr. Dayton was as railway mail clerk, and for twelve years he followed this kind of work. During these years he thriftily saved his money, and was able to become one of the organizers of the First State Bank of Maple Park, Ill., being elected cashier, serving as such until his removal to West Chicago, in 1903. In that year he entered the private bank here as its cashier, and assisted in organizing it into the State Trust & Savings Bank of West Chicago, of which he is still cashier. His sound, sane policies and conservative methods have assisted in establishing it among the reliable institutions of its kind in this part of the State. Mr. Dayton has been prominent politically, serving as Mayor of West Chicago during 1906, 1907 and 1908, and to him belongs the distinction of being the city's first mayor. He administration of affairs was of such a nature that conditions improved materially, and finances were put in excellent shape.

In 1895, Mr. Dayton was married to Miss Wilda Wayland of Sycamore, Ill., a daughter of J. P. Wayland, an eminent physician of that locality. One son has been born of this marriage, Wayland, now a student, a bright lad of much promise. Mr. Dayton is a Knight Templar, belonging to Sycamore Commandery. Wide awake, aggressive, while never venturing outside the sound principles upon which he has governed his life, Mr. Dayton has developed rapidly from the country lad into the experienced banker and dignified public official.

de GRASSE, Joseph A. No other country in the world has gathered together so much that is good from other nations, and from the great melting pot of necessity, brought forth such substantial citizens. Because of this, the United States of America has prospered and its people are numbered among the most progressive in the civilized world. One of the men who has been intimately associated with the growth and development of Du Page County is Joseph A.

Thomas Lawton

de Grasse, Sr., of the firm of J. A. de Grasse & Son, contractors and builders, general jobbers, of Wheaton, Ill.

Mr. de Grasse was born in the Province of Quebec, April 12, 1852, and educated in the public schools there, and in the Christian Brothers school in Canada, attending both until he was fifteen years of age, when he came to the United States. His first home here was in Detroit, Mich., where he learned the carpenter trade, living there until 1885. Eventually he branched out into a contracting and building business, but in that same year he came to Lombard, Ill., finding there a broader field for his work. He made Lombard his home until 1890, when he came to Wheaton. While living in Detroit, Mich., he had also been in a grocery business for four years, and did considerable contracting and building in Chicago, during the period he lived at Lombard. After coming to Wheaton, he acted as superintendent of construction for four years for Wheaton county. Since 1894, he has devoted himself to his contracting and building, and supervised all the Chicago Golf Club buildings, and the east wing of Wheaton College, and has built and superintended the construction of 250 buildings, including the Alice apartment building, and his own beautiful residence. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and the Catholic Order of Foresters. In religious faith, he is a Catholic, and is a member of St. Michael's parish. In politics, he is a Republican, but has not looked for public honors.

In May, 1874, Mr. de Grasse was united in marriage with Miss Alice J. Carr, of Detroit, Mich., daughter of Richard and Alice Carr. Mr. Carr was a contracting plumber. Four children have been born of this union: Joseph A., a partner of his father, married Pauline M. Lambe, of Wheaton; Marie T., a talented elocutionist, residing at home, was a graduate of the high school, after which she took a year's course at Wheaton college, and was graduated in elocution by Jessie Pattin Milliner of the Conservatory of Music, and in French: Anna A., a graduate of Mrs. Berger of Chicago, in instrumental music, now teaching the piano and residing at home; and Francis Joseph Paul, associated with his father in the building business. In addition Mr. and Mrs. de Grasse had three children who died in infancy, and one, Richard Albert who died at the age of fourteen months. From the inception of his business connections, Mr. de Grasse has always carried out his contracts, and endeavored to make his work represent his own honest principles, and as a result no man stands higher in the building trades in his community.

de GRASSE, Joseph A., Jr. The young men of the present day have gained their supremacy in the business world by intelligent foresight and forceful grasping of all opportunities offered. Some of them stand alone in the work they have accomplished, others have associated themselves with their fathers and by their resourcefulness and strength of purpose built up the enterprise with which thy are connected. One of the substantial young business men of Wheaton, is the junior member of the firm of J. A. de Grasse & Son, contractors and builders, general jobbers, Joseph A. de Grasse, Jr. He was born July 1, 1879, in Detroit, Mich., a son of Joseph A. de Grasse, Sr. and his wife Alice J. (Carr) de Grasse, and grandson of J. A. de Grasse. The first of the family to come to America was Count Francais Joseph de Grasse, a friend of La-Fayette. He furnished a fleet and fought for the Revolutionary cause, endearing himself to the Colonists, by whom he was affectionatelly remembered as one of the most patriotic of Frenchmen.

Having been brought to Wheaton in 1890, Mr. de Grasse attended high school and a Catholic school, and was graduated in a business course from Wheaton College. Following this, he went into the claim department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and from there to Marshall Field's retail store as salesman. Later, he became city buyer of drugs, notions and toys, and still later was in the auditing department. In the meanwhile his father's business had increased to such proportions that he was needed in it, and he is now the junior member of the firm. They control a large amount of building annually, and have some of the best houses in Wheaton to their credit. Mr. de Grasse belongs to the Mystic Workers, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters. His political views make him a progressive Republican. A consistent Catholic, he belongs to St. Michaels parish. Mr. de Grasse was married January 15, 1903, in Wheaton, to Pauline M. Lambe, of Wheaton. They have three chil-

dren: Robert William, Pauline M. and Wallace Richard. Interested in fraternal matters, a keen, practical business man, devoted to his home and family, Mr. de Grasse combines the characteristics which go to make up the desirable citizen in any walk of life.

DEICKE, Freidrick, one of the German-American citizens who have attained success in Du Page County, was born in Hanover, March 18, 1853, son of Dietrich and Margaret (Elderbrock) Deicke, natives of Nienburg, Hanover. At the age of eighteen years, having received a common school education, Mr. Deicke left his native land and came to the United States, locating in Du Page County where he worked at the trade of mason. He worked seven years at Schaumburg, Cook County, and later bought ten acres of land at York Center, Du Page County, which contained a store building. In 1880 he established a general store, erecting a new building in 1888, and since that time has conducted this enterprise. In 1881 he built a creamery and carried on that business until 1891 when he sold out, and has since confined his attention to his store. He is an intelligent and honest business man and has always enjoyed the patronage and good will of his neighbors. He is a member of the Evangelical Church and in politics is a Republican. He has taken an active interest in the affairs of his community and served nine years as School Director. He is one of the best known men of York Township and enjoys the respect of a large circle of friends.

On October 1, 1880, Mr. Deicke was married by Rev. Gotch, to Regina Goltermann, a native of York Township, and daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Klusmeyer) Goltermann, natives of Hanover. The father came to Du Page County in 1850, there located on a farm, and was married. Children as follows were born to Mr. Deicke and wife: Martin, of Warrenville, married Sophie Windhorn and they have one son, Fred; Martha, married August Beckmann, living in York Township, and they have one son, Alfred; and Walter, Emma, Clara, Edwin, Edna, and Ruth, all at home. Bertha, the third child, died at the age of three years.

DeWOLF, William Wirt, Deputy Sheriff, Court House Librarian, Constable and Notary Public, has spent most of his life in Wheaton, being brought there in boyhood by his parents. He was born January 16, 1840, at Middletown Center, Pa., son of Lyman Edwin and Matilda (Pratt) DeWolf, the father for many years one of the leading lawyers of Chicago, Ill. The DeWolf family have had many members who have been active in making history in two continents, and the great-grandfather of William W. DeWolf, Stephen DeWolf, one of the Huguenots who was driven from France, was the emigrant ancestor of the family in America. He settled at Pomfret, then Massachusetts, but now in Connecticut, and established a family that has since extended to all parts of the country. William W. DeWolf has in his possession a picture of Baron L. B. DeWolf, founder of the family, and a family genealogy in which the line of descent is traced in an unbroken line back to this ancestor.

Lyman DeWolf who was born in Mahophney in 1807, brought his family to Chicago, landing there September 20, 1844, and for some years was associated with his cousin, Calvin DeWolf, who had a high reputation as one of the foremost lawyers of the time in Illinois. Later Lyman E. DeWolf was associated six years with a Mr. Daniels, and for about eight years was partner of a Mr. Miller. He then formed a co-partnership with ex-Congressman Knowlton, of Wisconsin, and this firm was a strong one, having many noted clients and winning many cases where much was involved. Among these was the one regarding the Racine and Mississippi Railroad mortgage, the decision being rendered in favor of the farmers as against the railroad company. This case had been carried through all the courts, the decision was obtained through the arguments of Mr. DeWolf, and an order was issued for the sale of the road. Afterward, an injunction was obtained against its sale, but meantime both Mr. Knowlton and Mr. DeWolf had died and the case was abandoned. While a resident of Chicago Mr. DeWolf, in addition to his law practice, which demanded a great deal of attention and hard work, assisted Zabrina Eastman in conducting an abolition paper published in that city, furnishing the money and writing most of the leading articles. He also was associated with the establishment of the Chicago Times, which paper was finally merged with the Herald and the paper called the Times-Herald, and still later the Record-Herald. In company with J. Young Scammon, Mr. DeWolf

established the Swedenborgian Church in the city.

In 1854, Lyman Edwin DeWolf took the printing outfit which was left from the equipment for the printing of the abolition paper, removed it to Wheaton, and there founded the paper which is now represented by the Wheaton Illinoisan of that city. He lived in Wheaton until 1870, when with two of his children he returned to Chicago and lived on the north side until his death, in 1890.

William W. DeWolf received his primary education at the Dearborn and West Madison Schools and later spent two years at Wheaton College, where he helped organize the first college literary society. Upon leaving school, he engaged in farming two years, then came to Wheaton and worked at the trade of a mason in all its branches, stone and brick work and plastering, which he followed successfully, thirty years. In the early 'seventies he went to Kansas, remained there about a year and a half, and returned to Wheaton, soon after which he was elected Constable and appointed Road Commissioner of the city, holding the latter post one year, and the former office (with the exception of one term), to the present time. The second year of his service as Constable, Mr. DeWolf was appointed Deputy Sheriff and Jailer of the county. He was Jailor seven or eight years and with the exception of one or two terms, has since been Deputy Sheriff, although not at all times actively occupied in filling its duties.

On September 20, 1860, Mr. DeWolf married Charlotte Waite, of Wayne Township, Du Page County, daughter of Oliver Cromwell and Wealthy Ann (Holbrook) Waite. The ancestry of Mrs. DeWolf connects her with many of the noted early families of New England, and she is a lineal descendant of Governor Bradford. Her mother was first cousin of Gov. Holbrook, of Vermont. Six children were born to Mr. DeWolf and wife: Leonard Edwin, Charles Sawyer, Henry Sellwyn, Worthington Waite, Martha Emeline, William Henry. Henry Sellwyn, the third child, died at the age of eighteen months. Martha Emeline married Eugene Van Ness, of Stuttgart, Germany, and died at the age of thirty-three years and three months. William Henry is engaged in a railroad business, in the Car Tracers office, and lives in Wheaton. Mrs. DeWolf died December 29, 1907. There are nineteen grandchildren in the family, thirteen grandsons and six granddaughters. Mr. DeWolf is an unassuming man and fond of the society of his friends. He has held office for many years and has never solicited public favor, receiving his various elections and appointments to office through the confidence of his ecquaintances in his integrity and conscientious regard for the public welfare. He is a very active man physically. As he says, although seventy-two years old, he can do just as much work as he could at the age of forty.

DICKE, Casper H. Some men take their responsibilities as citizens seriously, and earnestly endeavor to discharge the duties resting upon their shoulders, faithfully and well. Such public spirit not only does them credit, but works out for the good of the communities fortunate enough to claim them as residents. One of the most progressive and aggressive men of Du Page county is Casper H. Dicke of Downer's Grove, whose services to this locality cannot be over-estimated. Mr. Dicke was born in Cologne, Germany, January 18, 1858, being a son of Casper and Mary (Snider) Dicke.

After a boyhood spent in his native land during which time he secured a good common school education and learned to be a skilled machinist, he came to the United States, in 1881. Going direct to Chicago, he found employment in several machine shops, thus continuing until 1886, when he began manufacturing tools, still remaining in Chicago, until 1890, when he located at Downer's Grove. Mr. Dicke received the grand prize on his tools at the World's Fair, the Buffalo Exposition and the St. Louis Exposition. He manufactures electrical linemen tools, shipping all over the world. The business was incorporated in 1897, as the Dicke Tool Co. In 1906, Mr. Dicke had the misfortune to lose his buildings by fire, but replaced them with the present modern structures, which are well equipped for his class of work. The quality of his product is unexcelled and his tools rank among the best in the market.

As a public man, he has been equally interested in progressive movements. Now serving his second term as village trustee, and as chairman of the committee on Light and Water, he is very active in securing improvements for Downer's Grove. He was one of those who circulated the first petition for securing the pav-

ing of the streets there, and now has the satisfaction of knowing that the village is beautifully paved. Through his untiring efforts and enthusiasm, a fine electric light plant has been developed, and he can be counted upon in the future for support in all like endeavors to secure much needed improvements.

Mr. Dicke was married in Chicago, in 1884, to Frieda Binder, born in Germany, who came to the United States in 1881. Eight children have been born to them: Henry, Frieda, Grant, George, Elmer, Clarence, Arthur and Leonard. Of these children Henry is associated with his father in business, is secretary of the Fireman's Association, the Christian Endeavor, and is a Knight of Pythias. Mr. Dicke possesses many of the sterling traits of character which are known the world over as belonging to his countrymen, and his careful training in his youth, developed a skill that has proven of much benefit to him in his business.

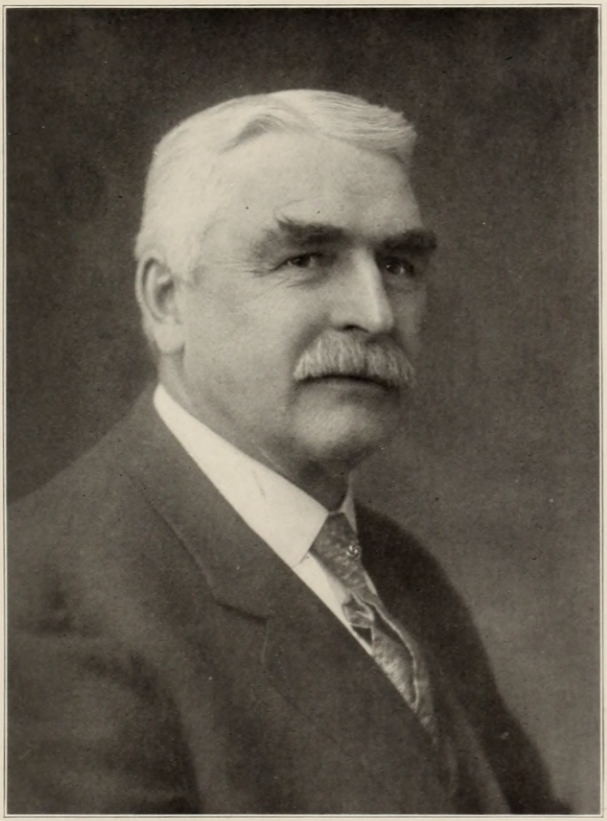
DICKERMAN, Edward A., a successful farmer of Wayne Township, Du Page County, was born in the town of Jefferson, Cook County, Ill., December 25, 1851. He is a son of Franklin and Mary (Alger) Dickerman, natives of New York. Both parents were brought to Illinois about 1830, and with their families located on farms near Chicago. Frank Dickerman was reared on a farm and owned forty acres of land at Jefferson, now a part of the city of Chicago. About 1855, he sold out there and moved to Southern Wisconsin, where he spent the remainder of his life.

In boyhood Edward A. Dickerman attended the public schools of East Troy, Wis., remaining on his father's farm until he was twenty years old, then going to Chicago where he learned the trade of a machinist, working about ten years as stationary engineer. In February, 1883, he purchased 185 acres of land in Section 7, Wayne Township, Du Page County, and Section 12, St. Charles Township, Kane County, about 100 acres being in the former. He has since made his home on this farm and carries on a general line of work. He has a good standing in the community as a substantial, enterprising citizen, and is an industrious and progressive farmer.

In 1901, Mr. Dickerman was married by the Rev. E. E. Thomas of Evanston, to Mrs. Zilpha (Perkins) Shepherd, born in Kane County, April 13, 1862, and they have no issue. She is a daughter of H. C. Perkins and Elizabeth (Hale) Perkins. Her first husband was Ernest M. Shepherd, and they had one daughter, Edith E. Shepherd, born February 28, 1883.

DIEHL, George, of Naperville Township, Du Page County, is a native of the county, son of Adam and Frances (Hildenbrandt) Diehl, the father born in Baden, Germany, May 25, 1830, and the mother born in Byron, Germany, in 1844. The paternal grandparents, Henry Diehl and wife, died in Germany. George Diehl was born in Lisle Township, June 19, 1859, and was educated in the district schools. His father came to New York in 1853, worked as a wood-chopper until 1856, then came to Lisle Township, Du Page County, and worked at farming. Frances Hildenbrandt came to Lisle Township in 1857, and worked in the Dieter family. There she met Mr. Diehl, also employed by them, and they were married and settled on a farm in that township, which he operated one year, then purchasing ninety acres of land in the neighborhood, where he lived until 1863. He sold this farm and purchased another one in Lisle Township, where he died December 27, 1909, at the time of his death owning 310 acres of land in Lisle Township. His wife died September 18, 1884. Children were born to them as follows: George; Michael, of Lisle Township; Elizabeth, Mrs. Joseph Renner, of Lisle Township; Anna, Mrs. Michael Fortman, of Milton Township; Frances died in infancy; Henry, of Lisle Township; Tillie lives with Henry.

On February 7, 1888, George Diehl married Mary (Gartner) Dieter, who was born in Lisle Township, August 13, 1865, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Herbert) Gartner, natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Mrs. Diehl was the widow of John Dieter, by whom she had three children, only one of whom lived to maturity, namely: Margaret, Mrs. Adam Meisinger of Lisle Township, who died May 27, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Gartner had children as follows: Michael, of Lisle Township; May, Mrs. Diehl; Anna, Mrs. Ignatz Schmeier, of Chicago; Amelia, who died May 16, 1908, was born January 27, 1869, and was the wife of William Feldott; Barbara, Mrs. Henry Brummel, of Lisle Township; John, of Naperville Township; Emma, Mrs. John Amenn, of Chicago; Joseph, of



C. W. Leffler

Naperville Township, lives with his parents; Frank lives at home; Julia, Mrs. Joseph Schwartz of Lisle Township.

Mr. Diehl had lived with his parents until his marriage, attending the district and German schools in childhood. After marriage he rented a farm of his father four years, then moved to Chicago and conducted a wholesale and retail milk business three years, sold out and January 25, 1895, bought the farm of 106 acres where he now lives. The Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Electric Railroad Company purchased three acres of land where their line passed through his farm. He has always had a large dairy and raises many cattle and hogs. October 17, 1910, he purchased a farm of 160 acres in Naperville township, from Calvin Steck, and is now one of the most extensive farmers of his township. He and his wife have children as follows: Anna, of Naperville, Ill.; William died at the age of two and one-half years; Cecilia, Edward, Jennie, Joseph, Harry, Albert and Clarence.

Mr. Diehl is a member of the Catholic Church at Big Woods, of which he has been a Trustee since 1904. He is independent in politics and has served as School Trustee since the spring of 1910. He is interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare and progress of the community and especially in the cause of education, and is regarded as an upright, enterprising citizen, with a wide circle of friends. He belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters and to St. Heinrich's Court Catholic Western Union, of North Aurora.

DIETER, Mathias, member of a family that has lived in Du Page County since 1854, was born on Section 31, Bloomingdale Township, April 12, 1865. He is a son of Nicholas and Catherine (Gardner) Dieter, natives of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. The parents came to Wayne Township, Du Page County, and there bought a tract of timber land in 1854. They lived in the log house which the place already contained for ten years, then left that farm and purchased 120 acres of prairie land in Bloomingdale Township, which is still owned by their son Mathias. The father died September 28, 1907, his wife having passed away January 29, 1890. They had children as follows: Sebastian, born in Germany, died in 1891; John, of West Chicago, born in Germany; Jacob, of Bloomingdale Township; Susanna, who died November 3, 1910, was the widow of Gebhardt Nagle; Phillip died in 1900; Mathias, the youngest. As a boy Mathias Dieter attended the Catholic parochial schools of Du Page County. He was reared to farm work and always resided on the home place, of which he purchased ninety-one acres in 1889, and his father afterwards lived with him.

On September 25, 1888, Mr. Dieter was married by the Rev. Father Wiederholz of St. John's Church, to Elizabeth Bollweg, born February 4, 1867, in Winfield Township. They became the parents of the following children: Veronica A., born August 21, 1889, married October 10, 1911, John Kramer, the Rev. Father Wiederholz officiating; Frank G., born July 23, 1891; Henry M., born September 16, 1894; Mathias J., born November 26, 1896; Joseph Sebastian, born January 11, 1899; Nicholas John, born January 6, 1901; George William, born February 7, 1903; Edwin Raymond, born August 22, 1904; Elizabeth Matilda, born December 24, 1905. Mrs. Dieter is a daughter of John and Mary (Eicher) Bollweg. The father died at Wheaton, December 23, 1906, and is buried in the Catholic Cemetery. His widow lived with Mr. and Mrs. Dieter, and is eighty-six years old. Two of her maternal uncles were killed in Prussia during the war with the great Napoleon.

Mr. Dieter carries on general farming and has twenty-two cows in his dairy. He is one of the best known and most popular men in his community, where most of his life has been spent, and is known as an intelligent, industrious farmer. He is a devout Catholic and belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters No. 148, of Winfield, and to the Order of Gleaners. In politics he is a Democrat. He is proud of his name and family and is representative of the best interests of the county, where he has spent his entire life.

DIETER, Valentine Adam. Conservative action, sound judgment, a thorough understanding of men are some of the qualities requisite for success in a banking business. Those handling vast sums of money for other people must be men of unblemished honor and unflinching honesty of purpose to gain public confidence. Valentine Adam Dieter, cashier of the Reuss State Bank of Naperville is a man whose conduct of the affairs of the reliable institu-

tion with which he is connected is such as to command unrestricted confidence from those with whom the bank does business and add to his prestige as a reliable financier. Mr. Dieter is a native of Du Page County, having been born in Lisle Township, February 13, 1852, and spent his life within its confines. He is a son of Valentine and Elizabeth (Huepner) Dieter, both born in Kleinhausen, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. They were Germans who became good Americans, arriving in Du Page County in 1846, when they settled in Lisle Township. Possessing those characteristics which qualify the German born for success—industry and thrift, they soon became prosperous, and dying left a substantial estate behind them as evidence of their ability to earn and save.

Valentine Adam Dieter was educated in both public and private schools, and was brought up to the healthy life of a farmer's boy. In the spring of 1870, he entered the mercantile firm of Willard Scott & Co., of Naperville, having come to this city in November of the preceding year, and until 1890, he was associated with general merchandising. In addition, on May 1, 1886, when George Reuss established his bank, Mr. Dieter was made cashier, and has continued with this institution ever since, passing through its organization as a State bank in 1897, under the name of the Reuss State Bank.

On November 21, 1876, Mr. Dieter was united in marriage at Naperville, with Miss Elenora M. Reuss, daughter of George and Mary A. Reuss, a sketch of whom appear elsewhere in this work. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dieter are: Olive Anna, born May 26, 1877; Julian Michael, born Setember 6, 1879; George Valentine, born December 4, 1881; Anna Helene, born March 9, 1884; Lucia Elizabeth, born October 27, 1886; Bernard Carl, born December 23, 1889; Eda Elenora, born December 19, 1892, and Cornelia Angela, born February 12, 1895.

Until 1896, Mr. Dieter was a Democrat, but being unable to subscribe to the principles advocated by William Jenning Bryan, he became a Republican. In 1876, he was elected Village Clerk; in 1882 and 1884, was Village Trustee; was President of the Village Board in 1887, 1888 and 1889; Mayor of the city of Naperville in 1891 and 1897, and City Treasurer in 1909. Throughout his official life, Mr. Dieter displayed the same consideration for the interests of others which characterize his career as a banker, and the people know that the trust reposed in him will never be violated. He belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters and Knights of Columbus, and has been presiding officer of both for several years. A strong Catholic, he is a member of SS. Peter and Paul Church of Naperville. Mr. Dieter owns his pleasant home at No. 123 Chicago avenue, Naperville. A sound, reliable, conservative financier, Mr. Dieter is one of the representative business men of Naperville and one who has ably borne his part in its advancement.

DODGE, Nelson. Wise indeed is the man who early in life learns a trade, for he is then prepared to earn a living whatever happens. The carpenter trade is one that holds many opportunities for the ambitious young man who is willing to take advantage of them and is not afraid of hard work. Some of the most substantial men of Du Page County gained their wealth through following this honorable calling during the days of their activity, and among them none is better entitled to this credit than Nelson Dodge of Glen Ellyn. Mr. Dodge was born here in 1849, being a son of Jabas S. Dodge, a farmer.

Young Dodge attended the public schools of the district, and was then taught the harness making trade, later manufacturing brooms for a time, but his inclinations turned in the direction of carpenter work, and he learned that trade. Because of his expertness, he soon was given contracts of his own, and gradually developed a large contracting and building business that resulted in the erection of some of the handsomest business blocks and residences in Glen Ellyn, among the former being the Ehlers Block. For thirty-five years, Mr. Dodge was thus profitably engaged, but was then induced by his family, to retire.

Mr. Dodge married Mary Jane Smith, of Glen Ellyn, a daughter of John and Ann Smith, farming people. These children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dodge: Flora, who married Luther J. Hiatt of Glenn Ellyn, who is connected with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad at the Chicago offices; Louis, a civil engineer living at Glen Ellyn, connected with the Aurora and Elgin Railroad.

Mr. Dodge served ably as Trustee of the village and as School Director. He has always

been in favor of good schools, and tried earnestly to secure them for the children of his district. Steadfast, honest of purpose, never shirking what he believed to be his duty, Mr. Dodge has rounded out a useful life, and is rightly entitled to the ease he is now enjoying.

DODGE, Orrin D. Glen Ellyn, one of the most beautiful little cities in northern Illinois, has been brought to its present state of perfection through the efforts of some of its leading men, whose energies have been most successfully directed towards an advancement of the locality, the securing of local improvements and the development of natural advantages. For this reason some of the most substantial men of Chicago have built within the confines of Glen Ellyn, realizing that in it they could secure freedom from city conditions which were not desirable, and those advantages pertaining to a rural life. The residence district of the community, therefore, compares very favorably with any in northern Illinois. Automobiles convey many of the residents to their places of business in Chicago, and bring them back home each day, although any who desire can take advantage of the excellent transportation facilities offered by several railroads.

One of the men who is identified with the growth and development of Glen Ellyn is Orrin D. Dodge, whose offices are at No. 134 S. La Salle street, Chicago, but whose residence is at Glen Ellyn. He was born in Massachusetts, in 1848, but has lived in Du Page county for a number of years, and his time is fully occupied at present with the management of estates. A man of sound judgment, high character, and sterling integrity, he has always faithfully discharged every obligation laid upon him, and while not seeking public notice, never fails to do his duty as a citizen.

DOLLINGER, Charles A., a prosperous and well-known druggist who has established a good business in Wheaton, Ill., has spent most of his life in that city, was born in Chicago, March 1, 1872, a son of John A. and Imogene C. (Wicks) Dollinger, the father a native of Baden-Baden, Germany, and the mother of Watertown, N. Y. The father was traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery firm and the family came to Wheaton in 1876, where the father died in 1907, and his widow still resides there.

After completing the course in the public schools of Wheaton, Charles A. Dollinger was graduated from the Northwestern School of Pharmacy, of Chicago in 1892. He immediately thereafter engaged in business on his own account and now has a store that is equipped with modern furnishings, and he carries a full line of goods. He has had a good trade from the start and handles the toilet articles and similar lines usually found in an establishment of the kind at the present day, having the confidence of his patrons and standing well in the business and medical circles of the city. He is most thorough, conscientious and painstaking in his work and now also holds the office of Collector. In politics he is a Republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors, the Royal League and the Masons, being a Shriner and having received the Thirty-second degree in Masonry.

Mr. Dollinger was married September 18, 1901, to Emma J., daughter of Rev. W. H. Chandler, and one child Charles F., was born to this union in 1906.

DOMIANUS, Henry C., a prominent German-American citizen of Elmhurst, Ill., and for twenty years a Constable in Du Page County, was born in Hanover, August 28, 1847, son of Cord and Catherina (Wers) Domianus. The parents came to Du Page County in 1857, lived four years on a farm in Addison Township and then located in York Township, where the father died in 1875 and the mother July 10, 1885, both at the home of their son Henry. They were parents of three children: Dorothy, Mrs. John Pelzer, died in Cass County, Iowa; Henry C.; Fred, of Winfield Township.

Mr. Domianus received his education in the district and German schools near home, and remained with his parents as long as they lived. He purchased 125 acres of land in York Township and there for many years carried on farming with excellent success. March 11, 1910, he retired from farm work and moved into a handsome frame residence in Elmhurst where the family enjoy the advantages of modern improvements and conveniences. Their home is

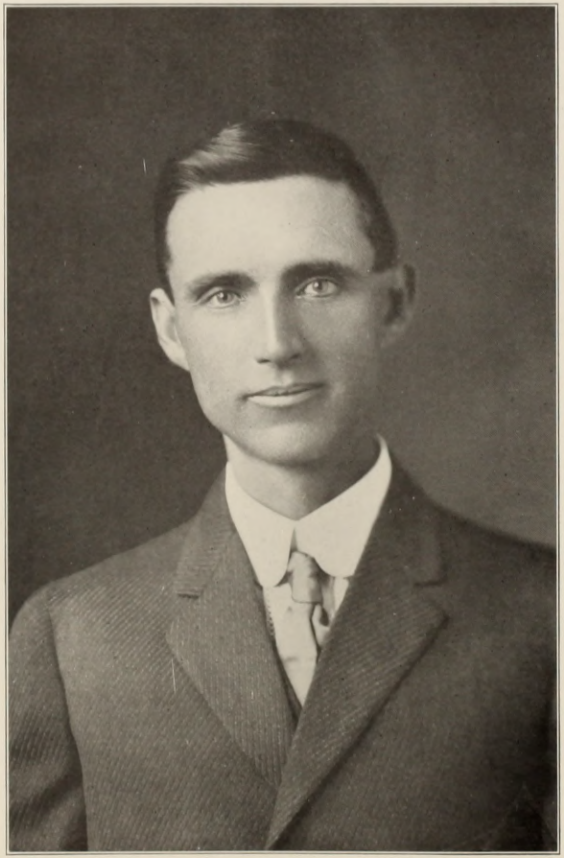
pleasantly located on North York Street and they have many friends in the locality. Mr. Domianus was married July 20, 1885, at Wheaton, Ill., to Miss Clara Jones, who was born in Germany, May 23, 1863, daughter of Gotlieb and Louisa (Beckmann) Jones, natives of Germany. Mr. Jones died in Germany, October 24, 1887, and his widow came to Du Page County to live with her daughter, dying there December 13, 1892.

Children as follows were born to Mr. Domianus and his wife: Fred E., born October 16, 1886, living in Elmhurst, married June 11, 1911, to Minnie Deibricks and has one son, Elmer; Henry J., born March 31, 1888, living in Hinsdale, married Anna Lowe of Hinsdale, January 20, 1912; Martha S., born August 11, 1889, married Albert Raack, lives at Bensenville, and has two children, Lucile C. and Marion A.; Wiliam E., born June 4, 1891; Ewald W., born December 27, 1892; and Walter F., born November 29, 1894. The youngest ones reside with their parents. Mr. Domianus is interested in all movements for the benefit of his community and is well known in his part of the county. He is a Republican in politics, has served one year as Tax Collector of York Township and twenty years as Constable, and since 1908 has held the office of Road Commissioner. His public service has been most satisfactory and he has a reputation for strict integrity and reliability. The family attend St. Peter's Evangelical Church of Elmhurst. Mr. Domianus belongs to the A. F. & A. M. of Wheatou and the Court of Honor of Elmhurst. Mrs. Domianus received her education in German schools and has lived in the United States fifty-six years. She has for eighteen years been a member of the Germanic Evangelical Society.

DRENDEL, Joseph F., a substantial farmer of Naperville township, Du Page county, is a native of that county, born in Milton township, August 1, 1861, a son of Joseph and Theresa (Hedrich) Drendel, natives of Alsace, Germany. The paternal grandparents, Xavier and Theresa (Hultsinger) Drendel, came to Du Page county about 1843, purchasing a farm in Naperville township but afterward bought land in Lisle township. Theresa Hedrich came to Du Page county with two sisters and she and Mr. Drendel were married in 1856. Joseph Drendel, Sr. purchased his father's farm in Milton township and there his wife died in 1866. They were parents of three children: Frank who is deceased; Joseph; and Alois who lives with Joseph. Joseph Drendel, Sr., married (second) Magdalena Dimling, and they were parents of seven children: Catherine, Mrs. Ed. Schwartz who lives in Lisle township; George, and William, who are of De Kalb county, Ill.; Anna, Mrs. Daniel Schwartz, who is of Naperville township; Henry who is of Naperville township; Anthony who is of Milton township; and Emil who is of Naperville township.

On April 10, 1888, Joseph Drendel, Jr., married Mary Wehrli, born in Lisle township, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Schmitt) Wehrli, natives of Germany. After marriage he moved to a farm his father owned in Naperville township, which he subsequently purchased and has since made his home. After his father's death, he bought the share of the other heirs to 161 acres of land and erected all the buildings now contained on the place, including a modern residence, put up in 1910, substantial barns and other out-buildings. He has forty-five head of cattle, his dairy herd containing thirty-five cows, and carries on general farming with improved machinery. Since moving to this farm he has been adding to the value and productiveness of his land. Mr. Drendel has three children, all at home: Andrew J., Joseph B., and Olive Elizabeth. Both he and his wife were educated in the district schools and they have many friends in the county who were their classmates. He is a member of the Catholic Church, in which he has been a trustee since 1895. In politics he is a Democrat, and served three years as road master. Fraternally he belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus. A man of reliability he is regarded as an upright, useful citizen who stands well in his community.

DUCAT, General Arthur C., deceased. For many years the name of General Arthur C. Ducat was synonymous with distinguished bravery and exalted military honors. He was born at Glenagarry, near Kingstown, County Dublin, Irelaud, February 24, 1830, youngest child of Mungo Murray and Dorcas Julia Ducat. The Ducat family originated in the Highlands of Scotland, but one branch moved to Forfarshire. The house in which Arthur C. Ducat was born was called Turvey Place, and here the lad was carefully trained under a tutor, but had the



ROY LEWIS

MRS. ROY LEWIS

misfortune to lose his father when he was twelve years old. This led to his being apprenticed when fifteen years old, to Messrs. Findlater & Co., merchants of Dublin, but he only remained with the firm a year, when he was released, and resumed his studies at Belmont College. For the next two years he studied the classics, mathematics and civil engineering, when he enlisted in the army as a private in the regiment known as the Duke of Cambridge's own Regiment of Lancers. His health, however, necessitated his discharge.

The high-spirited young man then left Ireland, and arrived in New York City, October 28, 1850, with little but his knowledge of civil engineering, and his determination to succeed, as his capital. Almost immediately, he secured employment on railroad construction, and for some years was engaged in this line in various parts of the country, finally locating in Chicago, in 1856. There he became an assistant to Julius White, head of the Board of Insurance Underwriters, and later he became secretary of the board, and county surveyor. Interested in the fire department, he exerted himself to secure a better equipment, and it is not giving him too much credit to declare that he was the father of the present system of the fire department, nor that he was largely instrumental in securing proper recognition of the Board of Underwriters. When General Ducat realized in 1861 that the country he had come to love second only to his own, was in danger from an enemy, he was exceedingly anxious to rush to its defense, and he finally volunteered in his friend, Colonel McArthur's regiment, in the Federal service, and was made regimental adjutant, and later second lieutenant of Company A, and still later, he became first lieutenant. By the middle of June, he was commissioned captain of his company, so soon was his ability recognized, and in August, 1861, he was appointed major of the regiment. For his gallantry at Fort Donelson, he received honorable mention, and in April, 1862, he was appointed lieutenant-colonel, and participated in the operations at Pittsburg Landing, and the advance on Corinth. His next advancement was when he was attached as senior officer to the staff of Major-General E. O. C. Ord, and participated in the battle of Iuka. He was made inspector-general by General Grant, and still later was appointed chief of staff with General Rosecrans, and in this connection rendered invaluable service in the repairing of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which had been half destroyed. General Ducat participated in all of the hard-fought battles of the army commanded by General Rosecrans, until he was transferred to the command of Major-General Thomas. In the fall of 1863, General Ducat was sent to Chicago on a furlough, having contracted dysentery, and when he rejoined his command, he had not recovered his health, and was forced to resign February 19, 1864. On July 12, 1866, he was appointed brevet brigadier-general for meritorious service during the war.

In 1866, he closed a contract with the Home Insurance Company of New York, to represent it in Chicago, and soon placed his company at the head of insurance organizations. Later he accepted the agencies of the Manhattan, Howard and Citizens Insurance companies of New York, and controlled an immense business. In 1873, General Ducat took George M. Lyon into partnership, the firm being known as Ducat & Lyon, and continued until the death of General Ducat. Possessing a firm faith in the future of Chicago, General Ducat invested largely in land on both the West and North sides, especially at Evanston, and these ventures yielded him large returns. In 1870, he purchased a tract of land at Lake Geneva, Wis., and organized there a yachting club. Selling this property, he purchased more land in the same vicinity. In addition, General Ducat was interested in the Linden Heights Association, and eventually became the owner of 800 acres in the vicinity of Downer's Grove. Building a beautiful home here, he lived as a country gentleman, and was extremely fond of his horses and dogs. The health of General Ducat never recovered from the strain of army life, and he often was forced to travel in hopes of recuperating, taking several trips to Ireland, and California. In 1894, he returned to the Golden State, and bought a home in the vicinity of San Diego, and hoped to pass many happy years there, but was taken ill and died January 29, 1896. His funeral services were held on January 31, in the chapel at Rose Hill, Ill., the Rt. Reverend Bishop McLaren of the Episcopal diocese of Chicago, officiating.

General Ducat was deeply interested in the militia of Illinois, and it was through his personal efforts that the present National Guards

were developed, he being appointed by Gov. Cullom, major-general of the Division of the Illinois National Guard, receiving his commission on July 7, 1877, but he resigned in 1879. From the formation of the party, General Ducat was an enthusiastic Republican, supporting the candidates of the ticket with the same loyal enthusiasm he showed for anything in which he was interested. All his life he was a consistent and devout member of the Episcopal Church, and for years was one of the most liberal supporters of that organization in whatever community he chanced to reside.

Loyal, true-hearted, unsparing of himself when public-issues were at stake, General Ducat was a type of man but seldom found in these days. The good he accomplished, aside from his military service which shortened his life and deprived the country of one of its best citizens prematurely, will live as long as Chicago exists. The present status of its Board of Underwriters, and the consequent protection given householders, and the efficiency of the magnificent fire department, are lasting monuments to the ability, keen insight, and public-spirited desire to advance the city of his adoption, and protect its people.

DUGAN A. G., a leading citizens of Hinsdale, Ill., is well known in Chicago business circles and elsewhere as general agent in that city for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. He is a native of Kentucky, born at Louisville, March 14, 1861, a son of James W. and Mary J. (Gray) Dugan. Mr. Dugan was educated in the public schools and an academy in his native city and his first work was in the line of fire insurance, for which he had natural ability and preference. He became special agent and adjuster in Kentucky and Tennessee and later was general agent of a company in San Francisco. In 1894, he returned to Louisville and there became general agent of the "Hartford." In 1903, he came to Chicago as representative of this company and has since continued there. He is one of the ablest and most successful agents of the company in the country and does an enormous business.

Mr. Dugan was married in April, 1889, to Mary Helen Gates, and four children have blessed this union: Forest, Alphonse G., Jr., Hugh and Joseph. Mr. Dugan is a member of the Union League of Chicago, and of the Hinsdale Golf Club. He has been a resident of Hinsdale since 1908, and is considered one of the city's most useful and desirable citizens.

DUNHAM, Mark W., deceased. The stock raising fraternity of the United States is familiarly acquainted with the name of Mark W. Dunham for it has been associated for years with the raising and improvement of the breed of Percheron horses. His efforts to perfect this breed placed him in the fore rank of stockmen of the country, and the results which he attained will never be lost, for they established the superiority of the Percheron draft horses beyond question. Mr. Dunham was born June 22, 1842, in the old brick house on the Oaklawn farm, on the Du Page and Kane county line. His father, Solomon Dunham, was a native of New York state, who came to Illinois to secure cheap land, and make a home for himself and his family, entering a farm in Du Page and Kane counties in 1833.

Mark W. Dunham was always interested in stock raising and when at the age of twenty-seven years, he found himself in possession of 300 acres of land, inherited from his father's estate, he began to turn his attention towards improving the breed then called "Normans." It took years of persistent effort, coupled with exhaustive experiments to develop the present grade, but eventually his success was made certain, and he secured the establishment of the stud books of France and America. Having produced such remarkable results in his breeding of the Percherons, Mr. Dunham then turned his attention to French Coachers, and a superb strain was secured. The product of this stock farm in both breeds is without equal anywhere, and the exhibits from it form a special attraction at the International Stock Show at Chicago.

With Mr. Dunham's remarkable success, came the necessity for more extensive quarters, and additional acres, and he was not slow to provide both, the present quarters being almost princely. Beautiful Oaklawn house, one of the show places of this part of the state, if not of the whole country, was built. It has been visited by some of the greatest stockmen of the world, all of whom went away wiser for their inspection and inquiry into the methods used by this king among farmers and stockmen. Mr. Dunham did not arrive at these remarkable results

through haphazard experiments, but always pursued a careful line of scientific endeavor, based npon exhaustive study of methods and requirements. Some of his stallions and brood mares hold prizes and medals from stock shows all over the world. In addition to his remarkable efforts along stock raising lines, Mr. Dnnham also gave thought and study to the breeding of cattle, and general farming, and was an anthority upon all subjects relative thereto.

In the very prime of life, with a useful past behind him and a still more active future stretchlng ont before him, Mr. Dunham was stricken down with blood poisoning, and died within a week of his seizure, February 11, 1899. His son, Wirth Dnnham, succeeded to the property, and with the assistance of Frank B. Pratt, who for the past fifteen years has been superintendent of the farm, has maintained the supremacy of the product. Mr. Dunham has passed from the scene of his activities, but the work he accomplished, and the impetus he gave to the breeding indnstry will ever live. Through his efforts and example, the quality of stock was raised immeasurably not only in Du Page county, but throughout the country, and farmers were made to realize the profit accruing from handling only high-grade breeds. Through all this agitation other improvements followed, so that much of the present advancement in agrlcultural methods can be traced directly to Mark W. Dunham.

DUNHAM, Solomon, (deceased), an early settler of Du Page Connty, was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., in 1792, a son of Elijah Dunham, who was a Colonel during the American Revolution. He was a descendant of an old Puritan family that came from England during the seventeenth century, and took part in many stirring events in the early history of the country. Solomon Dnnham was a civil engineer by profession and was married in New York to Lydia Ballard, born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., in 1800. In 1835, he bronght his wife and seven children by wagon, to Illinois, leaving New York March 27, and arriving at their destination in May. He located in St. Charles Township, Kane County, on a farm adjoining the Du Page County line, his farm of 300 acres being partly in the latter county, and in 1842, he purchased this land of the government.

In 1836, when Kane County was organized, with thirty-two congressional townships, the first election was held in Jnne, with less than 200 voters, and Solomon Dunham was chosen as one of the three Commissioners of the new county, receiving a large vote. For many years, he was the only Assessor in the county, and the only competent surveyor in the vicinity, being employed to make surveys in Kane and surrounding counties. He was strong and fearless in his convictions of right and wrong, had an nnyielding will where such qnestions were concerned, and was invaluable among the early settlers in organizing them and assisting in their battles for their rights against the claim jumpers during the eight years prior to the land sale. Abont 1851, when the first train was rnn on the Chicago and Galena line, Mr. Dunham located at Wayne, where he erected the first depot and became station agent. He was also Postmaster and later erected a general merchandise store, which he conducted in connection with his other interests, and also carried on general farming, his sons doing most of the work, and as his wealth increased, he added to his original land purchase.

In the spring of 1857, Mr. Dunham returned to work on his farm and in October of that year his wife died. They were parents of eleven children, namely: a son who died before they left New York; Mrs. Betsey Albro, born in 1819, died in 1876; Daniel, born in 1821, died in November, 1910; Mrs. Harriet Fletcher, born in 1823 and died in 1875; Mrs. Cordelia Pratt, born in 1825, died in 1905; Jane, wife of Daniel Stearns, born in April, 1827, died in August, 1852; Julia died at the age of about eighteen years; Mrs. Helen Stearns, born March 29, 1834; Emily died when a child; Emma, widow of Robert Carswell, born Jnly 5, 1839; Mark W., born in 1842, died February 11, 1899. Mr. Dunham died in April, 1865, sincerely mourned by the entire commnnity. He was a Democrat in politics and belonged to the Masonic lodge.

Miss Emma Dnnham was married in 1872, to Robert Carswell, who was born in Scotland in May, 1836, and in 1840, accompanied his parents to America. The family settled in New Jersey, where Robert learned the trade of carpenter. He came to Illinois in 1868, locating in Elgin for a time, bnt in connection with his work lived in various places in Du Page and Kane Counties. After marriage he and his

wife lived about a year in Wheaton, when he purchased a farm of 172 acres of land on Section 17 and 18, Wayne Township, where they resided until the death of Mr. Carswell, in 1884. His widow still makes her home on this farm. Mr. Carswell was prominent and influential in his community, was a Republican in politics and a charter member of the Congregational Church at Wayne. Four children were born to Mr. Carswell and wife, namely: Robert F., born in 1873, living in Elgin; Ira A., born in 1875, living in West Chicago; Grace D., wife of Charles Laughlin, living on the farm with her mother, was born in 1877; Willard, born in 1879, died in 1884. Mrs. Carswell is a member of the Congregational Church.

DURRAN, Henry James. Skilled work in any line of endeavor brings reward, and in some directions may be carried to such perfection as to become an art. From earliest times the jeweler and goldsmith has ranked high because of the beauty and perfection of his work, and today this rating remains the same. The demand for watches and jewelry is so great as to make the handling and manufacture of articles of adornment an important business. One of the men who has long been associated with this class of industrial endeavor is Henry James Durran of Naperville, who is conveniently located at No. 73 Washington street, while his residence is at No. 74 Mill street.

Mr. Durran was educated in the British public school at Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, but in 1871, he came to the United States, locating in Naperville, where he embarked in a jewelry business, continuing in it until 1873. In that year he resolved to learn something about the manufacture of American watches, so worked at watchmaking in the Elgin National Watch Factory from 1873 until 1878. In 1879, John W. Collins and Henry J. Durran established a retail boot, shoe, gent's furnishing goods, watch, clock and jewelry business, continuing together until 1893, when Mr. Durran bought out his partner, and since then has continued alone. His stock is a large one, thoroughly up-to-date, and his customers continue to patronize him year after year.

On November 10, 1873, Mr. Durran was united in marriage in Naperville, by the Rev. E. W. Hicks, pastor of the Baptist church of that place, to Mary Ann Wise. Their children are: Christian Henry, born July 6, 1874, died May 26, 1888; Julia Marianne, born September 13, 1876; and Edith Mary, born September 19, 1888. Mr. Durran is a Democrat, politically. The family residence at No. 74 Mill street has been the Durran home since 1878, with the exception of nine months when it was being remodeled, and improved. Mr. Durran is one of the solid, reliable men of his community, retaining many of the sterling English characteristics which are so important an aid to a man's advancement. He is a good business man, a loyal supporter of Naperville, and a citizen who can be counted upon to advance its interests whenever he believes the movement on foot is for the best.

EHRHART, Edward Martin, comes of a family that has long been prominent in Du Page County, Ill., of which he is a native, having been born in Lisle Township, February 26, 1866. He is a son of Alois and Mary (Spitz) Ehrhart, natives of Alsace, Germany. His maternal grandparents, Martin and Elizabeth (Fritch) Spitz, came to Lisle Township, Du Page County, in 1843, and located on a farm. Alois Ehrhart came to the township when twenty-four years of age, was there married and carried on farming eighteen years, when he sold his interests and purchased 136 acres of land in Naperville Township. He bought three farms at different times, and became a man of influence and prominence in his neighborhood. His death occurred July 1, 1896, and his widow now lives in Naperville. They had children as follows: Frank and Edward M., of Naperville Township; Mrs. Frances Swiecke, of Naperville; Joseph died at the age of thirteen years; Albert, of Naperville Township; William on the home farm.

Mr. Ehrhart received his education in the common schools of Du Page County and was reared to farm work. He was married April 10, 1893, to Annie Weiter, who was born in Aurora, daughter of Nicholas and Catherine (Spahn) Weiter, natives of Germany. After marriage, Mr. Ehrhart and wife removed to a farm in Naperville Township which was given him by his father, and in 1907, he purchased an adjoining farm of 136 acres of land. He carries on general farming and has a good dairy, and is considered one of the substantial and progressive farmers of the county who is

Elmer Dewitt Mook

interested in the welfare of his community. He has a well tilled farm and a comfortable home and has been more than ordinarily successful. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church and he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ehrhart: Matilda and Alois at home; Cecilia, who died in infancy, and Ernest the baby.

EHRHART, Frank. Breeding high-grade stock has become one of the most profitable branches of agriculture, and many of the most progressive of Du Page County farmers have been devoting themselves to it for a number of years, and through their efforts the standard in this section with regard to blooded stock, has been measurably raised. One of those intimately associated with this industry is Frank Ehrhart, of Naperville Township. Mr. Ehrhart was born in Lisle Township, August 28, 1861, a son of Alois and Mary (Spitz) Ehrhart, natives of Alsace, Germany. The family history is treated of extensively in the sketch of Edward Martin Ehrhart, elsewhere in this work.

The oldest child of his parents, Mr. Ehrhart, after having started a fine dairy at his home on his father's farm in 1872, remained with his parents until his marriage, when he moved to his present farm. He then also established a fine dairy on this farm, then owned by his father in 1889, so that makes him one of the oldest dairymen in the county. For two years, Mr. Ehrhart rented the farm, which comprises 115 acres, and then bought it. Since then, he has erected some new buildings, and remodeled the old ones so that the value of the property has been greatly enhanced. He carries on general farming and raises fine Percheron horses of full-blooded stock. Mr. Ehrhart began breeding this strain in 1900, and nows owns four magnificent Percheron stallions which are as valuable as any to be found in the State, especially the Percheron stallion, Dauphin, 62831 (56288). He was imported from France in 1906, and took championship at the Du Page county fair in 1907, as a four year old. His dairy herd consists of about thirty cows, he having maintained this number since 1900, when he branched out in all lines of his business. The milk is all shipped to Chicago and sold at good prices on account of its quality and purity, for the dairy is conducted along thoroughly sanitary lines, and according to State provisions. Mr. Ehrhart is recognized as one of the most progressive agriculturalists not only of his county, but the State as well. Having had rather better educational advantages than many others, for he not only attended the public and parochial schools, but two terms at the Northwestern College at Naperville, he puts his knowledge to practical use, and the results are shown in his well conducted business interests, and his standing with his neighbors.

On May 16, 1889, Mr. Ehrhart was united in marriage to Minnie Schmidt, born at Germantown, Wis., July 10, 1864, daughter of William and Barbara (Rosbach) Schmidt, natives of Germany, where they married. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt had the following children: Margaret and William, deceased, and Catherine, now Mrs. Jacob Lemrich, of Dwight, Ill., born in Germany, and the following born in this country: Elizabeth, now Mrs. John Barth; Mary, now Mrs. John Geis, of Dwight; Barbara, Rosa, Anna and Jacob, deceased; and Minnie, now Mrs. Ehrhart, of Naperville, Ill. Mrs. Ehrhart was educated at St. Francis school in Chicago. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ehrhart are members of the Catholic Church, and active in its good work. Politically Mr. Ehrhart is an Independent Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Catholic order of Foresters, the Modern Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors. Always interested in educational matters, Mr. Ehrhart served capably for twelve years as School Director, and nine years as Clerk of the Board.

Mr. and Mrs. Ehrhart are the parents of the following interesting family: Mary and Eleanor, at home; Frances, Joseph, Arnold and Henrietta at school. The services rendered by a man like Mr. Ehrhart to his State, county and community, in maintaining a high grade of stock, and proving the wisdom of his course in his everyday life, cannot be over-estimated, and he is most justly recognized to be one of the most representative agriculturalists of this section, as well as one of the most successful.

ELFRING, Frederick, one of the leading business men of Bensenville, and Postmaster of the town for nearly twenty years, was born in Germany, in the Province of Westphalia, Village of Schale, June 12, 1858, and is one of the best examples of our German-American citizens, of whom we are justly proud. Mr.

Elfring is a son of Gerhard and Catherine (Tasche) Elfring. The former was born in the same village as his son, and there grew up, engaging in farming. There his marriage took place to a native of the same section, who was one of a family of sixteen children. Gerhard Elfring rented a small farm, and there all his children were born, they being: Henry, John Bernard, William, John Gerhard, Frederika and Frederick. Gerhard Elfring was a hard-working and industrious man, carefully saving his scanty earnings, until he had enough to bring his family to America. They all came at the same time, sailing from Rottterdam, Holland, on a steamer for New York, which they reached after sixteen days of sea voyage, arriving in May, 1871.

From New York City, they came by rail to Chicago, and were driven to Elk Grove by Barney Schoppe, one of their old German neighbors, who came to their train to meet them. Mr. Elfring soon rented twenty acres of land near Elk Grove, and because of his thrift and industry prospered. A few years after his arrival, he was able to rent a farm of fifty-six acres. Here the family resided for many years, or until Mr. Elfring abandoned farming, to live with his son George E. After two years, however, he moved to Bensenville, buying the lot on which Frederick Elfring now resides. Here he built a business block. Having received a good common school education in his native land, Gerhard Elfring was well trained, and being a man of unusual intelligence and good judgment, was able to succeed where others would have failed. It exhausted his resources to bring his family to America, but he was not discouraged, although practically penniless when he arrived in Du Page County. This part of the country has always been generous to those willing to work, the fertile soil repaying liberally for all labor expended upon it. In all of his undertakings he was ably assisted by his wife, whose good management and thrift were material helps. Mr. Elfring died in Bensenville, aged seventy-two years, but his widow survived him for some time dying when eighty-two years old. Both were members of the Evangelical Association, taking an active part in its good work. Mr. Elfring was Sunday school superintendent for many years, and aided in other ways. A Republican in political faith, he did his duty as a private citizen. Like all Germans, he gave his military servce to his country, but saw no actual warfare. The children born to himself and wife were: Henry who is a resident of Sutton, Neb., where for many years he was a merchant; John Bernard, who for many years was a farmer, is now retired, residing at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he is a substantial property owner; William who was for years a shoe merchant of Elgin, is now a prosperous resident of that city; John Gerhard who is a farmer and prosperous; Fredrica who married William Bokelman, a hardware merchant of Rochelle, Ill., and has twelve children; and Frederick.

Frederick Elfring was twelve years old when the family emigration took place, and well remembers the long voyage. He attended school before leaving Germany, learning to read and write his native language, but after his arrival, he went to school in Du Page County to learn to speak English. During the summer, however, his services were required on the farm, so he could only go to school in the winter. In addition to going to school in Elk Grove and Addison township, he attended St. John's parochial school. Mr. Elfring remained with his parents ,until he was twenty-six years old when he was married in St. John's Church by the Rev. Wm. Boerner, on November 11, 1884, to Mary Landwehr, born October 20, 1861, in Addison Township, a daughter of John and Adelaide (Leuhrs) Landwehr.

John Landwehr was the son of a carpenter residing in the same village of Westphalia as that from which the Elfring family came. A farmer, he sought better opportunities in America, coming here in young manhood, first visiting a relative at Toledo, Ohio. Later he went south to Memphis and New Orleans where he saw and recognized the evils of slavery, learning to detest the institution. Not liking the south, he came to Chicago, where he worked for Mahlan Ogden, one of the Chicago builders, being paid twenty-five cents per day for his labor. Mr. Ogden's residence was on the North Side, and after the great fire of 1871, was the only house left standing. Mr. Landwehr lived in the woods on the North Side for some time after the fire, and saw many of the grewsome details of the burial of the city's victims. Having saved his money to some purpose, he bought six acres of land near the present site of Lincoln Park, later buying forty

Rosetta Mack.

more near Chicago, finally purchasing 160 acres in Addison Township. He married Adelaide Luehrs, who came to America with her brother Fred L. Luehrs, from Hanover, Germany, and for a time after her arrival here, she worked for Fred Smith of Du Page County. Mr. Landwehr developed his land, building on it a residence, and made it his home for some years, then sold his personal property and returned with his family to Chicago. He owned and drove the first omnibus that ran regularly on Milwaukee avenue, and invested in real estate on this thoroughfare. Here his first wife passed away, in 1872. Later he married Margretha Niehaus, who survives. The children born to the first marriage were: Henry, Fred, Herman, John, Mary, Louisa, while by the second they were, Helen, Carrie, Josie, Lydia, Hattie, George, Louie and Emil. He and both his wives were members of St. John's Evangelical Church. In politics, he was a Republican, and a strong advocate of anti-slavery principles.

After his marriage, Frederick Elfring settled in Barrington, engaging in a mercantile business until 1887, when he moved to Bensenville, to continue in the same line of endeavor. He has prospered on account of his steady adherance to honorable methods, building up a large trade. He bought seventy-five acres of land in Addison Township, and in addition to owning that, owns the mercantile block and residence erected by his father, in Bensenville. This he has improved very materially. Mrs. Elfring has assisted in the store, managed her household, and bore and brought up her large family. The children born to them were as follows: Laura Dora, born August 18, 1885, was killed on the railroad crossing at Bensenville, while on her way to Sunday school, April 10, 1898, when she was aged twelve years and eight months; Delia Louisa, born May 13, 1888; Fred G., born February 6, 1891; Walter, born March 4, 1894, died February 14, 1900, aged five years eleven months and ten days; Melvin, born in November, 1897; Harry F., born August 19, 1900; Elnora A., born April 10, 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Elfring are consistent members of the Evangelical Association of Bensenville, as are all their children. Mr. Elfring has always taken a personal interest in the welfare of the church, and as Sunday school superintendent has served it acceptably for many years. He has also been secretary and trustee, never sparing himself in his efforts to advance it, and assist in its good work. He is now President of the Sunday School Association of Addison Township, and also of Du Page County Sunday School Association. In politics, he is a firm Republican, serving as a member of the Village Board, and was the first secretary of the Fire Department. For twenty years, he has been Postmaster. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen, and was first Banker of Camp, No. 4544.

Mrs. Elfring was ten years old at the time of the fire in 1871, and as she then lived in Chicago, remembers it distinctly, and the days of desolation that followed.

ELLSWORTH, Judge Lewis. The Bench and Bar of Du Page County number among their members both living and dead, distinguished lights of the legal profession in Illinois, who have always directed their efforts towards maintaining the highest standards of their calling. Judge Lewis Ellsworth, who was the second Probate Judge of Du Page County, was one of those who earlier in the history of this county bore an exalted part in much of the jurisprudence of this locality, and never was called upon in vain for the performance of any of the manly duties pertaining to good citizenship. Judge Ellsworth was born at Walpole, N. H., July 22, 1805, and died in Naperville, Thursday morning, January 15, 1885, aged seventy-nine years.

Living in his native place until eighteen years of age, he then went to Rutland County, Vt., remaining there until 1827, when he went to Troy, N. Y. There he conducted a mercantile establishment, but when in 1836, he was offered the opportunity to dispose of his business, he did so, a little later on visiting Chicago and Naperville. The beautiful prairies near the latter place so charmed this lover of nature, that he bought the tract, in June, 1836, upon which in the following year, he erected his substantial house. To this home, he removed his family in October of that same year, and entered upon a long and useful career, both as nurseyman and merchant, and was the founder of the Du Page County Nurseries, which became so well known throughout the northwest.

Being a man of much more than ordinary ability, Mr. Ellsworth early attracted the attention of his neighbors, and was called upon from time to time to discharge the duties of

important official positions, being one of the organizers, and for some time president of the Du Page County Agricultural Society; was one of the incorporators of the Union Agricultural Society, as well as president and later vice-president of it; was one of the constituent members of the State Agricultural Society, and for many years was a member of the State Board; was Collector of Internal Revenue, being appointed by President Lincoln, and many times served on the Board of Supervisors. The Republican party had in him a staunch supporter, and he was proud of the fact that Abraham Lincoln counted him among his intimate friends.

In December, 1828, Mr. Ellsworth was united in marriage with Chloe M. Skinner, of Lebanon, N. Y. They had the misfortune to lose two children in childhood, and also their daughter, Eva, but two sons remained: Milton S., Ellsworth and Hon. Lewis C. Ellsworth. Mrs. Ellsworth died soon after her daughter, October 16, 1876.

The funeral services of Judge Ellsworth were held at St. John's Episcopal Church, Canon Knowles of Chicago, and Rev. M. V. Averill, of Naperville, officiating. The beautiful little church was crowded with those who sought to pay a last tribute to the man who had dwelt among them for so long, and who had inspired them with a desire to lead a better and nobler life. A number of the members of the State Board of Agriculture of which he died a member, attended. A touching feature of the ceremony was the following of the casket as honorary pall bearers of several of the pioneers, who with him had helped to build up Naperville, but who were themselves too frail to bear the burden as pall bearers. Many years have passed, over a quarter of a century, since this good and representative man was laid to his last rest, and yet he is not forgotten, for during the time he resided here, he made himself so necessary, gave so much of his personality to his community, that the results of his endeavor live on, and the generation unborn when he passed away, is now enjoying the fruits of the harvest he sowed.

ELLSWORTH, Milton S., deceased. The words "good and faithful servant" are well applied to the late Milton S. Ellsworth, late of Naperville, whose life in this community has been of immense benefit to Du Page County. Born of a distinguished father, September 8, 1829, at Troy, N. Y., Mr. Ellsworth lived to justify the careful training bestowed upon him, and when he died at his home in Wheaton, May 25, 1896, he rounded out a useful life of sixty-seven years. Mr. Ellsworth was a son of Judge Lewis Ellsworth, who brought him to Naperville in 1837, and grew up there, attending district school and Mt. Morris Academy.

Taught from boyhood the dignity of labor, Mr. Ellsworth was always a busy man, early in life assisting his father in the management of the Du Page County Nurseries, and later in the Internal Revenue office. During all these years, however, Mr. Ellsworth was gaining the confidence of the people, and in 1877, he was elected County Clerk of Du Page County, and successively elected to that office for five terms, dying while an incumbent of it. Like his father, he was strong in his support of Republicanism, and his services to his party were many and valuable.

Mr. Ellsworth was married May 22, 1854, to Miss Jane E. Barber. Two children were born to them, Lewis, at the time of his father's death, a druggist at Wheaton, and Miss Carrie, who was her father's efficient clerk. The Congregational Church held his membership and he was very earnest in his religious work. Always interested in fraternal matters, Mr. Ellsworth was a member of Euclid Lodge, No. 65, F. & A. M., Euclid Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., and Gebal Council, No. 81, R. and S. M. His funeral was in charge of his lodges, and was very impressive, Rev. Delos M. Tompkins officiating. His remains were interred in the Naperville cemetery.

It is doubtful if Du Page County ever had an official who was more universally loved, for Mr. Ellsworth won all hearts by his humanity. He appeared to sense a trouble and know exactly how to remedy it. Even when it was impossible for him to do anything officially, he arranged matters from his private funds, and when nothing else was possible, gave largely of that rare and tender sympathy that was priceless. Both Naperville and Wheaton claimed this man, and Du Page County is proud of the fact that all his life outside of extreme chidlhood, was spent within its confines. No one today can be long in either Naperville or Wheaton without hearing some mention of the Ellsworths, father and son, who although dead are still present in what they

accomplished for good, and in the memory of their useful, honorable, self-sacrificing lives.

EMERY, John T. Many of the people of Du Page County have taken advantage of its proximity to Chicago, and while residing in one or other of the beautiful villages and towns within its confines, conduct their business operations in the nearby city, which is the second in the country. One of the men thus pleasantly and conveniently located, is John T. Emery, treasurer of the Chicago Rawhide Manufacturing Co., at No. 1301 Elston avenue, Chicago, who resides at Elmhurst.

Mr. Emery is a son of William H. and Mary A. (Tobey) Emery, and one of a family of five children: John T., Herbert, Ida, William H. and Gracie, all of whom survive except Herbert. The family came to Illinois in 1869, location being made at Oak Park. The father embarked in a hide and leather business, the forerunner of the present Chicago Rawhide Manufacturing Co. In 1889, Mr. Emery, Sr., moved to Elmhurst, where he became one of its most progressive citizens, inaugurating many much-needed improvements, and bringing that village up to the standard of others of its size in Du Page County.

John T. Emery was educated in Oak Park, and associated with his father in business, becoming upon the organization of the present company, its treasurer. He has always been a keen, enterprising business man, and one who has thoroughly understood his affairs. Under his capable management, affairs have been placed in an excellent condition, and the field of operation extended. He is a Director in the Colonial Trust & Savings Bank, the North Avenue State Bank, and the Michigan Avenue Trust Co.

Mr. Emery is a Republican, following in the footsteps of his father, and has borne his part in the support of his party. He is a Knight Templar, fraternally, and in religious belief a Universalist. Steadfast, faithful to his duty as he sees it, interested in the progress of his city, Mr. Emery is correctly numbered among the most reliable citizens of Du Page County, while in Chicago he is considered as a business man of unusual ability.

Mr. Emery was married December, 1899, to Mary Allen Ball of Boston, Mass. They have these sons: Munson A., John T., Jr., W. Harrison, Howard P., and Robert B.

ENCK, Robert, who owns an interest in a coal, grain and feed store at Naperville, Ill., was born in Cumberland County, Pa., January 21, 1864. He is a son of Isaac and Mary (Coover) Enck, the former a native of Lancaster County and the latter of Cumberland County, Pa. The grandparents, Henry Enck and wife, and George and Eliza Coover, all died in Pennsylvania, and Isaac and Mary Enck still reside in that State.

In boyhood Robert Enck attended the district school and helped his father with the farm work. When twenty-four years of age he came to Naperville, working on farms in the neighborhood several years, when he purchased a farm in Naperville Township and conducted it until 1905, then selling. Following this he invested in his present business, in company with John E. Babel. In 1908 Mr. Drendel bought Mr. Babel's interest and is now an equal partner with Mr. Enck. They have a large patronage in Naperville and vicinity and both are men of known integrity and reliability. Mr. Enck is a member of the Evangelical Church and in politics is a Republican. He belongs to the local Masonic lodge.

In June, 1890, Mr. Enck was united in marriage with Effie Fraley, a native of Du Page County and daughter of Frank and Susan (Frost) Fraley, the former a native of Du Page County and the latter of Pennsylvania. Four children have blessed this union: Grace, Ruth, Frank and Harold, all at home. Mr. Enck and wife are well known socially and have many friends.

ERICKSON, Charles J., baggagemaster and express agent at Hinsdale, for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, is one of the most efficient men in the service of the road, as well as a public-spirited resident of Hinsdale. He was born in Sweden, December 29, 1872, a son of Erick and Marie (Andrew) Erickson, both natives of Sweden, where they died. The father was a farmer. The grandparents on both sides lived to be considerably over ninety years of age.

Charles J. Erickson attended public school in Sweden, and was brought up on a farm, amid healthy conditions. He worked in various towns in Sweden, putting on slate roofs in partner-

ship with his brother, but left his native country, and landed in the United States May 23, 1889, from the White Star line. After his arrival here, he learned painting, and worked for the McCormick Harvester Company for eight years. For the next three years, he conducted a grocery of his own, when he returned to the McCormick Harvester Company. Later he came to Hinsdale to act as coachman for L. C. Newell, and finally, entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad as helper in the express and baggage department, and his worth was recognized to such an extent, that he was placed in charge of the station as baggagemaster and express agent in 1903, and has since continued as such.

On December 10, 1900, Mr. Erickson was married at Chicago, to Anna Peterson, born in Sweden, May 17, 1873, daughter of Gus Peterson; no issue. Mr. Erickson belongs to the Swedish Baptist Church, and is chairman of its leading committee. Holding strong views on the temperance question, he is a Prohibitionist. He owns his residence property in Hinsdale, and is a man of substantial standing. His career proves that it is not necessary for a man to have money or strong backing to succeed. If he is capable and willing to work and save, he is sure to advance along any line he wishes to enter upon.

FAIRBANK, Allen Hale. During his useful life of nearly sixty years, Allen Hale Fairbank has proven himself an excellent farmer and efficient public official, earning during these years the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been associated. Mr. Fairbank is now a retired farmer and auctioneer, but formerly made a specialty of raising registered Holstein cattle and trotting horses. Mr. Fairbank was born in a log house three miles south of West Chicago, near the Du Page river, December 19, 1853, a son of James and Electa P. (Chandler) Fairbank. The former was born January 21, 1814, in Yorkshire, England, and the latter born in New York, August 28, 1828. The father was a farmer, and a son of Francis Fairbank, who brought his family from England to America in 1825. They settled at Buffalo, N. Y., where they carved a farm out of the forest. Until he was twenty-two years old, James Fairbank remained at home, but at that time left for the west, arriving in Du Page county, June 2, 1837, and here he remained until his death, March 20, 1891. His wife was born August 28, 1828, and came with her parents from western New York, to Du Page county in 1835. They settled about a mile northwest of Warrenville.

Allen H. Fairbank was sent to the school at Gary's Mills, and brought up to farm work. He was engaged in farming until December, 1891, when he moved to West Chicago, which has since continued to be his home. In order to accommodate a friend, he acts as auctioneer upon occasion, but prefers to be free to look after his affairs. For twelve years he was president of the Turner Cooperative Creamery. At one time he owned the West Chicago Press, a weekly papr, but sold it to the present owner.

For years a Republican, at times Mr. Fairbank gave his party yeoman service, and has held many offices. He was supervisor for ten years, during two of which he was chairman; for four years, he was a member of the board of review; was county treasurer four years, from December, 1890, to December, 1895, and was alderman of his ward upon several occasions. Fraternally, he is a Mason, being past master of his lodge, and an Odd Fellow, having been Noble Grand in that order, and has been president of the local Farmers Institute. The Methodist Church holds his membership. Since the formation of the Progressive party, Mr. Fairbank has devoted his energy and knowledge of existing conditions to the promotion of its principles, and feels that in its platform and aims lie the country's salvation.

On October 3, 1876, Mr. Fairbank was married at West Chicago, to Lydia Martin, daughter of the Rev. C. F. and Sarah Martin, who came of German descent. They were natives of Pennsylvania who came first to western New York and then to Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbank have had the following children: Elbert S. who was born March 13, 1879, was killed in a railroad wreck July 30, 1912, at Pueblo, Col.; Grace Electa, born February 14, 1883, who is the wife of C. Z. Daniels; James M., who was born September 13, 1884; and Allen F., who was born July 27, 1897.

FAIRBANK, Judson N. Hard work like farming takes so much out of a man that he is not able to continue at it as long as those engaged in less exhaustive labor, so it often happens that many of the men who have attained to comfort-

Frank M. Cabe and Wife

able circumstances in agricultural pursuits, retire and spend their declining years in enjoyment of what they have accumulated. One of these retired farmers is Judson N. Fairbank, now of West Chicago, but for many years one of the thrifty and progressive farmers of Du Page County. Mr. Fairbank was born in Winfield Township, March 30, 1850, a son of John and Permelia (Levens) Fairbank. John Fairbank was born in England, but was brought to New York State by his parents, when he was eight years of age. In 1837, John Fairbank came to Winfield Township, where he entered land, returning the following year to marry. The young couple came back to Du Page County to live on their farm, which was part in timber and the rest in prairie. As time went on, Mr. Fairbank became a man of substance, held township offices, and was finally gathered to his fathers, January 10, 1879. His widow moved to West Chicago, in 1880, and there she died in April, 1897. The children born to her and her husband were: Almira, deceased; Francis, died in 1859; Maria died in 1865; Harriet died in 1864, Judson N., and Martha E., who resides with her brother Judson.

Growing up in Winfield Township, attending district school, Judson N. Fairbank lived as did any normal country boy of his time, remaining at home until his marriage, when he assumed charge of the property of 293 acres, operating it for four years. In 1878, he received seventy-five acres from his father, and upon it built, and later added to, till now he has 143 acres, residing there until 1901, when he moved to West Chicago, where he and his sister now make their home.

On December 23, 1873, Mr. Fairbank was married to Leah Martin, born in Kane County, Ill., daughter of Christian and Sarah (Rhodes) Martin, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbank became the parents of four children: Ralph of West Chicago; John of Chicago; Mable, Mrs. William Madison of West Chicago, and Marian, at home. Although not a politician, Mr. Fairbank is interested in civic affairs, being a staunch Republican, and has held several township offices, faithfully discharging the duties pertaining to them.

FAULHABER, George, a prosperous farmer of Downer's Grove township, has spent a large share of his life on the farm he now occupies, having been engaged in agricultural pursuits since he was old enough to take any active part in helping to carry on his father's work. He was born in Cook county, Ill., October 5, 1870, and was three years old when his parents, Martin and Sarah (Lehman) Faulhaber, came to the farm where he now lives. He was reared on the farm, attending the local schools, and has always lived with his father. In 1898 he purchased forty acres of land adjoining his father's farm and in 1902 bought the homestead, and now has 180 acres of land, all the improvements on it being the result of his and his father's efforts. He carries on mixed farming and is an enterprising, energetic worker, winning the respect and esteem of his neighbors and reaping a good profit from his work. Recognized as a useful, upright citizen he has always borne his part in developing the interests of his community and in securing the advancement of every good cause affecting the general welfare.

On August 18, 1895, Mr. Faulhaber married Caroline Furst, daughter of Matthew and Rosanna (Ringhofer) Furst, who was born in Austria, August 13, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Faulhaber became the parents of the following children: Clara who was born August 7, 1896; Caroline who was born April 17, 1898, died February 13, 1910; Martin who was born May 27, 1900; Henry who was born October 13, 1902; George who was born September 25, 1907; and Emory who was born April 14, 1910. In political views Mr. Faulhaber is independent, voting for the party and man he thinks represents the best interest of the country. He and family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

FAULHABER, Martin. The German-American citizens who have settled in Du Page county have been important factors in building up and promoting the prosperity and progress of the various localities where they have lived. Many of them have been farmers ever since coming to the county and have become successful and useful citizens, while others have gained the same results along different lines. Martin Faulhaber, a well known farmer of Downer's Grove township, was born in Germany, December 29, 1837, a son of George and Eva Faulhaber, also natives of Germany. He was educated in his native country and at the age of thirty-two years

came to the United States, spending fourteen days on the ocean voyage. A painter by trade, after spending about six months in Michigan, he went to Chicago and followed his calling three months, after which he continued to wield his brush in connection with farming in the country for several years.

In 1870 Mr. Faulhaber purchased forty acres of land in Cook county, which he disposed of in about two years, and in 1872 he purchased eighty acres in Du Page county, to which, in 1880, he added sixty acres more, and now owns 140 acres of land, all under cultivation. The first place contained some small buildings, to which he has added, and he has also erected new ones as necessary. His land is in a high state of cultivation and shows the result of industry and good care.

Mr. Faulhaber was married in Cook county, Ill., in 1869, to Miss Sally Lehman, a daughter of Henry and Eva (Dietz) Lehman. She was born in France, January 14, 1830, and came to America with her parents about 1855, being four weeks in crossing the ocean. They spent some time in Lyons, N. Y., before coming to Cook county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Faulhaber have had two children: George, whose sketch also appears in this work; and Henry, who was born October 5, 1872, married Emma Pfaff, resides on the Pfaff farm in Lisle township. Mr. Faulhaber is well known in his part of the county and has always represented the best interests of his community. He has attained his possessions through his own efforts, having only eighteen cents left when he landed at Detroit, Mich., saving his money until he had enough to make his first investment in land, and adding to it from time to time as he was able.

FELDOTT, John. The rich soil of Du Page County has already made generous returns for effort expended upon it, and now that modern, scientific methods are being so widely adopted, there are years more of fertility left for it. Some of the most prosperous men of the county are those who have confined themselves to working the soil, and among them one who is worthy of special mention is John Feldott. He was born in Winfield Township, which has since continued his home, October 27, 1872, being a son of John and Theressa (Hendricks) Feldott, both natives of Germany.

The father was an early settler of Naperville, but later came to Winfield Township, buying 120 acres in the timber. This he cleared, making of it a fine farm, and died upon it in the fall of 1894. His wife died in February, 1875. Their children were: Henry of Batavia, Ill.; Anna, Mrs. Otto Weisbrock of Winfield Township; Mary, Mrs. Herman Feirbone of Kansas; Joseph of Batavia; Catherine, Mrs. Tony Comas of Winfield Township; Christian of Batavia; William of Naperville Township; John, and Emma, Mrs. William Brummel of Kane County, Ill.

John Feldott attended district school, and for two years was at a Catholic School at Batavia, connected with the Holy Cross Catholic Church. All his life has been spent on the homestead, which he bought in 1904, adding in 1909, forty-five acres more. He keeps an average of twenty milk cows, and raises many more, and carries on general farming as well. His farm in one of the best kept in the county, and yields large crops.

On February 7, 1892, Mr. Feldott was married to Elizabeth Seppelfrick, born in Naperville, a daughter of John and Mary Seppelfrick, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Feldott have children as follows: Mary, Anna, Katie, Laura, Elizabeth, John and Christ. Mr. Feldott belongs to the Holy Cross Catholic Church of Batavia. He is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. Deeply interested in his farming, always anxious to adopt measures and methods he deems will result satisfactorily, Mr. Feldott is an excellent example of the intelligent farmer of the twentieth century.

FELDOTT, William, a representative agriculturalist of Naperville township, is a native of the county, born in Lisle township, September 14, 1866, a son of John and Theresa (Hemrich) Feldott, both natives of Germany and early settlers of Lisle township. They were parents of ten children, eight of whom are now living.

William Feldott attended the district and German schools and early began to help with the work of operating his father's farm, living with his parents until twenty years of age, when in company with his brother Christian he began drilling wells in Du Page and surrounding counties. Nine years later he embarked in the business on his own account, continuing in it with success until about 1901, when he gave

it up and since has confined his attention to other interests.

After his marrige he couducted his former business two years at Aurora, Ill., then for two years rented a farm in Naperville towuship, and about 1895, purchased his farm of 116 acres in the same township, where he has siuce resided. Since the time of his marriage he has conducted a threshing machiue duriug the harvesting season, and has found this veuture profitable. A natural mechanic, he has a taste for running any kind of machiuery, and being an intelligent and enterprising man he has beeu successful in all branches of his work. At present he has about thirty cows for dairy purposes aud also raises a good many horses aud hogs, besides carrying on general farming. Much interested in public affairs and ready to promote any measure for the welfare and advancemeut of his community, he is well known iu the county where his life has ben spent, and is representative of its best class of citizens.

On November 3, 1891, Mr. Feldott married Miss Amelia Gardner, of Lisle township, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Garduer, who were natives of Germany, and were early settlers of Du Page county. She was born in Du Page county, January 27, 1869.

Children as follows were born to Mr. Feldott and wife: Gertrude C., Anna T., Albert J., Alois G., Ralph M. and Emma M. The wife of Mr. Feldott and mother of the above family died on May 16, 1908. On May 2, 1911, he married Mrs. Frauces L. Coesfeld, widow of the late Joseph H. Coesfeld, and daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Stickling) Burmann. She is a native of Du Page county, Ill., born, October 24, 1862. The family are members of the Catholic church aud Mr. Feldott is also affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters and the Western Catholic Union. He is a Democrat in political views.

FIENE, Adolph, who has spent his entire life ou a farm, was born in Du Page County March 24, 1856, a son of Louis and Sophia (Thiese) Fiene, natives of Germany. He was educated in the public and German schools of Addison Township and has always followed farming. He owns forty-two acres of land in the southeastern part of Section 33 of that township and nine acres in Section 34. Mr. Fiene erected his present house and barn in 1905, and has also erected the other buildings necessary for carryiug ou the farm successfully. He carries on geueral farming and his place is beautifully located, two and one-half miles from Elmhurst. It is in an excellent state of cultivation aud yields a good iucome for the work expended upon it. He is a member of the German Lutheran Church aud iuterested in the progress and welfare of his community, having many friends and is regarded as a man of reliability and strict honesty in all his dealings.

Ou June 15, 1882, Mr. Fiene married Caroliue Trage, by whom he had fourteen childreu: Arminda, Martiu, Adolph, Augusta, Theodore, William, Emma, Edward, Fritz, Freda, Louis, Otto, Malinda and Walter. Freda died November 24 1905, at the age of eight years, and Malinda died on the same day, at the age of four years.

Otto Fiene, a son of Louis and Sophia (Thiese) Fieue, was born on the home farm, October 11, 1875, and was reared and educated in Addison Township, attending the German schools and helpiug with the work on his father's farm. He has followed agricultural pursuits all his life and now owus a part of the old homestead of fifty-two acres, which he devotes to general farming. In the summer of 1910 he put up a house, barn and other out-buildings, and has a very comfortable home. He is one of the substantial and respected citizens of the township and is well liked and popular in the community. He is a member of the German Lutheran Church. Mr. Fiene was married September 1, 1909, to Bertha Homeyer, daughter of Heury and Lena (Zars) Homeyer, who was born April 9, 1891, in Addison Township, where her parents now reside. Mr. Fiene and his wife have both spent their entire lives in the township and both have many friends there.

FIENE, Edward, was born in Addison township, August 31, 1853, a son of Louis and Sophia (Thiesse) Fiene. His youth was spent on his father's farm, while he attended the German and public schools of the neighborhood. When he was twenty-six years old, he bought 140 acres in Bloomingdale and Addisou townships from Jerome Lester. Here he built the barn, granary, and hog-house now in use. Iu 1907 he bought slightly over five acres of woodland in Wooddale township, and he is now living in his

very comfortable home on this land. He was married Oct. 31, 1879, to Miss Emily Blecke, a daughter of Louis and Wilhelmina (Flege) Blecke, who was born Feb. 6, 1858, in Addison township. They have been the parents of four children: Louis, born June 24, 1880, died Nov. 24, 1882; Jennie, born, Nov. 15, 1883, died Feb. 23, 1901; Emeline (Mrs. Albert Schafer), born Oct. 27, 1887, lives in Bloomingdale township; Anna, born Nov. 3, 1891, lives at home. Mr. Fiene is a member of the Lutheran Evangelical Science church, of which he has been a trustee for over two years.

FIENE, Henry, was born in Addison township, Sept. 4, 1856, a son of Henry and Louisa (Kruse) Fiene. He spent his early years on the farm, and received his education in the local German and public schools. He was married April 1, 1894, to Miss Sophia Rhoda, a daughter of George and Sophia (Baeger) Rhoda, who was born in Germany, and came to America, with a friend, when twenty-seven years of age, to settle in Chicago. In 1892 she removed from Chicago to Du Page county.

Mr. and Mrs. Fiene are the parents of two children: Henry, born Nov. 28, 1896, at home; Fred, born Feb. 18, 1900. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Fiene is now engaged in farming on 120 acres of the old farm, on which the buildings now standing were built by his father. Besides general farming he has a small dairy herd and ships a can of milk daily.

FIENE, Henry A., was born in Addison township, April 14, 1865, and it was here that he gained his early training in the German and public schools. He was married, April 17, 1890, to Miss Louisa Haberkamp, a daughter of Fred and Emma (Helmers) Haberkamp. To them the following five children wereb orn: Louise, Helen, Louis, Lydia and Gertrude.

Mr. Fiene was engaged in actual farming during the earlier part of his life, but in 1905 he bought from Herman Merton, the general store which is located in Elmhurst at 136 N. York street. The store has proved quite a source of income to Mr. Fiene, and he is still operating it. Mr. Fiene is a member of the Lutheran church in Elmhurst.

FIENE, Henry F., member of an old family in Du Page County, has lived there since he was seven years of age. He was born November 24, 1839, at Hanover, Germany, and educated in Du Page County. He is a son of Frederick and Dorothy (Crupe) Fiene. Frederick Fiene bought 180 acres of land just west of Addison, in partnership with his brother, and here Henry F. grew to manhood, attending both public and German schools. He was reared to farm work and at the age of thirty-two years, his father having died, he purchased the shares of the other heirs and has since owned the home farm. He carried it on very successfully until September 1, 1909, then rented it and moved to the village of Addison, retiring from active life. He took a useful part in the affairs of his community and was always interested in any object for the public welfare. He served as Pathmaster at one time and in politics was a Democrat. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and has always taken part in church work as do the members of his family. Having spent practically all his life in the vicinity of his present home, he is well acquainted there, and he has a number of friends. Mr. Fiene is a man of strict integrity and has the confidence and regard of all who know him.

Mr. Fiene was married in 1868, to Louise, daughter of Louis and Wilhelmine (Flexe) Blecke, a native of Addison Township, born May 31, 1849. Both parents have passed away, dying on the old farm. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fiene: Otto, born March 15, 1870, married Minnie Kroeger and lives in Forest Park; Charles, born November 24, 1874, married Martha Fischer, issue,—Gertrude, Clarence and Hilda, and lives in Addison; Clara, born July 31, 1877, married Ernst Bolger,—issue a son who is deceased; Robert, born October 10, 1880, married Martha Schafer, issue.—Elmer and Esther, lives in Addison; Fred, born August 28, 1882, married Lydia Hoene, issue, Adeline, lives at Forest Park; William and Ida, twins, born November 29, 1889, at home, and five who are deceased and buried in the Addison Cemetery. All the grandparents were natives of Germany. The Flexe grandparents came to the United States in 1846, locating in Addison, where the grandfather died. The grandmother married (second) Fred Roger, and both died in Addison, where they had lived, and are buried in the Addison Cemetery. These were the only grandparents of either Mr. or Mrs. Fiene to come

J. C. Merrill.

to this country. Mrs. Fiene is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society.

FIENE, Herman, a son of Louis and Sophia (Thiesse) Fiene, was born on the farm on which he now lives, Oct. 19, 1869. He attended the local German and public schools, then chose farming as his life work. At the death of his father, in 1903, the home property was divided among the sons, Herman receiving sixty-three acres of land and all the buildings except the house. On this property he built his present comfortable, eight-room house, in 1904. He is interested in general farming and dairying, and ships three cans of milk daily.

Mr. Fiene was married Feb. 3, 1898, to Miss Sophia Elecke, a daughter of Louis and Louisa (Stnenkel) Elecke, who was born Jan. 17, 1879. They have four children, namely: William, born December 7, 1899; Alma, born September 19, 1903; Luln, born March 3, 1908; Rosa, born June 26, 1910.

Louis Fiene, the father of the snbject of this review, was born April 16, 1829, in Hanover, Germany, and came to America in 1846. His wife was also born in Hanover, November 18, 1833, and came to America, accompanied by her father, in 1845. They were married in Addison, October 12, 1852, and became the parents of the following children: Edward, born August 31, 1853, lives in Wooddale; Augusta (Mrs. Henry Backhaus), born January 11, 1855, lives in Addison township; Adolph, born March 25, 1858; Louis, born February 10, 1861, lives in Bloomingdale; Johanna, born December 28, 1863, died January 10, 1864; Henry, born April 14, 1865, lives in Elmhurst; Ernst, born July 17, 1868, lives in York township, Herman; Emma (Mrs. Fred Geils), born January 18, 1871; Otto, born October 11, 1875; Sophia (Mrs. John Geils), born January 27, 1877, lives in Bloomingdale.

FIENE, Louis D., a son of David and Mary (Kruse) Fiene, was born in Addison township, September 16, 1856. His younger days were spent on the farm, and in the local German and public schools, going half of a day to one and half to the other. He is now engaged in farming, and lives on twenty acres of the old home farm, and owns one hundred and thirty acres of an adjoining property. In 1905 he constructed the buildings now in use on his farm.

Mr. Fiene was married, June 13, 1885, to Miss Caroline Hienemann, a daughter of Louis and Louisa (Backhaus) Hienemann, who was born in this township, May 3, 1863. They are the parents of three children: Ellen, born in 1887, died in 1891; Martha, born Nov. 9, 1891, lives at home; Lydia, born July 22, 1891, also at home. The family are members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Fiene has, for five years, been a trustee of the Lutheran school.

Louis Hienemann, a son of Ludwig and Lonisa (Essmann) Hienemann, was born December 29, 1826, and came to America in 1855, and in 1869 bought one hundred and five acres of virgin land in section 3, York township, which he improved extensively and continued to own until 1910. He was married in Du Page County, October 26, 1860, to Miss Louisa Backhaus. To them have been born eleven children, namely: Edwin, deceased, age forty-five years; Caroline (Mrs. L. D. Fiene); Malinda (Mrs. Fred Rosenwinkle), lives in Bloomingdale township; Louis lives in Elmhurst; Herman lives in Missouri; Ellen (Mrs. Wm. D. Fiene); Otto, deceased, age two and one-half years; Deidrick, deceased, age three months; August, deceased, age five weeks; Fred, deceased in infancy, Heinrich, deceased in infancy. Mrs. Hienemann died on December 3, 1905. The family were members of the Lutheran church, in which Mr. Hienemann was trustee until 1895.

FIENE, William Dedrick, a progressive young farmer of Addison township, Du Page county, was born in Bloomingdale township, March 16, 1884, son of William and Lena (Rosewinkle) Fiene, natives of Illinois. Mr. Fiene attended the public and German schools of his township and spent three years in school in Elmhurst. Since leaving school he has followed farming, now having charge of a good farm. He is an energetic and industrious man and carries on his work according to modern methods and with improved machinery. In November, 1910, he had the misfortune to catch his arm in a shredding corn-stalks machine and injured it so that it was necessary to amputate his forearm just below his elbow. This has seriously interfered with his work, but he is still in charge and being an ambitious and active man, is able to superintend the farm work, carrying on general farming. He is a member of the Lutheran

church, being much interested in its work and active in promoting the public welfare of his community.

On October 13, 1907, Mr. Fiene married Ellen, daughter of Louis and Louisa (Backhaus) Hienemann, and they have three children: Helen, who was born July 13, 1908; Edmund, who was born October 23, 1909; and Wilbert, who was born March 22, 1911.

FISCHER, Albert Henry. Business instincts are often inherited and are traced back to prosperous progenitors who conquered adverse circumstances and established themselves among those who controlled the destinies of the many. The Fischer family is one that has many representatives in Du Page county, and is of German origin, this generation possessing in marked degree the sterling characteristics so common to sons of the Fatherland. Among those who have the honor to belong to this honored and old family is Albert Henry Fischer of Elmhurst. He was born on the farm which is now his place of residence, October 9, 1861, a son of Frederick John and Henrietta (Mesenbrink) Fischer.

Frederick John Fischer was born March 27, 1823, in Esdorf, Hanover, Germany, a son of Conrad and Louisa (Ranking) Fischer. In 1836, the family emigrated to Chicago, via New York city, and arrived in the western metropolis in November of this year, making the trip by way of the lakes and Erie canal from Buffalo. At this time Frederick J. Fischer was about thirteen years old, but had already received a good common school training in his native land, and was permitted to attend school in Cook county long enough to gain a slight knowledge of the new language. As soon as the family reached Chicago, employment was found for Frederick as a porter in Murphy's Hotel, which then stood on the corner of Lake and Market streets, it being one of the pioneer hostelries of the city. Here the lad worked for four years, and then, in 1840, came to Du Page county, and for several years worked among the farmers in Du Page and Cook counties. This continued until his marriage, in 1843, when he was united with Henrietta Mesenbrink, born in the village of Rodewald, Hanover, Germany, March 27, 1826, a daughter of Henry Mesenbrink, who was born in the same village as his daughter. He came to America in the early forties, making his way direct to Chicago, but later located at Proviso, Cook county, buying land and developing a good farm with the help of his son, Henry, and working at his trade of cabinetmaking. A black walnut davenport which he made is still in use in the home, and is in excellent condition. Mr. Mesenbrink made it from black walnut lumber cut from a tree on the farm, and it is cherished as a specimen of his handiwork. Henry Mesenbrink and wife were the parents of three children, two daughters and one son. He lived to be over sixty years old, dying on the farm he had secured. Both he and his wife were members of the old Lutheran church. The lead frames for the windows of the German Lutheran church were made by him about 1861.

As soon as they were married, Frederick J. Fischer and wife settled on a portion of the homestead now occupied by Albert Henry Fischer, 160 acres of which he bought from the government in 1843. He first built a small frame house, gradually improving it, and erecting the necessary farm buildings, while at the same time he added to his holdings until he owned 312 acres of fine farm land. Both he and his wife joined the Lutheran church, later associating themselves with the Evangelical Lutheran church, assisting liberally to erect the church edifice. In politics, he was a Republican, casting his vote for Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Fischer was a respected citizen, and was honored by his party by election to the office of road commissioner, and to others of similar importance.

Frederick J. Fischer and wife had children as follows: Louis, who was born October 14, 1846; Caroline, who was born March 1, 1848; and Albert H., who was born October 9, 1861. Mr. Fischer lived to be seventy-six years old, dying May 25, 1899. His wife died many years before him, passing away December 23, 1879, aged about fifty-three years.

Albert Henry Fischer was reared on the homestead, receiving a good common school education, and when fifteen years old, entered Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at Chicago, and still later the Metropolitan Commercial College, where he studied for two winters. Although reared a farmer, he decided to embrace a commercial career, and upon completing his business course, became bookkeeper for Grusindorf, Ott & Company, lumber dealers,

remaining with them for five years. In 1885, he went to California via the Union and Central Pacific Railroad, and traveled extensively over that state, visiting all the large cities. Having a natural taste for hunting and fishing, and being successful along these lines, he found pleasant and profitable employment in supplying the market with game and fish. While in southern California, he found wild ducks, geese and other feathered game very plentiful.

Abandoning this mode of living, he went to San Francisco, where he learned the concrete business, in which he was engaged for some time, but eventually returned to Chicago, where he entered the lumber business with John Ott, the company operating under the firm name of The John Ott Lumber Co. After a year he went back to Elmhurst, to become superintendent and manager of the Elmhurst Electric Light and Power Co., having been one of its organizers, a stockholder, secretary and one of the board of directors. He also was its head bookkeeper and practically controlled its affairs for five years. In 1900, he went to Europe with his wife, son and daughter, visiting Switzerland and Germany, where a visit was made to the old village of Esdorf, the family home. After his return, Mr. Fischer bought 7,000 acres of wild land in Manitoba, which he still owns. In the meanwhile he was called upon to act as administrator and executor of his father's estate, which absorbed much of his attention. In 1905, Mr. Fischer settled on the old homestead of his father, where he and his family enjoy a beautiful home. His present farm of 312 acres is one of the finest in Du Page county, and he also owns considerable Elmhurst realty, having great faith in this locality, and proving it by investing heavily in its property.

While residing in San Francisco, Mr. Fischer was married, August 11, 1888, to Martha C. Pauls, born in Witzworst, Germany, daughter of Sylvester Frederick and Martha (Sylvestor) Pauls, neither of whom ever came to America. Mrs. Fischer made the trip to New York all alone in 1883. From that city she went west to San Francisco. Her father is dead, but the mother survives, making her home in Germany, having now attained to the venerable age of eighty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Fischer became the parents of the following children: Hazel H., who was born October 17, 1889 in San Francisco; and John Frederick, who was born January 10, 1895, in Elmhurst.

In political opinions, Mr. Fischer is a strong Republican, serving his party while a resident of Elmhurst, and a member of the village board. Fraternally he belongs to the I. O. O. F., and while in San Francisco was a member of the Foresters. Mr. Fischer is a business man of varied experience and extended travel. His adventures would fill a book and make exceedingly entertaining reading, for he has mingled with all classes of men, and knows nature in all her moods. He is a man who has never had to face the failure of any of his projects as he possesses good business judgment, and sufficient foresight and energy to successfully prosecute any undertaking in which he might be engaged.

FISCHER, Alonzo G. The younger generation is rapidly forging to the front for this is an age of young men. They are being called upon to fill positions of trust and responsibility, and with the enthusiasm and virility of youth, are coping with every situation. One of the men who are proving their mettle is A. G. Fischer, cashier of the First National Bank of Elmhurst, who has not much more than passed his first quarter of a century milestone, having been born in this village, December 16, 1884. He is a son of Otto A. and Mary (Weinrebe) Fischer, farming people. Mr. Fischer is now president of the Elm Lawn Cemetery, and a man of affluence.

A. G. Fischer was educated at the public schools of Elmhurst, the Lewis Institute of Chicago, from which he was graduated in the Class of 1903, and the Polytechnic Institute of Pasadena, Calif. Returning home, he entered the Elmhurst State Bank as assistant cashier, thus continuing until September, 1910, when he left to become cashier of the First National Bank of Elmhurst. He is also secretary and treasurer of Elm Lawn Cemetery.

Mr. Fischer is a member of the German Evangelical Church. The Elmhurst Golf Club claims his membership, and gives him needed recreation. Genial, whole-hearted, energetic with a remarkable capacity for hard work, Mr. Fischer has already managed to accomplish more than many in an entire lifetime, and is planning for a useful and active future, that promises much to him. Belonging to the old Fischer family that is so prominent in Du Page County history,

he is proving himself worthy of the name he bears, and is adding laurels to it by his keen business comprehension and financial acumen.

FISCHER, Edgar B., master-in-chancery of the Circuit Court of Du Page County and one of its most capable and learned lawyers, is a native of this part of the State. He is a son of George A. Fischer whose work with reference to the local affairs of Addison Township, entitles him to special consideration. He was a son of Henry D and Maria (Franzen) Fischer, natives of Hanover, Germany, and Prussia, respectively. George A. Fischer was born in Addison Township, where his long and useful life has been spent, his father having located here in 1835, the year that so many were attracted here on account of the opening up of the land for entry. For a number of years he was one of the most prominent farmers in the township, as well as its leading public man, holding almost every office of importance within the gift of the people of his locality. Mr. Fischer was also largely instrumental in extending and operating the Addison Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., of which he was early made a director, and which his father assisted in founding, and in every way his efforts have always been directed along progressive lines. In January, 1876, he married Mary Franzen, born in Cook County, and Edgar B. Fischer is one of the eight children born to them.

Edgar B. Fischer was born in Addison Township, in 1878, and was reared to the healthy life of a farmer's boy, but being ambitious, he soon left farm work to attend Wheaton College, following which he took a law course at Northwestern University Law School, from which he was graduated in the Class of 1902. Since then his progress has been rapid, he now being numbered among the foremost representatives of his profession in Du Page County. His appointment to the office of Master-in-Chancery of the county was a wise one, for in him the people have a man whose honor is unblemished and whose integrity cannot be touched. Still a young man, he has already made such progress both politically, and in his profession as to make his relatives and friends exceedngly proud of him, and to foresee a brilliant future for this efficient young attorney who is proud of the fact that he is a native son of Du Page.

In February, 1911, Mr. Fischer was married to Miss Helen C. Clark, a native of Lisle Township.

FISCHER, Edwin W. The solidity of a banking institution depends very largely upon the men who are connected with it, and when Edwin W. Fischer was made cashier of the newly organized Addison State Bank, the financial world recognized the wisdom of the appointment. Mr. Fischer belongs to the very prominent Fischer family of Du Page county, which has so many important represeutatives in almost every walk of life. Born in Addison township, December 26, 1866, he is thus in the very prime of life. His parents were Henry D. and Louisa (Reinking) Fischer. The father was also born in Addison township, but the mother is a native of Esdorf, Germany, and a sketch of them is to be found elsewhere in this work.

Until he was fourteen years old, Edwin W. Fischer attended the district schools, then entered Wheaton College where he finished his studies, with the exception of one year spent at Normal, Ill. During his college courses, he taught school and for a year followiug his graduation he continued his career as a teacher. However, he then entered business life, establishing himself in a lumber and coal business at Elmhurst, under the firm caption of E. W. Fischer & Co. Until 1902, he continued in this line of endeavor, but in that year he sold his interests, enteriug the Addisou State Bank as one of the original stockholders and cashier. Since that time he has devoted himself to his duties, and has succeeded in establishing his bank among the sound, financial institutions of the county.

He is identified with the Republican party, politically, although not desiring public office. The German Evaugelical church holds his membership. A souud, reliable, conservative business man and financier, Mr. Fischer is one of the most representative men of Addison.

FISCHER, F. J. T., A. M., M. D. Among those who lived aud worked for neighbor, county, and state during the last half-century, few are worthy of longer, or more grateful remembrance than Dr. Frederick John Thomas Fischer. He was born on a farm about a mile east of the village of Addison, Ill., July 30, 1842, his parents Henry D. and Maria (Franzen) Fischer

P.A. Surgeon O.J. Kinsella, U.S.N.

being pioneers of Du Page county. He spent his boyhood working on his father's farm, using his spare time for home-study, and during the winter months attending the local district school.

At an early age he discovered that farm life would not satisfy him as a permanent occupation, for his ideals carried him beyond the limits of the farm, and when the Civil War broke out he was the first volunteer from his township to respond to his country's call to arms to save the Union. He enlisted in June, 1861, in Company B, 33d Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was in active service for over three years, participating in all the battles in which his company was engaged, among others being the conflicts at Cache River, Arkansas, Bolivar Bend, Mississippi, Champion Hills, Mississippi, Fort Esperanza, Texas, and the siege of Vicksburg.

Returning from the war after recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever, which befell him in camp as a result of the hardships encountered, he continued to grow in the esteem of all with whom he came in contact because of his manly character, and was soon thereafter elected to the position of county clerk. He held this office for three years, during which time he won the admiration of all lovers of fair play by refusing to be implicated in a plot to secretly remove the records from the then county seat of Naperville to Wheaton, although strong pressure was brought to bear to induce him to do so.

Dr. Fischer's liberal education was obtained principally at Oberlin college, where he graduated in 1874, with the high honors of being elected Greek orator of the class. His A. B. degree was followed by an A. M. from Wheaton college. His medical degree was obtained by work done primarily at the Universities of Heidelberg and Leipsic, Germany. He likewise attended Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

On August 27, 1874, he was married to Miss Martha L. Struckmann, who was born September 26, 1850, at Bensenville, Illinois, a daughter of Dietrich and Caroline (Korthauer) Struckmann. The first three years of married life were happily spent in a sojourn abroad, Mrs. Fischer devoting her time largely to the study of French and music, while the doctor pursued his professional studies. Upon their return from Europe Dr. and Mrs. Fischer made their home in Cincinnati, Ohio, where the doctor established a thriving practice and remained until the spring of 1879, when on account of the death of Mrs. Fischer's father he removed to Elmhurst, Illinois, so he might manage the Struckmann estate. Here he soon proved his ability as a physician anew, and for almost thirty years carried on an extensive practice. In all his dealings, professional and otherwise, he was conscientious and high-minded. As a result he became recognized far and wide as a powerful influence for good, and his death April 27, 1906, was sincerely mourned by all who knew him.

In every way Mrs. Fischer proved herself a most worthy comrade and helper. Her activity in the home, the church, and the community have also been characterized throughout by the same high ideals and purposes.

Three sons were born to Dr. and Mrs. Fischer. Walter D. Fischer, the eldest, after graduating from both Oberlin and Wheaton colleges took up the study of medicine at Rush Medical college, Chicago, where he received his degree in the spring of 1904. After a year's interneship at the German Hospital in Chicago he began building up an independent practice in that city. He has devoted his attention principally to surgery and is rapidly gaining an enviable reputation as a fearless operator, combining sound, conservative judgment with technical skill.

Alfred H. Fischer, after graduating from Wheaton college in 1905 and having charge of the department of Natural Science there the following year, was compelled to go west because of ill-health. Here he took up the study of engineering and higher mathematics, getting the degree of A. M. at Colorado College in June, 1912.

Herbert C. Fischer, the youngest son, died in 1897 at the age of eleven years.

As in his private and professional life, so also in his public relationships, Dr. Fischer proved himself a true, strong man. Many of the improvements which helped Elmhurst and were the basis of its growth are due in large measure to his public spirit and zeal. He was one of the prime movers toward establishing a local high school and for nine years, 1896 to 1905, served the interests of public education faithfully as member of the school board. So also every measure for the good of state or country had his enthusiastic support. To the

hour of his death he strove to improve his own mind and character and to help his fellowmen.

FISCHER, George A., of Addison, Ill., was born June 30, 1851, in the old log house on his father's farm in Du Page County. He is a son of Henry Diedrich Fischer who was born August 31, 1815, in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, in the village of Esdorf, being himself a son of Conrad and Louise (Reinking) Fischer. Conrad Fischer was born in 1797, in the same village as his son, and became a German soldier, serving under the great Napoleon, in his famous Russian campaign. Napoleon on the disastrous retreat from Moscow, stopped at the village of Esdorf. There the members of the Reinking family still reside.

Conrad Fischer was a tanner, saddler and harness maker, who worked hard at his various callings. His children were: Henry D.; Frederick J.; August; Louise, who married Henry Bielefeld of Milwaukee and is now deceased; Caroline, who married Henry Ahrbecker who died and she then married Louis Rathie now of Addison Township. Conrad Fischer and his children, except Henry D. who came to America before the others, left for this country, in 1836, a year later than Henry who was the pioneer of them all. Conrad Fischer entered land east of the location of George A. Fischer. He improved this farm and lived on it until his son, August, took charge of it. Mr. Fischer died when about eighty years old, and is buried in the Cemetery of the United Evangelical German Church. His wife died, aged about eighty. They were among the early members and founders of the old Reformed Lutheran Church, called by the pioneers the Dunkle Grove Church. This was the first German church established in this part of the State, and from it was organized the first German church in Chicago. There was a Lutheran church here. There was another German church established at Schumburg, Cook County, and another at what was then called Dutchman's Point, Cook County, but is now Niles. Of all of these, the Dunkle Grove church was the mother. Christian Fischer, a brother of Conrad Fischer, also came to America about the same time. He was unmarried, and enlisted in the regular army, taking part in the Mexican War, and some Indian campaigns, being at one time stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn.

Henry D. Fischer, the father of George A. Fischer, learned the trade of a harness maker in Germany, receiving at the same time a common school education. He came to America when he was eighteen years old, in 1835, sailing from Breman, in a sailing vessel, seven weeks being consumed on the voyage. The passage was stormy, and he was extremely glad to land in New York. From that city, he came immediately to Chicago, where he spent two years. Upon arival in that city, he applied for work at his trade, and was surprised to find that there was but one harness maker there and that he did not have enough work to keep him busy. Necessity compelled the young German to work at anything that offered during his first summer. In the fall, discouraged, he walked to Green Bay, Wis., finding work in the lumber camp. In the spring, however, he returned to Chicago, and in 1837, he settled on the homestead, a portion of which is owned by George A. Fischer. On this he built a log cabin 14x18 feet, one-story high, which stood northeast of the present residence, a distance of one-eighth of a mile. Here he lived until he erected a frame house, in 1851, which stood on the site of the present house. This was more pretentious, being two-stories in height. It is still in use on the farm. The original deed to the property is dated March 10, 1843, and is signed by John Tyler, then President. This deed calls for eighty acres, but a deed for eighty acres more is dated June 1, 1845, and is signed by President James K. Polk.

The first German settler in Addison Township was Bernhard Koehler, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and settled here in 1833, about one and one-half miles east of the Fischer property. He was then the only German setler in this township. The Graves, Schmidts came next, and Henry D. Fischer was with them. They were from the village of Lendesberg.

Henry D. Fischer was married in Chicago to Maria Franzen, born at Schaale, Prussia, February 29, 1816, daughter of Gerhard Henry Franzen. Mr. and Mrs. Fischer settled on their farm, and by hard work and thrift, coupled with management, made a good home, and eventually Mr. Fischer became the owner of 740 acres of excellent land. At times he operated 400 acres himself, with the help of his sons. He was an energetic and successful farmer. One of the founders of the old Bush Church, and of the

Evangelical Emanuel Church which is still flourishing, he was a Deacon in the latter, and always a strong supporter of church influence. In political opinions he was first an O. L. W., and later one of the original Republicans, voting for John C. Freemont and Abraham Lincoln. During the Civil War, he was a strong Union man, and cheerfully gave two of his sons to its service, Frederick J. T. and August H. being brave soldiers, the former enlisting in the Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, called the Normal Regiment. Until his enlistment he had been attending the State Normal School at Bloomington. During the three years he served, he was in many battles, including the Siege of Vicksburg. August H. was in the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was killed in a skirmish at Atlanta, after two years' service. He was First Lieutenant of Company I, and at the time of his death commanded a company, of which the superior officer had been shot.

Henry D. Fischer was a man of marked intelligence, and became an honored and public-spirited citizen. He was a member of the first Board of Supervisors of Du Page County, and Township Treasurer for several years. He was also secretary of the Addison Farmers Mutual Insurance Co. of which he was one of the founders, and also served as Justice of the Peace. He was a progressive citizen, and in favor of public improvements, such as good roads, bridges and schools. Among other things, he was largely instrumental in securing one of the first schools in his Township.

The children born to Henry D. Fischer and wife were: Henry D., born May 31, 1838; Charles Conrad, born March 1, 1840, and died aged fifteen years; Frederick J., born July 30, 1842; August H., born October 1, 1844; Herman A., born September 6, 1846; William H., born December 18, 1848, and died two years later; George A. born June 30, 1851; Eliza C., born June 25, 1853; William H., born August 17, 1855; Henrietta, born November 17, 1857, died eighteen months later. Mr. Fischer died on the farm, July 1, 1868, aged about fifty-three years. His widow survived him until April 18, 1896, when she passed away, being then over eighty years of age.

George August Fischer attended the early schools of his district, his first teacher being a Mr. Brown. Later he went to Wheaton College for three terms, during the winters of 1866, 1867 and 1868. He was reared a farmer, and has followed that calling all his life. He inherited and acquired by purchase 237 acres of the old homestead, and now owns 280 acres of fine farming land, all in an excellent state of cultivation. Mr. Fischer built the present residence, a substantial two-story frame house in 1893, while his barn was built by his father in 1846. The heavy oak frame was cut on the farm. Mr. Fischer has raised it, putting a stone basement under the frame, and recovered it.

The marriage of Mr. Fischer occurred January 30, 1876, in Addison Township, when he was united with Maria Carolina Franzen, born in Leyden Township, Cook County, Ill., May 22, 1856, a daughter of Bernhard and Charlotta (Buchholz) Franzen. Bernhard Franzen was a son of Gerhard Franzen and the original Franzen was born in Prussia, December 3, 1818. He was one of the first immigrants of this family, settling on a farm in Leyden Township, Cook County. Bernhard Franzen prospered and finally owned several farms. His children were: Henry C., Louisa, Carolina, August and Maria C., wife of Mr. Fischer. Bernhard Franzen and wife were members of the Evangelical Church. In politics, he was a Republican, being a substantial and respected citizen in the fullest sense of the word.

George A. Fischer developed into one of the sound men of his locality, possessing sterling traits of character that have won him the respect of all with whom he comes into contact. He is a staunch Republican, and has been School Trustee of Addison Township for thirty-three years, or since 1877. He has also served one term as Justice of the Peace; Township Assessor for two years, and has been Supervisor since 1890. He is a director of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Addison Township for fifteen years, and for ten years was its treasurer. This company by special charter does business all over the State of Illinois. Mr. Fischer is also president of the Addison State Bank, which has a capital stock of $25,000, and holds the same executive office with the Addison Protective Society. He and his family belong to the Evangelical Emanuel Church of which he was secretary for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Fischer became the parents of the following children: Edgar B., Henry F., George H., Mary L., Arvin W., Lucy C., Frank F. and Alice M.

Mr. Fischer is one of the most successful representatives of the old descendants of the old German pioneer who located in Du Page County. He has demonstrated what a farmer can accomplish provided he is willing to work hard and be thrifty. It is after all action that speaks rather than mere words, and viewed in this light, Mr. Fischer is one of the valuable American citizens who form the very backbone of the nation.

FISCHER, Gustaf Dedrick, a native of Du Page county, Ill., was born December 13, 1856. He was brought up on the farm and his youth was spent in working at home and in attending the German and public schools. He had been engaged on the farm since early childnood, and it was not until 1904 that he moved to his beautiful home on York street, Elmhurst.

Mr. Fischer was married to Miss Mary Amelia Glos, a daughter of Adam and Catharine (Soffel) Glos, who was born in Elmburst. They are the parents of one child, Mary Catharine Eliza, a student in private school, born June 28, 1898.

The family are members of the Evangelical church.

FISCHER, Henry D., deceased. The men who were associated with the early history of Du Page county, have many of them passed to their last reward, but the result of their efforts remains in the shape of good schools, stable government and general advancement of realty values. One of the men who for many years was active in county affairs was the late Henry D. Fischer, born in Addison township, May 31, 1838, and died May 5, 1897. After taking the course of the country schools, Mr. Fischer entered Wheaton College, with the object of fitting himself for the work of teaching, and did follow that caling for a year, but decided to leave it for farming. He served as supervisor from 1872 to 1873, and for many years was school director of his district, giving it the benefit of his knowledge of the requirements of teaching. His religions connections were with the German Evangelical church, of which he was a consistent member.

On September 7, 1862, he was married to Louisa Dora Reinking, born in Esdorf, Germany, January 10, 1857, but came to America when twenty-two years old. Her death occurred December 26, 1903.

Edwin W. Fischer, son of the above couple, and the eldest of three brothers, was born December 26, 1865, on the old homestead in Addison township. There he attended country school until he was fourteen years old, when he entered Wheaton College, remaining there until he was nineteen. He then began teaching, alternating his periods of instruction with attendance upon college courses, including one year spent at the Illinois Normal school at Normal, Ill., until he was thirty years old. In 1896, he embarked in a lumber business at Elmhurst, Ill., but sold it in 1902, to become cashier of the Addison State Bank, at Addison, assuming the duties of that position in November of that same year. In politics, he is a Republican. His work in connection with the German Evangelical church has been very valuable, he belonging to the choir, and for many years he was assistant Sunday school superintendent. Mr. Fischer is unmarried.

FISCHER, Oscar George, holding the position of assistant chemist in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, resides at Elmhurst, Ill., and has spent most of his life in Du Page County. He is a native of the county, born in Addison Township, December 23, 1870, being a son of Henry D. and Louisa (Reinking) Fischer, the latter a native of Germany. Both were early residents of the township. In boyhood Oscar G. Fischer attended the public schools of his neighborhood, and in 1894 was graduated from Wheaton College with degree of A. B. He taught school the next four years, and then took a scientific course at the University of Chicago. For the following two years he taught in the scientific department of Fairmount Academy, of Fairmount, Ind.

About 1901, Mr. Fischer began to follow chemistry as a profession and in 1902, secured his present position. He is an expert in his line and has had valuable experience in the capacity he now fills. He takes an active interest in public affairs and served as Village Trustee of Elmhurst from 1905 to 1909. He is a member of the Evangelical Church of Addison and ready to support any worthy cause. At present he is President of the Elmhurst Board of Education.

On September 6, 1899, Mr. Fischer was united

R. D. Morgan

in marriage with Emma Dorothea Schuette, daughter of Henry W. and Frederica (Franzen) Schuette, a native of Addison Township, born October 30, 1870. One child has been born of this union, Florence, born in 1901, a pupil in the sixth grade in the Elmhurst public school.

Mrs. Fischer's father was a native of Bensen, Germany, for which the village of Bensenville, Ill., was named, he being one of the earliest settlers there. Mr. Schuette served in the Civil War, enlisting with his friend, Louis Schmidt, and he was wounded in the shoulder while in service. He was discharged with honors and died some time after returning home. His widow later married her husband's comrade and familiar friend, Louis Schmidt, a sketch of whom appears in this work.

FISCHER, Otto August, one of the leading citizens of Elmhurst and proprietor of Elm Lawn Cemetery, belongs to the old Fischer family which has so many notable representatives in Du Page County. He was born March 16, 1850, on his father's farm, being a son of August and Eliza (Hackerott) Fischer. August Fischer was born in the village of Esdorf, Hanover, Germany, and was about ten years old when he came with his father's family to America. At this time, he had a fair knowledge of German, having attended public school in his native land, and later was given educational advantages in his new home. Brought up on a farm, he himself followed agricultural pursuits.

In 1849, August Fischer married in Addison Township, Eliza Hackerott, born at Isermhagen, Hanover, Germany, daughter of August Hackerott, who came to America somewhat later than the Fischers. When he came here, August Hackerott, located on some land he had purchased, that is now contained in the farm of Otto August Fischer, and both he and his wife are interred on this property. Their children were as follows: August, Ernst, Louisa, Henrietta Dorathea, Eliza and Lusetta. Both parents were members of the old Lutheran Church. Mr. Hackerott kept a log tavern, which was well patronized during pioneer days. It was on the hill near the O. A. Fischer residence. August Fischer settled on land where Charles H. Fischer, his son, now lives. He prospered, becoming the owner of 1,000 acres of land in Addison Township and York Township, in addition to 1,000 acres in Iowa. A practical and progressive man, he directed his entire attention to farming, and became one of the heaviest landowners in this part of the county. He and his excellent wife were members of the German Evangelical Church. In political faith he was a Republican. The children born to him and wife were as follows: Otto A., G. D., Amelia, Charles H. and Louisa who died when about eighteen years old.

Otto A. Fischer was brought up on the homestead, attending district school during the winter months, and working on the farm in the summer. One of his early teachers was Gold Hammer, a German. He attended one term in the Old Oak Ridge School, now known as the Oak Park school. For two winters he attended Dyrenforth Business College of Chicago, then on Fifth avenue, but later moved to Clark street. Having been brought up a farmer, Mr. Fischer continued to devote himself to that line of work.

On July 16, 1875, he was married in Addison Township to Mary Weinrebe, born in Elmhurst, December 2, 1852, a daughter of August and Christina (Norges) Weinrebe. August Weinrebe was born in Holstein, Germany, coming to America when a young man about twenty years old. He was a blacksmith, following his trade at Elmhurst, first having a shop in the old Fischer neighborhood. His marriage took place in Addison Township, to Christina Norges, whose parents never came to this country. She was born in Hanover, Germany. One year after marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Winrebe removed to Elmhurst where he lived until his death. His children were: Mary W., and Caroline, who died aged eighteen years. He was a member of the Evangelical Church. Politically he was a Republican. All his life, he was a hard-working, industrious man.

Otto August Fischer and wife settled on land in Addison Township, which Mr. Fischer's father gave him. He prospered and now owns two farms of 140 acres each in Addison Township; another one of 116 acres and eighty acres of woodland in Leyden Township. He later bought 122 acres on the county line, and also fifty acres which is the present site of Elm Lawn Cemetery. In 1905, he bought fifty-seven lots in North Elmhurst, and the following year he built his present two-story, six room, spacious residence, which contains every modern convenience. He also owns several other residences in Elmhurst, and his farms have good buildings on them.

In 1905, in company with his sons, Alphonse F. and Alonzo G., and Fred R. Weseman, Mr. Fischer laid out Elm Lawn Cemetery, making it one of the most beautiful "Cities of the Dead" in this part of the State. Its massive stone entrance leads to beautiful walks and ornamental shrubs and trees. The company owns 390 acres adjoining the cemetery which it intends to add to the main part whenever necessary. The premises are kept in exquisite order, and the beautiful surroundings afford comfort to those who are forced to lay away their dear ones.

In addition to his other interests, Mr. Fischer has held the office of Secretary of the Addison Farmers Mutual Insurance Co., since 1882, and has assisted materially in the upbuilding of this business. This company was originally established in Addison Township, but its charter enables it to write business throughout the State. The father of Mr. Fischer was one of the founders of this company, as well as one of its enthusiastic supporters. Mr. Fischer is also one of the founders and stockholders of the Elmhurst State Bank, which has a capital stock of $60,000; is a stockholder in the Lombard State Bank, and one of the founders, director and a leading stockholder of the Addison State Bank; also director in the First National Bank of Elmhurst.

Mr. and Mrs. Fischer became the parents of children as follows: Alphonse F., married Malinda Marshall, is superintendent of the Elm Lawn Cemetery Co, have one daughter, Selma; Alonzo G. is secretary and treasurer of this same company, and also cashier of the First National Bank, one of the organizers of the Lombard State Bank, as well as one of the stockholders and directors; and Ellenora, who married Fred Weseman, vice president of the Elm Lawn Cemetery Co. They reside in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Fischer are members of the Emanuel Evangelical Church, of which Mr. Fischer has been a Trustee for several years. In politics, he is a Republican. Possessing in marked degree a remarkable business ability, Mr. Fischer has developed a number of enterprises which have become important factors in the life of his community. His sound, conservative policies insure steady growth of any institution with which he is connected. He has just erected the finest business block in Elmhurst.

FISCHER, William Frederick, son of Christian and Frederick (Mueller) Fischer, was born in Brandenburg, Germany, March 7, 1861, and was brought to America by his parents at the age of five years. The family located on the Arbecker farm near Elmhurst, Du Page county, and there the father died two years later, at the age of forty-five years. The four sons then took up the work of carrying on the farm and keeping the family together. The mother died in Elmhurst October 20, 1894, at the age of seventy-four years. The children were: August; Carl, who is deceased; William; Christian; Minnie and Augusta, who died when young.

Mr. Fischer was educated in the public schools, and taught farming. On February 10, 1886, he married Ida Schmidt, who was born in Addison township April 10, 1866, daughter of Louis and Hannah (Arbecker) Schmidt. Five children have been born of this union: Edna, Ida, who was born April 19, 1887, died February 2, 1904; William and two others who died in infancy; and Louise Emma, who was born October 24, 1891, at home. After his marriage Mr. Fischer purchased the Whitman farm of eighty acres in York township, living there five years when he moved to Ontarioville, purchasing a general merchandise store, which he operated and served four years as postmaster of that village. He then sold and moved to Hancock, Minn., where he and his brother bought a store, conducting it two years before selling. Soon afterwards Mr. Fischer removed to Los Angeles, Cal., where for fifteen months he conducted a rooming house, and then returning to Elmhurst, bought a store which he operated two and a half years. Going back to Los Angeles, he located on a fruit ranch at Lancaster, near that city, which he later sold and returned to Du Page county, buying his present farm of forty-two and one-half acres on Sections 14 and 23, Addison township. He is an able and enterprising farmer, having rebuilt the house and made various other improvements on his property. William Fischer has spent much of his life in Du Page county and has many warm friends here, as he is interested in the welfare and progress of his community. Religiously he is a member of the German Evangelical church. Politically he is a Progressive and at present is serving as collector of Addison township.

FOSTER, Alexander F., (deceased). Not all the heroes of the Civil War perished on the battlefields, or languished to death in southern prisons. Countless numbers, disabled, weak and wasted by privations, came back home to spend the remainder of their lives as best they could, carrying with them to their graves reminders of their bravery and patriotism. One of the men long honored as a veteran of the war, and a substantial resident of Downer's Grove, Ill., was the late Alexander F. Foster, father of Mrs. Emma J. Miller. He was born in Middletown, Conn., October 17, 1815. On July 16, 1839, he was married at Downer's Grove, Ill., to Nancy Olivia Adams, born June 8, 1821, daughter of Jonas Russell and Olivia (Seely) Adams. Jonas R. Adams was a hatter, and later a farmer, born at Ashburnham, Mass., April 8, 1777, the second son of Thomas and Hannah (Hall) Adams. Mr. Adams was married twice, his first wife being Nancy Toppin, and his second wife Olivia Seely. His first marriage took place in his native town, but the second was solemnized at Brooklyn, Penn. By his first marriage Mr. Adams had a family as follows: James L. and Eliza D. By his second marriage he had four children of whom Mrs. Alexander Foster was the eldest, the others being: Amos Crandall, born March 3, 1824; Albert Fernando, born April 14, 1828, and Mary Eleanor, born January 16, 1834. Mr. Adams served as a Lieutenant in the War of 1812. He came to Downer's Grove in 1836, settling on a farm which he operated until 1861, moving then to Naperville where his death occurred June 6, 1869, when he was ninety-two years of age. He retained his faculties to within a few weeks of his death. After the formation of the Republican party, he espoused its cause, and voted its ticket as long as he lived. In religious faith he was a Universalist.

By their marriage, Alexander F. Foster and his wife Nancy Olivia (Adams) Foster had the following children: William A., deceased; Ellen C., Emma J., Walter E., Albert Adams, Jonas R., George C., deceased, and Harry D. In 1837, Mr. Foster had located on a farm near Plainfield, Ill., and remained on this farm until 1847, when he moved to Turin, N. Y., his old home, but once more came to Illinois, settling in Downer's Grove in 1848, and he died here August 3, 1904, aged eighty-eight years. In 1862, he enlisted as Corporal in Company B, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, but after a year of service, he was injured in the shoulder, and received his honorable discharge in 1863. He was a Methodist in religious faith, and a man of high moral principles, whose life was ordered according to his belief. A true Christian, he bore patiently the strain of ill health and exerted a powerful influence for good among his associates.

FOSTER, Harry Dewaine. Many of the railroads have inaugurated a system of merit by means of which their faithful and able employes are promoted from the most humble to the highest positions in the service. Experience has taught that this is the best method for securing efficient and conscientious work, as well as offering encouragement to all. One of the men whose rise has been rapid, and yet eminently deserved, is Harry De Waine Foster whose long connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad has been rewarded with many advancements. He was born at Downer's Grove, Ill., October 24, 1866, being a son of the highly esteemed resident of Downer's Grove, Alexander F. Foster, and his wife Nancy Olivia (Adams) Foster.

Mr. Foster attended the public schools of Downer's Grove, and then being determined upon a business career, he entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad as messenger boy in the general offices at Chicago, June 8, 1882. From then until June 1, 1891, he filled various clerical positions, in each one learning something of the great system, so that he was deemed the best man for the position of chief clerk of the office of auditor of ticket accounts, serving in that capacity from June 1, 1891, to July 1, 1892. At the later date he was made ticket auditor of the Hanna & St. Jos. Railroad, the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Railway, the Kansas City, St. Joseph, Chicago & Burlington Railroad and the St. Louis, Kansas & North Western Railway, with headquarters at St. Joseph, Mo. On January 1, 1896, appreciation of his valuable services was shown by his being made auditor of freight and ticket accounts for these same roads, he thus continuing until November 23, 1903, when he was returned to Chicago to become auditor of expenditures for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. In May, 1906, he was sent to Omaha to be assistant auditor for the same road, remain-

ing there until March 1, 1910, when he once more returned to the general Chicago offices to became assistant general auditor of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system.

Mr. Foster was married April 3, 1888, at Downer's Grove to Lizzie Maude Wheeler. They have three children: Lawrence Judson, De Witt Clinton and Harold Emerson. The family have a beautiful home at La Grange, Ill. In politics, Mr. Foster is a Republican.

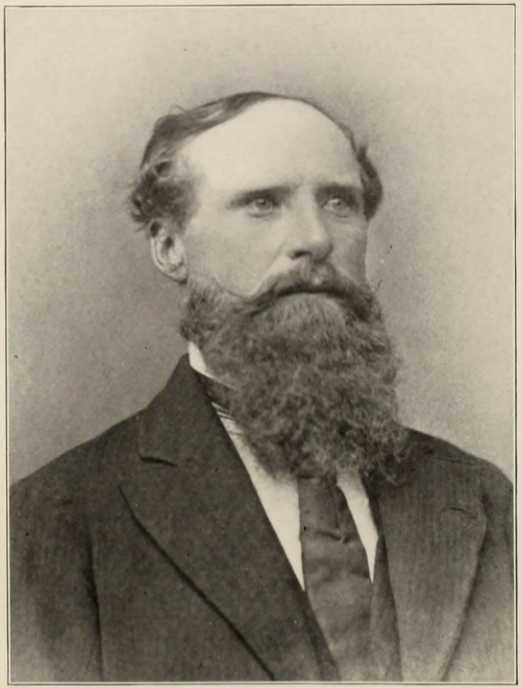
FOSTER, Jonas R. Coincident with the growth and development of any community, is the increase in realty values. As Downer's Grove becomes more important industrially and commercially, its real estate grows more valuable, and its handling becomes one of the vital issues in the business life of the community. One of the men now identified with the real estate interests of Du Page County, is Jonas R. Foster of Downer's Grove, one of the most aggressive realty men of the locality. He was born here, May 2, 1857, being a son of Alexander F. and Nancy O. (Adams) Foster. Mr. Foster was a contractor and builder, who came to Du Page County in 1835. A more lengthy sketch is given of him elsewhere in this work.

Jonas R. Foster attended the excellent public schools of Downer's Grove, growing up in the community. After leaving school, he did what so many of the country's great men did before settling upon any definite career, taught school, being located in both Du Page and Cook Counties for five years. He then went to Waterloo, Ia., where until 1899, he farmed in Black Hawk County. While in that locality, he served as Township Trustee and secretary and Director of the School Board for eight years. Returning to Downer's Grove in 1899, he immediately recognized the importance of the realty advance, and established the firm of Naramore & Foster, L. P. Naramore being his associate. The firm conducts a regular real estate business, having charge of some very desirable property in the village and vicinity. They also write insurance with all of the leading companies, and collect rents and manage estates. Mr. Foster has been President of the School Board for six years, and the schools have the benefit of his years of experience as a teacher.

In 1878, Mr. Foster married Frances I. Reynolds, of Lyonsville, Cook County, Ill., daughter of William and Frances Reynolds, the former being a carpenter and builder. Two children were born of this marriage: Arthur William of Waterloo, Ia., a farmer, who married Lucy Bartle, of Downer's Grove, daughter of William G. Bartle; and Harry R., a clerk in a grocery store at Waterloo, Ia., who married Mae Potter, of Downer's Grove, daughter of Oscar Potter, an inventor. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Foster married Susan Faul of Downer's Grove, daughter of Henry Faul, a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are members of the Congregational church, of which Mr. Foster has been Deacon for seven years. Fraternally Mr. Foster is a Blue Lodge member of the Masonic Order and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Energetic, progressive, he is an excellent business man and public-spirited citizen who has the best interests of the village at heart.

FRANK, David, a well-known resident of Lombard, Ill., is much respected as a veteran of the Civil War and a useful, public-spirited citizen. Mr. Frank is a native of the Province of Saxony, Germany, born July 11, 1837, son of John and Mary (Wolfe) Frank, natives of Saxony. The parents had but two children, David, of this article, and Mary, now the wife of John Schrumm, of Buffalo, N. Y. John Frank brought his family to America in the fall of 1850, and after spending three months on the water, during which time they suffered intensely on account of bad weather and the fact that provisions ran low, they landed at New York. Their money was almost gone when they reached that city and soon gave out, so that the father left the family there and went to Lancaster, N. Y., where he found work, and soon afterward sent for his wife, but the two children remained in New York five or six weeks longer, the boy earning his living by picking up chips in the lumber yards, which he was able to sell at five cents a basket, and his sister working for a family that had been their neighbors in Saxony. Both parents died in Lancaster, the father about 1856, and the mother about 1858. They had but two children, their daughter being born in 1839.

Upon going to Lancaster David Frank began working in a wagon shop, at two dollars a month and board, remaining in the position two years for the same wages. He then went to Canada and there learned the trade of stone and brick mason and later plastering. Four



Wm Ohlenkamp and Wife

years later, he returned to the United States and worked at his trade at different points in the East and South. He came to Lombard in the fall of 1857, and has since lived there most of the time. After spending a short time in Lombard he went West and worked at his trade, though his home was in that village during this time.

August 15, 1862, Mr. Frank was enrolled as a member of Company I, One Hundred Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in at Dixon September 2. He served three years, during which time he was promoted several times, being made First Sergeant of his company and later, May 19, 1865, for service and bravery, First Lieutenant. He spent six weeks in a hospital in Louisville, on account of sickness, but during his service was never wounded or taken prisoner. He participated in many important battles including that of Nashville, and marched with Sherman "to the sea." After taking part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., he was honorably discharged, June 17, 1865.

After his discharge, Mr. Frank returned to Lombard and continued to work at his trade, also engaged in contracting and building, and established a good business. He won a reputation in the county for business ability and integrity and erected a good many buildings there, retiring from active life in 1905. Politically he is a Democrat and soon after his return from the war served one term as Tax Collector, but has never cared for public office, being too much engrossed in business. He is a member of E. S. Kelly Post G. A. R., No. 513, of Wheaton.

Mr. Frank was married in the fall of 1861, to Miss Annie Kelly, a native of York Township, Du Page County, who accompanied her husband to Louisville in 1862, and there nursed him when he was in the hospital, but when he left that city the authorities sent her home. She died in 1882, at the age of forty years, having borne children as follows: two who are deceased; Minnie, a trained nurse, doing private work in Chicago; William, a steam engineer at Chicago; Arthur, a baggage-man of Chicago; Miss Stella, of Chicago. On December 26, 1885, Mr. Frank married Mrs. Ernestine (Procknow) Radamacher, born in Berlin, Germany, December 14, 1848. She accompanied her husband, Herman Radamacher, to America, in 1882, and they located on a farm near Glen Ellyn, in Milton Township, where he died June 12, 1884, leaving no children. No children were born of Mr. Frank's second marriage. She died May 9, 1911.

FRANK, Dr. John C., who has resided in Du Page county ever since entering upon the practice of his profession, is a native of Saxony, Germany, born November 5, 1842. His parents came to America about 1857, locating in Jefferson county, Pa. John C. Frank received his earlier educational training in his native country and did not accompany his parents to the United States, but when he was about seventeen years of age he followed them, being partly induced to do so on account of being thus able to avoid military duty. After joining his family he studied medicine, was graduated from Rush Medical College, of Chicago, in 1868, and four years later from the Chicago Medical College. Dr. Frank entered upon his practice at Fullersburg, Ill., and was married there, later removing to Addison, Ill., where he practiced many years, and in 1891, erected his present beautiful home in York township, on land which he had owned for several years.

Dr. Frank was married August 7, 1866, to Miss Olive Thurston, daughter of David and Catherine (Fuller) Thurston who were among the earliest pioneers of Du Page county. She was born April 4, 1842, in York township, where her father had located in 1835, when there were still Indians living in the vicinity. He came from Binghamton, N. Y., and secured 160 acres of government land on Section 27 of York township. There Mr. Thurston and his wife reared their family and he made most of the improvements now to be found on the estate. He died on his farm in 1882, at the age of seventy-two years, and his widow passed away in 1893, aged eighty years, both being buried on the home place. Mr. and Mrs. Thurston were parents of ten children, namely: Abby and Candis, who are both deceased; Louisa, who lives in Iowa; Harriet, who resides in Pasadena, Cal.; Sarah; David Boyd, who is deceased; Mahala, who is a nurse living at Downer's Grove; Adelaide, who is Mrs. Theron Sedgwick; Jacob, who is deceased; and Mrs. Frank. Mr. Thurston was very prominent among the early residents of the county, served twenty-eight years as judge, was the first surveyor of the county, and drew up many of the more important papers needed by the people in the early

days. He served many years as school director and supervisor and was one of the most highly respected men of his time. A devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he helped erect the church building at York Center, also served many years as deacon. His heirs still own the old homestead.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank have had five children, namely: One child, who died in infancy; Addie Jane and Candis A., who are deceased; Dr. Christian F. F., whose office is located on Twenty-sixth street, Chicago; and Ellen Louisa. Dr. Frank is one of the oldest physicians of the county and has won a high standing in his profession and the esteem and confidence of his community. He has never held public office other than that of school director for a time, at Addison, but is one of the best known men in the county and he and his wife have a wide circle of friends.

FRANZEN, August H., a son of Bernhardt Franzen, was born on his father's farm in Addison township, January 2, 1855. It was on this homestead that he lived for many years, or, until he bought a farm of his own, consisting of 170 acres in Sections 22 and 23, where he made his home until his death, December 19, 1906.

Some time after reaching man's estate, Mr. Franzen married Miss Lizetta Wiemerslage, who was born in Germany, but was brought to America at the age of three weeks. Both Mr. and Mrs. Franzen were members of the Evangelical church. Mrs. Franzen died on December 20, 1907. To them were born nine children, as follows: Martha (Mrs. Albert Shultz), born February 10, 1882, now lives on the home place, the mother of three children—Elmer, born June 22, 1901; Herbert, born November 24, 1903; Raymond, born March 5, 1909; Walter, deceased; Otto, in Chicago; Edna; Ida and Amanda, both deceased; Arvin and Laura, both students; Amil, at home.

FRANZEN, Frederick William, a son of John H. and Anna (Deeters) Franzen, was born March 18, 1861, in Addison township, in the house in which he now lives. He started early to gain a practical eduaction along agricultural lines, and divided his earlier years between farm work and his schooling, which he obtained in the local German and public schools. Later he attended the Business College at Wheaton, and there learned much that has been of practical value to him in his later work. After farming for some time he decided to add the vocation of an auctioneer. At this employment he has continued for twenty years, up to the present time. In addition to this work, he operates the home farm of 160 acres, on which the house and barn still used were built by his father. The old mill just north of the house was also built by him, and was the first of its kind built in the state of Illinois.

Frederick W. Franzen was married, November 11, 1881, to Miss Lettie Kalze, a daughter of Henry and Maria (Bristow) Kalze, who was born in Cook county, August 12, 1865. To Mr. and Mrs. Franzen have been born the following children: Edwin A., born August 9, 1887, in business; William F., born September 18, 1893, at home; Herbert G., born March 7, 1899, at home; Harold L., born March 18, 1901; Rozena, born August 11, 1884, died October 18, 1901.

Mr. Franzen has twice held the office of township collector, once in 1885 and again in 1910. He has been a trustee of Bensonville for a number of years, president for thirteen years, and is now holding the latter office. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical church.

FRANZEN, Gustav Henry. Every community has certain men whose business careers are remarkable for the progress which they show. In the case of Gustav Henry Franzen, the motive power has been intelligently directed by common sense and constant industry, combined with frugal habits and a comprehension of good investment for savings, and Mr. Franzen has become one of the substantial men of Elmhurst by steady upward growth, and has honorably earned his present prominence in its business circles. Mr. Franzen was born in Bensonville, November 29, 1877, being a son of John Henry and Caroline (Meyer) Franzen. The father died in 1879, but the widow survives, making her home in Elmhurst.

Mr. Franzen attended the public schools of Elmhurst, and later a business college in Chicago, entering upon clerical work in the law office of the Illinois National Bank of Chicago, soon after finishing his course. For two years he remained with this institution, giving entire satisfaction, and gaining an experience that was to be of value to him later in life. Following

this he was clerk in the Bloomington, Illinois State Bank for two years, but in 1902, he decided to go into business for himself, and coming to Elmhurst, entered into partnership with Max Hammerschmidt, under the firm caption of Hammerschmidt & Franzen, for the purpose of conducting a lumber, coal and feed establishment. This business so prospered under the aggressive methods of the firm, that in 1909, it was incorporated as The Hammerschmidt & Franzen Co., with Mr. Franzen as vice president. It controls a large volume of trade, and is recognized as one of the sound business houses of the county. In addition to the interests centered in this firm, Mr. Franzen is a director of the First National Bank of Elmhurst.

On April 27, 1904, Mr. Franzen was married to Freda Tinke, of York Township, a daughter of Fred and Louisa Tinke, farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Franzen have become the parents of a daughter, Margaret, born in February, 1905. Mr. Franzen is a Master Mason and a Modern Woodman of America. Both he and his wife belong to the German Evangelical Church. They are prominent socially, having gathered about them a circle of friends with whom they are congenial.

FRANZEN, Herman J., who owns one of the most fertile farms and comfortable residences in Addison township, is a native of the township, born here April 9, 1869, son of Fred and Sophia (Topp) Franzen, the former of whom is a native of Du Page county, Ill., and the latter of Germany. Herman J. Franzen was educated in the German and public schools of his locality, has always followed farming as an occupation. In 1906, he purchased his present home, having 151 and a fraction acres of land, and has added to the house, erecting other suitable buildings for carrying on his work, being an enterprising, up-to-date farmer, who has been very successful in his operations.

On April 9, 1896, Mr. Franzen married Louisa, daughter of Louis and Sophia (Wischstadt) Pieper, the father a native of Germany and the mother of Du Page county, Ill., Mrs. Franzen was born in Du Page county April 9, 1875.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Franzen: Esther, who was born February 16, 1897; Edgar, who was born September 14, 1903, and Stanley, who was born July 11, 1909.

Mr. Frazen stands well in the estimation of his neighbors and associates, being a man of stability and influence, interested in the welfare and progress of the township and county. The Evangelical church holds his membership, and benefits by his support.

FRANZEN, John, deceased, a son of John and Adelaide (Mueletine) was born July 9, 1828, in Germany. He came to America with his parents at the age of nine years and located in Addison township, where the father took up 160 acres of land, of which he later sold his brother one half. In 1864 John, Jr., bought one hundred and eighteen and one-half acres and built all the buildings, except one barn, which now appear on the south side of the road. He always followed farming as an occupation.

He was married, May 24, 1856, to Miss Louisa Moeckle, a daughter of Henry and Susanna (Manc) Moeckle, who was born in Switzerland, March 23, 1834, and came to America by herself, to join her uncle, the Rev. Moeckle. Mr. and Mrs. Franzen had no children. She now lives on the home farm.

On April 20, 1896 Mrs. Franzen was married, a second time, to Fred Lenebbeke, a son of William and Charlotta (Ploeger) Lenebbeke, who was born in Germany, Nov. 28, 1832, and came to America when 27 years old and located in Chicago, where he worked for some time for a wholesale liquor house. Later he went into the dry goods business for himself for a few years, but upon his marriage, relinquished this and devoted his attention to the care of the farm.

FRANZEN, William G., a son of John Franzen, was born Feb. 12, 1847. He received his early education in the German and public schools of the neighborhood, and then started in on his lifelong vocation, that of a farmer. In 1879 he purchased land amounting to eighteen acres, in Sec. 14, and erected a large barn. His operations on this farm were visited with gratifying success.

Mr. Franzen was married, on Feb. 9, 1872, to Miss Charlotte Grunemeier, a daughter of Philip and Amelia Grunemeier. Of this union were born five children, as follows: Wilhelmina Matilda, born June 11, 1874, died in April, 1895; John Edward, born December 19, 1876, lives in Bensenville; Herman Frank, born February 4, 1884, lives in Itaska; Louisa Lillie, born April 3, 1882, died May 17, 1884; Charlotte Amanda, born March 30, 1885 (Mrs. Annie

Stellman), lives in Cook county, Ill. After the death of Mrs. Franzen, June 10, 1888, Mr. Franzen married Maria Spalinger, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Muerkli) Spalinger, born in Switzerland, Canton Zurich, Feb. 25, 1865. From this marriage were two children: Harry, born September 5, 1898, a student; and Josephine, born July 28, 1904.

The Franzen family are all members of the Evangelical church.

FULLER, Morell. The dignity of labor raises the laborer to a level of importance corresponding to that occupied by any class of producers. To work honestly and faithfully, giving the best of one's ability along any legitimate line, is to fulfill the destiny of man and make possible a peaceful, happy, contented old age. Morell Fuller, the venerable octogenarian of Fullersburgh, is a man whose life has been spent in toil, but who although always busy, has never failed to find time to make friends who esteem him at his true value. Mr. Fuller was born November 7, 1829, in Broome County, N. Y., being a son of Jacob W. and Candace (Southerland) Fuller, natives of New York State. They had thirteen children, and in order to provide for them, they sold their farm in New York State, in 1835, and moved to Illinois. Here they purchased a farm of 200 acres, sixteen miles from Chicago, near the present village of Fullersburg. Here a log house was erected, and it was the family home for many years. After a useful life, the mother died January 25, 1847, her husband surviving her until June 5, 1867.

The children during the earlier years of the last century were not given many educational opportunities, and so Morell Fuller was forced to learn when he could, but he was an apt pupil and made good use of the time he was permitted to spend in school. One thing, however, he was taught both in school and at home, and that was patriotism, so that when he felt his country had need of him, he enlisted for three years, in 1862, in the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, being later appointed drum major. He participated in the following battles: Resacca, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta and Sherman's March to the Sea, and was in the Grand Review at Washington. Returning home, Mr. Fuller settled down in Fullersburg, the little village named after the family.

On September 7, 1865, he married Ellen Mackinder, daughter of John and Lydia Mackinder, natives of Lincolnshire, England, who had come to Fullersburg in November, 1851. Two children were born of this marriage: Harvey E., who died in infancy, and Nella B., a popular primary teacher in the Fullersburg public school. For thirty years, Mr. Fuller worked at his trade of a mason, but within recent years has been induced to retire, and enjoy the remainder of his life removed from strenuous effort. His long association with this part of the country has enabled him to see the mighty growth and advancement that is the pride of every loyal Illinoian, and his recollections of early days, as contrasted with today, are exceedingly entertaining.

GAMON, Benjamin H., a resident of Wheaton, Ill., since 1873, was born in Pittsylvania County, Va., November 3, 1842, son of John and Elizabeth (Vaughan) Gamon. Both his father and mother had ancestors who had participated in the Revolutionary War, his family being from Alsace-Lorraine and hers from England. John Gamon was a farmer by occupation and about 1843 moved to Kentucky, where he died three years later. In 1850, Mrs. Gamon and her son Benjamin came to Salem, Ill., where they lived until 1868, the mother meantime becoming the wife of W. C. Scott, of that city. By her second marriage, she had one daughter, the latter and Benjamin being the only two members of the family who now survive. Mrs. Scott died about 1855, and her daughter married George W. Woley and resides at Centralia, Ill.

Until about eighteen years of age, Mr. Gamon attended public school, then for about eighteen months studied at an academy at Salem. For a number of years following, he was engaged in teaching, and while engaged in this profession, studied law under private tutors. He was admitted to the Bar in 1872, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. However, he found the struggle of a young lawyer, with a family to support while gaining a foothold in his profession, too arduous for him, and after a brief experience along this line, he abandoned his plans and took up the trade of a carpenter as assuring him and his family more immediate means of support. He followed this line of work until 1887, and in that year passed

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the civil service examination for the position of mail clerk, which he has since held.

October 13, 1872, Mr. Gamon married Miss Jane T. Daniels, of Mason, Ill., and soon after marriage they moved to Newton, lived there one year, and since September 26, 1873, they have lived in Wheaton. They became parents of four children, namely: Maud A., Mrs. W. B. Collins, of Sheboygan, Wis.; William A., in the grocery business, married Sarah H. Thompson and they live in Wheaton; John A. married Minnie E. Moulton, and they live in Glen Ellyn; Truman A., unmarried. Mr. Gamon is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen and stands well in his community. In politics he is a Democrat, though he has never taken any active part in public affairs. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Mutual Benefit Association of Railway Mail Clerks.

GARDNER, Henry Alansin, (deceased). It is a notable fact that many of our leading men, those who have exerted the deepest and most lasting influence upon the political and progressive life of the country, have at some time been connected with the legal profession. There is something in the thorough mental training for that calling that develops a man's best faculties and makes him able to cope with the most difficult circumstances and important issues. One of the men who was especially instrumental in developing Hinsdale to its present enviable conditions was the late Henry Alansin Gardner, attorney-at-law, who for years maintained an office at No. 1000 American Trust Building, Chicago, and resided at Hinsdale.

Mr. Gardner was born at Lisbon, Kendall County, Ill., September 7, 1845, a son of Henry Alansin and Sarah Price (Morgan) Gardner. He was educated in the common schools of Dwight, Ill., and the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1868, with the degree of A. B., later being graduated from Harvard Law School in the class of 1870. After entering upon the practice of his profession, Mr. Gardner was interested in a number of important business enterprises. He was for a time President of the Morgan-Gardner Electric Company of Chicago, and at the time of his death was President of the Hinsdale Trust and Savings Bank. He was one of the organizers of the latter institution, chartered April, 1910, with a capital stock of $50,000 and surplus of $16,000. He belonged to the University Club, of Chicago, the Hinsdale Club and Hinsdale Golf Club. Politically he was an independent but liberal in his views, recognizing the fact that all parties contain some good elements.

He was married at Stamford, Conn., June 20, 1878, to Deborah Chandler Fessenden, and five children were born to them: Mary Abbe, Sarah Morgan, Henry Alansin, Grace Fessenden and Robert Abbe, all of whom, with his widow, survive.

Mr. Gardner's life career was ended by his passing away at his home in Hinsdale, February 5, 1911, at the age of sixty-five years, and another busy and useful citizen has been called to his eternal rest. An able jurist, a capable business man, a devoted husband and father, the beautiful and attractive residence suburb of Hinsdale could ill afford to lose one who had exercised so important an influence for the good of the community which will long continue to revere his memory.

GARY, Charles Wesley, deceased. Without thought of personal profit, devoted to the good of his community, struggling against circumstances, the late Charles Wesley Gary, firmly established himself in the hearts of the people of West Chicago, and with stout-hearted loyalty to it, accomplished much in his too short span of life. He was born in Winfield township, Du Page county, May 5, 1844, being a son of Charles and Matilda (Morse) Gary, natives of Putnam, Conn., and Southbridge, Mass. They became pioneers of Du Page county, in 1837, settling at what became Gary's Mills, paying $1.25 per acre for the land. Recognizing the necessity for a sawmill, Mr. Gary erected one in the timber, and operated it for many years. He was a local preacher of the Methodist church, and leader of the first class which was formed in his house. After the organization of the Republican party, he espoused its principles, and held all of the local offices. His death occurred August 31, 1871. Only one of his family survives.

Charles W. Gary attended the district schools and worked in the mill and on the farm, finding plenty to do. He assisted his parents until his first marriage, and then assumed management of the farm. Mr. Gary continued to reside in Winfield township until February, 1898, when he retired to West Chicago, buying a beautiful

home in it, and there he died, January 23, 1905, after a long and useful life, which was too short for his many good deeds. The first marriage of Mr. Gary occurred December 25, 1863, when he was united with Maria Pierce, born in McLean county, Ill. They had three children: Charles E., who is of Aurora, Ill.; Nettie, Mrs. Frank Hanscom, who is of Shenandoah, Ia., and Ella, who died July 13, 1897, aged twenty-three years.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Gary was married to Mary Baker, born in Illinois. The one daughter born of this marriage, Lula, died when sixteen years old. The second Mrs. Gary died March 31, 1894. On July 30, 1895, Mr. Gary married Mrs. Sarah (Warne) McFarran, born in Winfield township, a daughter of Daniel S. and Hannah (Bartholemew) Warne, natives of New Jersey and New York, respectively. They had been brought by their parents to Winfield township, in childhood, and grew up here. Mrs. Gary was the widow of Warren Edwin McFarren, at the time of her second marriage. He was born in Whitehall, N. Y., and died December 10, 1893. Mrs. Gary had three children by her first marriage: Walter Leslie, who is of Aurora, Ill.; Lafayette, who died at the age of thirty-one years, and Daniel Edwin, who is of Foley, Ill.

Mr. Gary, like his father, identified himself with the work of the Methodist church, holding offices in it and in the Sunday school. He was a Republican in political faith, and served as township supervisor. Fraternally he was connected with the Masonic lodge of West Chicago. A man like Mr. Gary does not live in vain, for the good he accomplished lives on, and his example still animates and encourages others to follow in his footsteps.

GARY, William Everett. The Gary family is intimately associated with the growth and development of Wheaton as well as of all of Du Page county. Its individual members are men of high standing whose positions reflect credit on the name already made so important. One of the men who is recognized as a good exponent of all that is best in Wheaton, is William Everett Gary, whose life has been spent in this county, and whose efforts are now directed as cashier of the Gary-Wheaton Bank, toward the maintainence of the prestige of this institution, with which his father was also connected for a number of years.

Mr. Gary was born at Gary's Mills, town of Winfield, Du Page county, Ill., August 15, 1868, being a son of William Lewis and Elizabeth (White) Gary. William L. Gary was cashier of the Gary-Wheaton Bank until his death in 1905, having held that office from the organization of that institution. He also served as president of the vilage board of Wheaton, when it was re-organized into a city, and was treasurer of it for years. Just as faithful in the performance of his religious duties, Mr. Gary acted as steward of the Methodist church for years, and in him Wheaton lost one of its most eminent citizens, when death claimed him.

William Everett Gary was educated in the Wheaton public schools, and entered the Gary-Wheaton bank as a clerk under the supervision of his father, becoming so well versed in the bank routine that he was made assistant cashier in 1897, and succeeded the elder Mr. Gary as cashier when he died. Like his father, Mr. Gary has been prominent in Wheaton civic affairs, serving as city treasurer several years. He is a trustee of the Wheaton Cemetery Association, and interested in other business enterprises. The Methodist church has long held his membership, he now being one of its trustees.

In October, 1901, Mr. Gary was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Rudd of Wheaton, a daughter of William C. and Eliza (Orcutt) Rudd. Mr. Rudd was a contracting mason, but for some years has been connected with the United States mail service. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gary, Robert Eugene, a bright student. In every demand made upon him, Mr. Gary has proven his ability to handle whatever work is given him, and has rapidly forged to the front among those who are responsible for the financial security of Wheaton.

GEILS, Henry, a native of Hanover, Antovio, Germany, was born Sept. 4, 1835, and died June 9, 1907. He married Miss Elizabeth Schruder, of Hanover, Gardan, Germany, came to America in 1855, and located on a farm in York township, where he was interested in raising potatoes. To Mr. and Mrs. Geils were born the following children: Mary (Mrs. Louis Plass); John, born Jan. 19, 1867, lives in Bloomingdale; Fred, born Sept. 28, 1869; Augusta, born 1871, died 1872; Matilda, born in

1873, died, 1876; Emma, born Jan. 3, 1877 (Mrs. Louis Hahne), lives in Lombard; Ella, (Mrs. Fred Hienke), lives in York Center. The family are members of the Lutheran church. Fred was reared on the farm, and educated in the German and public schools of the neighborhood. He decided, however, not to make farming his life work and embarked in the flour and feed business, but later sold out and returned to his home. For years he has been a trustee of the Lombard church. He was married on Nov. 9, 1894, to Miss Emma Fiene, a daughter of Louis and Sophia (Thiese) Fiene, who was born in Addison township, January 18, 1871. They have six children, namely: Freda, at home; Frederick, born Aug. 18, 1895, at home; Lydia, born Dec. 21, 1897; Elma, born March 11, 1902, a student in the public schools; Helma, born March 8, 1905, died March 19, 1905; Evelyn, born Jan. 20, 1908. Mr. Geils worked for Fred Krage on his farm for some little time then rented the place where the Orphan Asylum now is, and later bought the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch. Here he lived until he retired, and went to Lombard, where he died some four years later.

GEILS, Henry H., a son of Henry and Mary (Bothke) Geils, was born on a farm near Des Plaines, Feb. 9, 1871. He received his early education in the neighboring public schools, and then went earnestly to work on the home farm, where he remained until he was nineteen years of age. He then went to Wisconsin and found work in a flour mill, where he staid for over two years, until he was attacked by illness that necessitated his return home and enforced a year's rest. Upon his recovery, he secured employment in a piano factory, but soon went south to take charge of a cheese and butter factory in Iroquois county. He found this work much to his liking, and after gaining an experience of two years, he came north again to Itaska, where he bought a cheese and butter factory from Herman Wilk, and has since conducted it himself. The factory has a capacity of 2,000 pounds daily. In 1905 he, with others, organized a corporation under the firm name of "The Homer Squab Farm Co.", capitalized at $2,500. When this firm had been in operation some two years, Mr. Geils bought out the other stockholders and has since conducted the business alone. He always has about 1,300 squabs on hand and ships from fifty in winter to six hundred in summer to the Chicago markets each week.

In the spring of 1910, he started the construction of an extensive greenhouse, and now has a very commodious place. What time he has to spare he devotes to civic interests, having held the office of trustee for about eight years and that of constable for four.

Mr. Geils was married on the 2nd of May, 1897, to Miss Emma Henjis, a daughter of Christ and Hanna (Busse) Henjis, who was born in Elk Grove, Cook county, May 17, 1871. To them have been born four children, namely: Martha, born May 16, 1898; Elmer; Margaret, born Aug. 14, 1905; and Alfred, born May 15, 1909.

GIESE, William. Were it not for Germany, the United States would have lacked some of its most industrious, thrifty and successful citizens. Coming from their own land to this where they have been given better opportunity, the Germans have developed materially, and made themselves felt in the government and also in commercial and industrial life. One of the men who is universally respected in Du Page County, is William Giese of Winfield Township, born in Prussia, Germany, April 3, 1858, a son of Charles and Angusta (Shoht) Giese.

In 1882, William Giese came to the United States, locating in West Chicago where he found employment on the Northwestern Railroad as a section hand. After eleven months of this kind of work, he was transferred to the coal shutes of the road, remaining at this for four years. He then rented a farm in Geneseo Township, Kane County, and three years later rented another farm in the vicinity of West Chicago. After fourteen years spent on it, in 1900, he bought 180 acres in Winfield Township, on Sections 17 and 20, renting it until March, 1904, when he moved on it. He had been making improvements, erecting a corn crib in 1903, and a cow barn in 1904, and in 1909 erected an up-to-date granary and lately one of the finest residences in Du Page County. At present he is conducting a dairy of thirty cows, shipping his product, and raising all his own cows, is sure of their health. In 1883, Mr. Giese sent for his parents and his two brothers, who joined him. The parents lived with him for several

years, then rented a farm. Both died in June, 1890, within a week of each other.

On February 13, 1881, Mr. Giese was married by the Rev. Griebler in his native land to Wilhelmina Hett, born in Prussia, October 15, 1859, daughter of Carl and Henrietta Fredericka (Holland) Hett. The mother died in Germany, in 1863, while he died in 1902, also in his native land. Mr. and Mrs. Giese have had children as follows: one died in infancy; William G., born March 28, 1883; Henry Charles, born December 30, 1884 and Paul Ernest, born May 15, 1886. The family attend the German Congregational Church. In politics, Mr. Giese is a Republican, but his ideas have never been directed towards a public life. He is a modest, unassuming man, who has acquired an excellent knowledge of the English language since coming here. He is well educated in German, as are so many of his countryman. An excellent farmer, Mr. Giese has benefitted by the various improvements in farming methods, and is always ready to look into those which promise to be of use to him in his work. He landed in America with three cents in his pocket and had many hardships.

GIVLER, Rollo N. Public opinion has long been shaped in Naperville by Rollo Givler, publisher of the Naperville Clarion, the organ of that part of Du Page County. Rollo N. Givler is a practical newspaper man, residing at No. 135 Brainard street, Naperville, and was born in this city, July 23, 1878. He is a son of David B. and Abbie Anne (Matter) Givler. Mr. D. B. Givler is a retired newspaper editor and publisher from Ohio, and his wife came from Pennsylvania in an early day. They settled in Wheatland, near Naperville. During the Civil War, David B. Givler enlisted in Company C, Seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with rank as musician, and later he enlisted as a veteran.

Rollo N. Givler was educated in the Ellsworth School of Naperville, and the Northwestern College of this city, following which he worked for his father in the Clarion office, learning the business from the bottom up. Mr. Givler has had considerable experience in the newspaper line, for he published the Wheaton Illinoian at Wheaton, for N. E. Matter, in 1904, but on January 1, 1905, he bought the Clarion from his father. Mr. Givler has been Police Magistrate of Naperville, being elected to that office on the Republican ticket in 1903. A staunch Republican, he is now Central Committeeman from the First Precinct of Lisle Township.

On June 27, 1907, Mr. Givler was married at Sycamore, Ill., to Alma Budd Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Givler have one son, Donald Newton, born May 25, 1910. In religious faith, Mr. Givler belongs to Grace United Evangelical Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, having joined that lodge in 1904. He is one of the consistent, public-spirited young men of Naperville, and backed as he is with his newspaper, wields a powerful influence for good in his community. As the political organ of his party, the Clarion occupies a strong place here, while as a social recorder of the events of each week, it is eagerly welcomed into each household.

GIVLER, Walter M. That the financial interests of Du Page County are on a sound basis is due to the fact that they have been governed by men of reliability and experience, who instilled into the people a feeling of security and confidence such as to prevent any outbreak in the nature of a financial panic. The First National Bank of Naperville is an institution that during its twenty years of existence has grown so rapidly that this fact alone would be sufficient evidence of the confidence in which it is held and its affairs are looked after by financiers whose names are known in banking circles throughout the county. Walter M. Givler, who holds the responsible position of cashier of the First National Bank, was born May 17, 1866, in Naperville Township, Du Page County, Ill., a son of David B. and Abbie Ann (Matter) Givler.

Walter M. Givler was educated in the public schools of Lisle Township, and as a youth engaged in newspaper work with his father, who was a journalist, on the Naperville *Clarion*. He followed newspaper work until 1891, when he decided to enter the banking field, and became clerk in the First National Bank, then just organized. His ability was soon recognized and he was promoted to the position of assistant cashier. In 1901, he became cashier of the Monroe County Bank of Sparta, Wis., and in that same town, in 1907, he was one of the

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organizers and became cashier and director of Citizens' State Bank. Subsequently, in January, 1910, at the earnest solicitation of Francis Granger and other prominent men of Naperville, he returned to this city to accept the position which he now so ably fills. The First National Bank of Naperville was organized in 1891, beginning business on April 17, of that year with a capital of $50,000, and the following officers: president, T. P. Phillips; vice-president, Martin Brown; and cashier, A. McS. S. Riddler. In July, 1907, the capital was increased to $75,000 and in 1910, the surplus was $20,000. During the first year of its existence the deposits were $80,000, and in 1910, the deposits averaged over $500,000. The present officials are: Francis Granger, president; vice-president, Ezra E. Miller, and cashier, Walter M. Givler. The bank building, which is of Naperville limestone, is 24x65 feet in dimensions and has two stories, the second floor being used for lodge purposes.

Walter M. Givler was married August 15, 1895, to Hattie B. Byers, the daughter of the Rev. D. B. Byers, of the United Evangelical Church, and they have had four children: Dorothy B., Walter M., Jr., David B. and Beatrice E. Mr. Givler is a Royal Arch Mason, and belongs also to the Modern Woodmen of America, to the Knights of Pythias, and the Local Bankers' Association. In his political belief, he adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

GLOS, Adam M. Public official, able business man, excellent farmer, Adam M. Glos holds a position that many envy and stands among the dignified representatives of the best interests of Du Page County, and especially those centering about Wayne, where for fourteen years he has been Postmaster. He was born in Boston, Mass., May 15, 1836, being a son of John and Gabriel (Mannart) Glos, the former born in Bavaria, Prussia, Germany, and she born at Frankfort-on-the-Main. They came to Boston, when children, and there they married. He was a cabinetmaker by trade. In the fall of 1836, John Glos brought his family to Chicago, but a few weeks later decided to locate on the land he had secured. Hiring teams they drove to it, and to their amazement and disappointment, they found it all under water clear to the Des Plaines river. They located on Cottage Hill, now Elmhurst, and on the 1,000 acres he had bought the water drained in every direction into the river and Salt Creek.

Somewhat discouraged at the state of the land, Mr. Glos went to St. Charles, Ill., where he became associated with Stephen A. Douglas. He worked at his trade until he secured enough money to buy land in Wayne Township, and farmed it until 1856, when he was elected Circuit Clerk of Du Page County, moving to Naperville. When the county seat was changed to Wheaton, he moved to the latter place, continuing in office sixteen years. At the expiration of that period, he moved to his farm, and later still to St. Charles, where he died in 1888, his widow following him, in 1889.

Adam M. Glos, the eldest of seven children, lived with his parents until 1854, when he joined the St. Charles Cavalry, a State company. On August 15, 1861, he was married by Alexander V. Sill of St. Charles, Ill., to Anna Martin, born in Erie County, N. Y., daughter of Christian and Sarah Martin, whose ancestors came from Germany, in 1684, to Lancaster, Penn., securing a grant from William Penn. After his marriage, Mr. Glos farmed the homestead four years, then bought a farm in Wayne Township, and later entered into a general merchandise business in Wayne, which he continued until 1897. On December 1st of that year he was appointed Postmaster of Wayne, and has been efficiently discharging the duties of that responsible office ever since. Under his management, the post office has increased its business, and the accommodation of patrons is entirely satisfactory.

Mr. and Mrs. Glos became the parents of children as follows: Fred A. of Wayne; George W., cashier of the Elgin City Bank; Hattie G., formerly a teacher in the public schools, now assisting her father; Clara M., Mrs. F. H. Grote of Wheaton; Myrtle G., Mrs. Fred Gray, of Casey, Ia.; Mable G., Mrs. I. C. Edmonds of Marcus, Ia., and Harold Victor of Chicago. Mr. Glos has been a Justice of the Peace since 1863; has served as Township Treasurer since 1900, and has been Township Clerk and Supervisor and held other township offices, always proving himself devoted to the interests of his constituents, and firm in his loyalty to the Republican party.

On August 15, 1911, Mr. and Mrs. Glos celebrated their golden anniversary, and the gathering was one that will long be remembered.

Not only did the immediate family attend, but friends from the neighborhood and from all over the county, came to pay their respects to this honored couple. The position of the Glos family, and especially that of Mr. and Mrs. Glos, cannot be over-estimated, nor can the importance of the strong influence every member exerted on the history of Du Page County.

GLOS, Adam S. Leadership comes naturally to some men, who through force of character and natural ability forge to the front, maintaining their position easily, distancing others in the life race. To be at the head of vast financial institutions, intelligently and sagaciously directing their operations and conserving the interests of those conected with them, requires exceptional qualities, and keen business instinct, and these are possessed by Adam S. Glos of Elmhurst, business man, organizer, financier and conservator of public good. He was born in Elmhurst, October 8, 1848, being a son of Adam Glos who came to Du Page County, from Boston, in 1836, thus being one of the pioneers of this locality.

Adam S. Glos attended the public schools of Elmhurst, supplementing this course with one at a Chicago business college and for the four years which followed he put to practical use the knowledge thus gained as an educator in Cook County and Elmhurst schools. However, he soon realized that his abilities were wasted in such a field, and in 1870, he embarked in a hardware business which has received a portion of his attention ever since. But before long, Mr. Glos began to utilize his business ability, organizing the Elmhurst State Bank December 30, 1903, and serving as its President up to present time. He also organized the First National Bank, acting as a director of it; became President of the Addison Farmers Mutual Insurance Co., and director of the Lombard State Bank. His experience and conservatism have proven valuable assets of the various concerns with which he is connected, and all of them have prospered to a remarkable degree.

In 1877, Mr. Glos was united in marriage with Miss Emilie Fischer of Addison Township, daughter of August and Eliza (Hackerott) Fischer, farming people. In earlier years, Mr. Glos was very active in the ranks of the Republican party, serving as Clerk of York Township and as its Assessor, displaying in office those same characteristics which have made him so successful as a business man and financier. As the many cares of his various enterprises have increased, however he has been forced to drop some of his political work, and now confines his public duties to voting for the candidates of his party and the exertion of his personal influence for the advancement of the community. The German Evangelical Church holds his membership, and benefits by his generosity. An active citizen and aggressive business man, Elmhurst owes much of its present prosperity to his foresightedness and ability to organize and push on to successful growth institutions which stand as witnesses of his strength as a financier.

GLOS, Henry L., deceased. Probably no person during the civic life of Elmhurst, has done more for the village than the late Henry L. Glos, who as first president of the Village Board of Trustees and the incumbent of that position for twenty years carried on a work which justly entitled him to be called "The Father of Elmhurst." Mr. Glos was born December 31, 1851, at Elmhurst, Du Page county, Ill., and his education was secured in the public schools of his native village and in the Chicago Business College.

After completing his educational training, Mr. Glos taught school in York and Addison townships, and having saved $1,000 from his earnings, in 1874, he built a brick block in Elmhurst, where he conducted a general store for some time. Later he entered the real estate field, operating in Elmhurst and throughout Cook county, and finally, in 1894, he gave up his mercantile interests to devote his whole time to his real estate business and to promoting the advancement and general progress of his village. Largely through his efforts the village was incorporated and he was elected president of the first Village Board of Trustees, continuing to hold that position for twenty years. For a like period, he was a member of the Republican County Central Committee, with which he performed yeoman service. He was religiously connected with the German Evangelical church, and he always gave liberally of his time and means in promoting movements of a religious or charitable nature. The extent of Mr. Glos's charities will never be known, but it is a fact that any unfortunate could count on assistance from him when in trouble. The following is

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quoted from an article published in the Elmhurst *Press*: "One of Mr. Glos's chief characteristics was his desire to help others. He was always ready, no matter how busy, to aid those who came to him for assistance. His relation to the community was a most peculiar one. For over a quarter of a century, rich or poor, without distinction, turned to him for advice or assistance, and it was rare that they went away unsatisfied." Mr. Glos died July 25, 1905, and on the day of his funeral all the business houses in Elmhurst were closed.

On June 22, 1876, Mr. Glos was married to Miss Lucy M. Schwaan.

GLOS, Jacob, a member of one of the oldest families in Du Page County, is a successful real estate dealer, with an office in Chicago, and his residence in the city of Elmhurst. Mr. Glos is a native of the county, born at Elmhurst, May 4, 1856, and is a son of Adam and Katherine (Soffell) Glos. Adam Glos was a farmer by occupation and a prominent and influential citizen of his locality, taking an active interest in public affairs. He and his wife are natives of Bavaria, Germany.

As a boy Jacob Glos helped with the work on his father's farm, receiving his early education in the public schools of Elmhurst and Oak Park. Later he attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, of Chicago, and the Northwestern Law School of that city, then engaged in farming on his own account. He had been reared to agricultural pursuits and naturally was successful as a farmer, continuing this occupation until he was appointed Postmaster at Elmhurst, under President Arthur, serving four years in office. Later he invested in real estate, and now operates in Chicago and also in Elmhurst and vicinity. He is a man of business ability and good judgment, and has been able to build up a profitable enterprise. He is a Republican in political views and served nine successive years as President of the Board of Education.

On February 17, 1885, Mr. Glos was united in marriage with Emma J. Schween, of Elgin, Ill., and four children have been born to them: Clara L., Albert H., Walter A., and Mabelle L.

GLOS, John, one of the honored pioneers of Du Page county, emigrated to the United States from Germany, in 1832, landing in Boston. He was so well pleased with his experiences in this country that he wanted all his people and friends to enjoy the superior advantages that his expansive views led him to believe that no other place offered to those developing individuality and sociability of character, thereby increasing commerce tending towards the culture of fine arts and sciences, and universal liberty. In 1836, his father, John Glos, Sr., came to this country with his wife and family, locating in Elmhurst, Du Page county, where his two grandsons and two granddaughters still reside. Here he celebrated his golden wedding and lived for forty-six years, dying at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

John Glos, Jr., located in St. Charles, Ill., in 1837, but moved to his farm in Wayne township, in 1850. Here he filled many offices, justice of the peace, assessor and clerk of the circuit court and recorder of Du Page county. In 1862, he was enrolling officer and deputy United States marshal of Du Page county. It was while living here that his daughter, Amelia, now Mrs. Burning of Oak Park, was lost in the woods, and was gone for two days and a night before she was found. It sent a thrill of joy through the hearts of the fond parents and also the whole village, when the lost child was brought back again, for the timber was infested with wolves and many feared that she had perished.

Adam M. Glos, son of John Glos, the oldest of seven children, was born in Boston, in 1836. He was brought west by his parents in 1837. In 1861, he married Anna M. Martin, of Geneva, Ill. For a few years he lived on the homestead, and then moved to Wayne, in 1864, to engage in a mercantile business, and this has continued to be his home ever since. He was elected justice of the peace in 1863, and was appointed notary public that same year, and has held these offices ever since, being the only one to hold them in the township of Wayne. He has also filled the offices of supervisor, town clerk and township treasurer. In 1897, he was appointed postmaster. Mr. and Mrs. Adam M. Glos have seven children: Fred A., who is bookkeeper for the Dunham Horse Farm; George W., who is cashier for the Elgin City Banking Co.; Harold V., who is with the National Board of Underwriters in Chicago; Clara, who married F. H. Grote of Wheaton; Myrtle, who married F. L. Gray, of Corley, Ia.; Mabel, who married I. C.

Edmonds of Marcus, Ia., and Hattie, who is at home with her parents.

GOKEY, William W. That faithful service meets its rightful reward, has been proven upon many occasions, and in no case more truly than that of William W. Gokey, passenger conductor for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, who resides at West Chicago. Both he and his wife have interesting family histories, which are given in the following brief record. Mr. Gokey was born in Franklin County, N. Y., October 27, 1848, a son of Peter and Theressa (Jarvis) Gokey. The father was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., but the mother was a native of Canada. Until the fall of 1852, Peter Gokey farmed in New York State, but then came to Kane County, Ill., where he spent a year farming, when moving to Wayne Township, Du Page County, he became a resident of this part of the State. Here he farmed one farm for twelve years, later moving to another in the same township. Eventually, he rented both farms, going to Allegan County, Mich., where he died. September 3, 1875. His wife had died June 24, 1874, and both were buried in Michigan. They had twelve children, three of whom died in infancy, and three later on in life. Those now surviving are: Harry H. of Grand Rapids, Mich.; William W.; Sarah, Mrs. Abner Sheets of Grand Rapids; Flora, Mrs. Thomas Graham of Nelson, Neb.; Caroline, Mrs. Philip McHenry of Kalamazoo, Mich.

When he was only fifteen years old, William W. Gokey enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in Du Page County, May 1, 1864. The regiment was stationed at Columbus, Ky., for three months then were ordered into Northern Kentucky. The hardships of army life were a new experience to the lad who prior to his enlistment had never spent a night away from home, or further from it than seven miles. However, he was plucky and made a good record before he was mustered out at Chicago, October 10, 1864, at old Camp Fry. He was on an extended march through Kentucky and Tennessee.

For the next two years, Mr. Gokey farmed, when he went to Eastcastle Rock, Dakota County, Minn., where he was employed on a farm during the summer, and worked for his board in the winter, with the privilege of attending school, so that he was able to make up for lack of educational advantages in his boyhood. In 1871, he returned to his Michigan home on account of his mother's illness, and remained there during the subsequent illness and death of both parents and two brothers. In the winter of 1877, he came to Chicago, locating at West Chicago, where he renewed an acquaintance with Miss Allie A. Smith. This friendship ripened into love, and they were married April 22, 1877, by Rev. Grey of the Methodist Church of West Chicago. She was born in Albion, Calhoun County, Mich., January 28, 1850, a daughter of Joseph W. and Eliza Ann (Lewis) Smith. Mr. Smith was born in Cazenovia, N. Y., April 30, 1812, son of Spencer and Sarah (Williams) Smith. Spencer Smith was born September 28, 1781, in New York State, and came of Scotch and Welsh descent. Eliza Ann Lewis was born in Greece, Monroe County, N. Y., daughter of Moses and Hannah (Kinney) Lewis. Her birth occurred June 19, 1812, and she died January 29, 1895. Joseph W. Smith was a son of a Revolutionary soldier. He moved to Albion, Mich., where he became prominent, serving as Sheriff of his county, and later was made Warden of the State prison at Jackson, holding that position for eighteen months. He then returned to Albion, where he had charge of railroad shops at that place, and still later had charge of the shops at Michigan City. In 1858, he came to West Chicago, where he worked as a railroad blacksmith until May, 1864. He enlisted in the One Hundred Day Service in the one Hundred and Forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Coming home, he worked in the railroad shops at Belvidere for a period covering one year, when he once more returned to West Chicago, and worked in the rolling mill. In 1872, he was appointed Postmaster, and served for thirteen years, and his daughter Mrs. Gokey was his deputy during all of this time, and also acted as Postmistress until a new man was appointed. Mr. Smith later went to Fort Atkinson, Wis., where he died, September 19, 1884, being Postmaster at the time of his death.

After marriage, Mr. Gokey began working for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad in the roundhouse, being on the night shift, and two years later was made freight brakeman. In three years and three months, he was made freight conductor, and in June, 1893, was promoted to be passenger conductor, and still holds that position, having a record service of thirty-

five years with this road. He and his wife became the parents of children as follows: Josie, born February 14, 1878, at home; Spencer P., born June 14, 1883, killed March 10, 1910, by a railroad accident; Theresa M., born October 22, 1885, married September 25, 1910, Everett A Judd employed by the Chicago Telephone Company, issue—Bessie Eleene, born July 29, 1911.

Mr. Gokey belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Odd Fellows, the Order of Railroad Conductors of Chicago; E. S. Kelly Post, G. A. R. of Wheaton, while his wife belongs to the L. A. to O. R. C., the L. A. to B. of R. T., and for three years was president of the Woman's Relief Corps of Wheaton, and is now president of the L. A. of R. T., deputy of the Rebeccas, having held all of the chairs of this lodge twice. She treasures as one of her most precious possessions, a Masonic apron her grandfather Lewis wore in 1792. The family affiliate with the Methodist Church. Mr. Gokey is a Republican. Few people take more interest in fraternal matters than Mr. Gokey and his accomplished wife, who has always been noted for her intellectual tastes and culture.

GOLTERMANN, Dietrich, a prominent farmer who has spent all his life in York Township, Du Page County, was born November 29, 1859, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Klusmyer) Goltermann, natives of Hanover, and the father a son of Gobst Goltermann. At the age of sixteen years Henry Goltermann came to York Township and worked at farming. He married and settled there, buying a farm, which he occupied several years, then sold out and purchased another farm in the same township. He died there in February, 1884, his first wife having passed away in 1866. They were parents of children as follows: Mary; Louisa, married Henry Senne of Addison Township; Dietrich; Regina, Mrs. Fred Deicke, of York Center, mentioned elsewhere in this work; William, and two deceased. Mr. Goltermann's second wife was Mary Stumpenhausen, and they became parents of four children, namely: Sophia, Mrs. William Steben, of York Township; Emma, Mrs. Fred Nordbrock, of York Township; Fred, and one deceased.

Mr. Goltermann attended the district and German schools and was reared to farm work. He remained with his parents until his marriage, after which he moved to a tract of ninety acres of land which his father owned. Here he made all possible improvements, erecting suitable and substantial buildings, and has since carried on general farming. He keeps about sixteen cows for dairy purposes. Being an industrious and energetic farmer, he has made a success of his venture and has won the esteem and respect of his neighbors and associates. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and in politics is an independent voter.

Mr. Goltermann was married December 22, 1881, by the Rev. Gotch, to Caroline Biermann, a native of Bloomingdale Township, daughter of Frederick and Fredericka (Hahns) Biermann. Mr. and Mrs. Goltermann became the parents of the following children: Anna, born November 18, 1882; Meta, born December 11, 1884, married Frank Steben; Matilda, born September 6, 1886; Ernest, born August 2, 1888; Ida, born July 23, 1890; Paul, born December 31, 1892; Emma, born January 15, 1897; Alma, born October 25, 1900, died March 4, 1904; and Gerhard, born May 7, 1906, all at home.

GOLTERMANN, Frederick Henry, a business man of Elmhurst, Ill., is a native of Du Page County, born in York Township, November 26, 1868. He is a son of Fred and Mary (Meyer) Goltermann, the former a native of Germany. Fred Goltermann came to America with his father in 1850, when he was about sixteen years old, and the family located on 160 acres of land in York Township, which had no improvements. They erected buildings and began to improve the wild land, which was sold in 1908 to Joseph Simmons. Fred Goltermann was married three times, the first time to a Miss Schopper, by whom he had one child, Henry, living at 2442 South Fortieth Avenue, Chicago. His second wife died without children, and by his third wife, Mary Meyer, he had eight children, namely: Mary, deceased; Bertha, of Austin; William, of Chicago; Ferdinand, on the old home farm at York Center; Frederick H.; Minnie, Mrs. Ralph Berril, of Lombard, Ill.; Dora, of Chicago, and Regina, deceased. The father died in York Center and the mother in the same place.

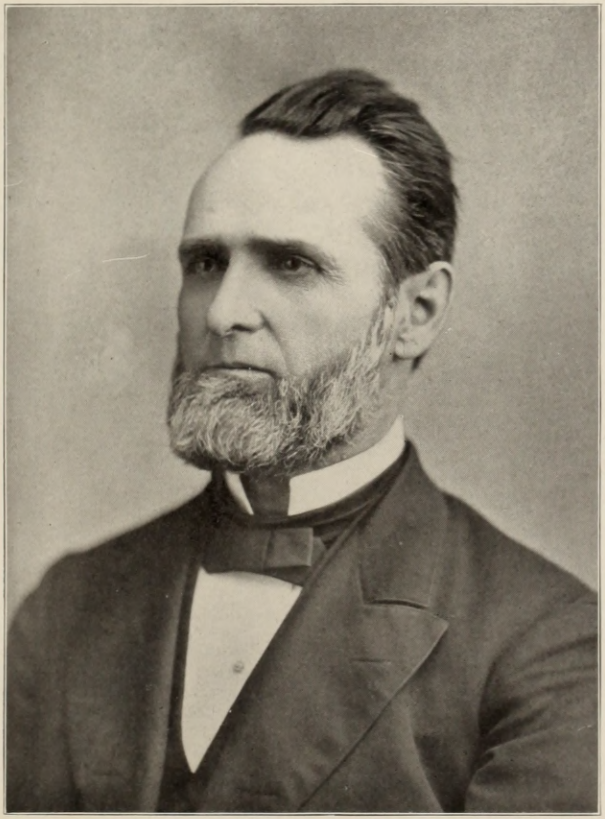
In boyhood Frederick H. Goltermann attended the German schools of his native township and was reared to farm work. When he was sixteen years of age he began learning the blacksmith trade, with Louis Balgeman, and in

1892, he purchased the business of Mr. Watson, at Wheaton, conducted it one year and then sold out to Charles Wilson and came to Elmhurst, where he has since been in business. He purchased the shop of Mr. Drager on Schiller Street, carried on his business at that location two years and then bought out William Geise, whose business was at the corner of York and Schiller Streets, where he remained seven years. In 1901, Mr. Goltermann bought the lot where he has since operated his shop, purchased of Pabst Brewing Company, at 149 North York Street, to which he moved. He does practical horse-shoeing, general blacksmithing and repairing and also carries on wagon manufacturing. He is an expert mechanic and has a good trade from the surrounding country. He served as a member of the Village Board from 1901 until 1903, and again from 1908 to 1910. He was one of the organizers of the Fire Department and served as Marshal from 1893 until 1907. He also served two years as a member of the Wheaton Fire Department; was Chief of Department eight years.

On December 14, 1901, Mr. Goltermann married Miss Dora Harloff, a native of Du Page County and daughter of Carl Harloff and wife. Three children have been born to them: Paul, born September 4, 1902, attending school; Bertram, born October 26, 1904, and Adeline, born April 14, 1909. Mr. Goltermann is much interested in public affairs in his locality and both he and his wife are well known in that part of the county, where they have many friends. He is a charter member of the Masonic fraternity of Elmhurst, and the Modern Woodmen of America. The family belong to the German Lutheran Church.

GOODRICH, Charles Henry. One of the leading families of Du Page County, Ill., founded here many years ago by one of the early pioneers of this section, is that of Goodrich, a worthy representative of which may be found in Charles Henry Goodrich, a well known agriculturist, who is operating an excellent property of 212 acres located near the village of Naperville. The name of Goodrich is from the Teutonic or Saxon, and means "Rich in Goodness" or "A Good Ruler," being very ancient in England and occurring frequently in the Doomsday Book. The Goodrich tribe or family evidently existed in Great Britain at a very early period, but when or what place it first appeared is lost in the obscurity of the past. The earliest mentioned of the name is in 870, when the venerable Father Godric—as then written, was elected Abbot of the Abbey of Crozland, and the name is also mentioned in the ancient chronicles of Scotland. One of the earliest evidences of the existence of the family is found in the ruins of Goodrich Castle, in the southeastern extremity of the County of Herford, Herfordshire, Wales, on the eastern bank of the River Wye, sixteen miles south of Herford. This castle was for defense, as it was built of stone, with walls seven feet thick, and antedates the Norman Conquest. There were at least five original settlers of the name in New England prior to 1650, viz: William Goodrich (or Goodridge), of Watertown, Mass., 1636, left descendants of whom there are no records; John Goodrich, of Watertown, Mass., 1637, is supposed to have been a brother of William above, and had no known descendants; Richard Goodrich, of Guilford, Conn., 1639, has recorded descendants; John Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Conn., and William, his brother, whose ancestry is fully established. The latter, who was the ancestor of nearly all of the name in America, was a native of Hessett, a typical Suffolk village, where the parish church records of the Goodrich family date back to 1600. It is thought that he was an ensign in King Philip's War, and the family has been noted as patriots, many of the name appearing in the Revolutionary records both as officers and common soldiers. No less than ten of the name have been noted as authors, and the famous Samuel G. Goodrich (Peter Polley) well known a generation since, belonged to the same branch as the Du Page Goodriches.

Charles Henry Goodrich is one of the few survivors of the original pioneers of Du Page County or of this section of Illinois, and belongs to the old Colonial Massachusetts family of the name. His grandfather, Simeon Goodrich, was born September 11, 1760, and died February 7, 1852. He was married January 17, 1785, to Sarah Howard and lived near Benson, Rutland County, Vt., where he first built a log house and after his services as a soldier in the Revolutionary War were completed, he returned to his property where he erected fine buildings which are still standing in a good state of preservation. This fine old gentleman who lived to be over ninety years of age was a deacon for many



D. K. Pearsons.

years in the Congregational Church at Benson, where for many years he also was the proprietor of a tavern, on the road from Burlington to White Hall. His children were: Emily, born November 28, 1786; Henry, February 24, 1788; Simeon, April 2, 1790; Charles, June 10, 1792; Lora, July 19, 1794; Pomeroy E., December 13, 1796; Elizabeth, October 23, 1799; and Sarah, March 2, 1802.

Henry Goodrich, father of Charles Henry, was born at Benson, Vt., where he received a common school education and for a time took up the study of medicine, but later devoted his attention to farming which he followed throughout the remainder of his life. He was married in Benson January 23, 1815, to Thankful Senna Watson, who was born November 30, 1785, in Benson, daughter of Timothy Watson. Timothy Watson was born January 4, 1763, and was married February 10, 1785, to Senna Baker, who was born January 9, 1761. The Watson family was of English stock.

After his marriage, Henry Goodrich settled on the Timothy Watson farm and lived there until 1832, at which time Mr. Goodrich removed to Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich's children were: Eliza Senna, born October 29, 1815; Sarah E., born April 15, 1817, died aged about twelve years; Martha born July 30, 1818, also died aged about twelve years; Timothy Watson, born August 5, 1820; Charles Henry, born July 31, 1823; Willard, born February 20, 1825; Frances Ann, born March 18, 1830, all born near Benson, Vt., on the Watson farm. Henry Goodrich, his wife and daughter Eliza, Pomeroy Goodrich and his wife, Samuel Goodrich and his wife, Deacon Isaac Clark, Clarissa Standish and Lester Peet, all leading members of the Congregational church in Benson, came West in 1832, going via Canal to Buffalo, thence by sailing vessel to Ashtabula, and stopped that summer at Thompson, Ohio, to await the close of the Black Hawk War. Then they came in a sailing vessel to Chicago, arriving in October, where they were met by an old neighbor who had come west prior to them and were taken thence by ox-team to Naperville, where this party were to become the founders of the First Congregational Church. They stopped during that winter temporarily at the edge of Will County, but Mr. Goodrich and his family subsequently moved on to a farm two and one-half miles east of the present property of Charles Henry Goodrich, on the eastern bank of the Du Page River, where Henry Goodrich entered 160 acres of land, on which he resided until 1836. In that year he removed to the present homestead and during 1837-8 he built the rear part of the residence thereon, but all his activities were cut short by his death, which occurred in May, 1841. His widow survived him until January 12, 1857. He was a man of much force of character, was a stanch and consistent adherent to the faith of the Congregational Church and in his political views was an Old Line Whig.

Charles Henry Goodrich received the usual common school education to be secured in the schools of Vermont in his day and was nine years old when he accompanied his parents to Illinois, attending the first school opened in the neighborhood of his old home on the Hobson farm, his first teacher here, as far as he can remember, being a Mr. Giddings. His father was a great advocate of the value of an education, however, and in about 1835 or 1836, he sent the lad to Chicago to further advance his education. Here young Goodrich attended a school on Dearborn street, on the South side, and in the fall of 1840 he went to Benson, Vt., attending Castleton Academy and returning to Illinois in 1849, he entered Middlebury and attended one year. In addition to farming on the home property, he taught school in Cook County fifteen miles from Chicago, and later at Springfield, at Richmond, near Chillicothe, Ohio, in Naperville and later at Barbar Corners.

On October 4, 1851, in Chicago, Mr. Goodrich was married to Phoebe Jane Turner, born August 29, 1821, in Orange County, N. Y. Mrs. Goodrich was educated at Mt. Holyoke College and came to Illinois as a teacher. After his marriage Mr. Goodrich located on the old home property, where he has since resided, and has made it one of the finest farms in this section of Du Page County, it consisting of 212 acres. Since 1840, he has been a member of the First Congregational Church at Naperville, and a deacon thereof since 1859, being the oldest surviving deacon of that body. He cast his first vote for William H. Harrison and was one of those to assist in founding the Republican party, casting his vote for John C. Fremont. Always opposed to slavery, he spent time and money in the Union cause and was ever active throughout the Civil War. He has held offices

of Road Commissioner, Supervsior and member of the School Board.

The children born to Charles H. and Phoebe Jane (Turner) Goodrich were as follows: Henry Howard, born October 25, 1852, died January 7, 1904; Ida Turner, twin of Henry Howard; Jennie Eliza, born September 29, 1859; Charles Watson, born January 4, 1855, died May 22, 1860; Irving, born March 7, 1862, all born on the home farm. Mrs. Goodrich died January 19, 1902.

Henry Howard Goodrich was married in Naperville, November 22, 1882, to Ida Lucetta Murray, the daughter of E. H. Murray, and they had one daughter, namely: Florence Ida, born November 18, 1901, who died April 25, 1909. Mr. Goodrich was liberally educated, read law and became a well known practitioner in Du Page County, later locating at Naperville, where he became editor of the Naperville *Citizen*, and at the time of his death was serving as State's Attorney.

Irving Goodrich was married June 1, 1905, to Margaret E. McDowell, and they reside on the home farm.

GOODRICH, Irving. The Goodrich family has long been prominent in Du Page county and is given further mention in connection with the sketch of C. H. Goodrich, which also appears in this work. Irving Goodrich has spent his entire life on the farm in Lisle township, where he was born March 7, 1862, a son of Charles H. and P. Jane (Turner) Goodrich.

Mr. Goodrich received his early educational training in the public schools of his neighborhood and later was graduated from the Northwestern College at Naperville. Since 1885, he has had entire charge of managing his father's farm of 212 acres of land, and has erected on it a house containing all modern conveniences. He has also made other improvements on the land and has brought it into a high state of productiveness, doing general farming and keeping a dairy of from thirty to forty cows, specializing on raising Brown Swiss cattle and Poland-China hogs. Mr. Goodrich is well known as an enterprising and progressive farmer and in his work follows modern methods and ideas.

On June 1, 1905, Mr. Goodrich married Elizabeth M. McDowell, who was born in Naperville township, June 26, 1871, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Darragh) McDowell, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Michigan. One child, Charles Howard, was born September 8, 1906. Mr. Goodrich is an active member of the Congregational church and for twenty-four years served as superintendent of the Sunday school. He has been school director since 1890, served twelve years as highway commissioner and in 1908, was elected supervisor of Lisle, being re-elected in 1910, serving two terms in all. Always ready to contribute his share toward the support of any object calculated to advance the general welfare, his public service has been most satisfactory.

GOODWIN, The Rev. Eneas Bernard, priest in charge of St. Joseph's Catholic church of Downer's Grove, one of the beloved pastors of his faith, was born February 3, 1873, at Chicago, Ill., a son of Bernard James and Anna (MacDonnell) Goodwin. The parents were married in old St. Luke's church of Chicago. The Goodwin family came from Baltimore, Md. His father's eldest brother was in the Confederate service during the Civil war. By trade, the father was an ironsmith.

Father Goodwin's educational training commenced in the public schools of Chicago, but later, he entered St. Ignatius College, Chicago; studied also in the University of Chicago, St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Md., and Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. He was ordained by Archbishop Feehan in the Chicago cathedral, June 21, 1895, and is a fellow of Johns Hopkins University. Following his ordination, he was made curate of St. Pius church, Chicago, and then attended the Catholic University of Washington, D. C. Father Goodwin also taught Greek in St. Cyril's College, Chicago, and was then made curate at La Grange, Ill. He is now president of the local branch of the Western Catholic Union.

Since coming to Downer's Grove, Father Goodwin has won the hearts of his people by his kindly sympathy and generous attention to their needs. Under his skilful care, his parish has increased both spiritually and in a material sense, and there are few men of his faith not only in Du Page county, but the state as well, who stand any higher in the estimation of his superiors, or the love of his people. The parish house is at the corner of Main and Franklin streets.

GOODWIN, John Samuel. The legal profession is one that calls for unusual ability and unbounded knowledge of men, laws and events. The attorney of today must be able to cope with problems and to be thoroughly posted on precedents that would have daunted the best lawyer of half a century ago. One who has occupied positions of trust, and has faithfully discharged the duties of more than one public office, as well as carried on a large practice, is John Samuel Goodwin, whose offices are at No. 304, 184 La Salle street, but whose residence is at Naperville. Like many of the substantial men of this part of the State, whose business is in Chicago, he prefers to live outside the bustle and confusion of the city in his beautiful home at Naperville. Mr. Goodwin was born at Edinburg, Indiana, March 16, 1858, being a son of the Rev. William Rees and Susan Ann (Keely) Goodwin.

Mr. Goodwin was educated at the Indiana Asbury, now De Pauw University, being graduated therefrom in the Class of 1877, as Valedictorian of his class, with the degrees of A. B. and A. M., and has since received the Phi Beta Kappa key. In 1910, he was honored by his university by being appointed one of its Trustees. After leaving the university, Mr. Goodwin went to Indianapolis, Ind., where he was admitted to the Bar in May, 1878. In September of that year he went to Beloit, Kas. In 1891, he located in Chicago, forming a partnership with General John C. Black, under the firm caption of Black & Goodwin, for the purpose of practicing law, and this continues. For seventeen years, Mr. Goodwin has been a bank attorney. He was a member of a syndicate of four which consolidated the Sioux City, Ia., Street Railways. While engaged in active practice, Mr. Goodwin has found opportunity to make four somewhat extended trips abroad. In 1883, he became interested in Aberdeen-Angus cattle, which led up to the purchase, in 1902, of the Ellsworth estate, and adjoining lands in and about Naperville, as a home for the Heatherton herd of these cattle. This herd is next to the oldest in America, and the farm is visited annually by hundreds of people who are interested in modern country home life and in fine stock.

Mr. Goodwin was married October 7, 1880, at Danville, Ill., to Mary Elizabeth Forbes, and one daughter, Mrs. Suzanne (Goodwin) Johnston, has been born to them. A Republican, Mr. Goodwin has been called upon to represent his party upon many occasions and served as Deputy County Attorney of Mitchell County, Kas.; Judge pro tem of the District Court, City Judge of Beloit, Kas., and in 1905, was elected City Attorney of Naperville. He belongs to the Hamilton, the Union League, Saddle & Sirloin Clubs, the Beta Theta Pi fraternity and is a Thirty-second degree Mason. The Methodist Church holds his membership.

GOODWIN, William Ransdall. One of the conditions prevailing in any town or village adjacent to one or other of the large cities of the country, is the living in them of men whose business interests are located elsewhere. These men establish their homes away from the noise and bustle of the city, realizing that in the more rural surroundings their families can enjoy a healthier life. One of the representative men of Du Page County, whose home is the Oakhurst Farm, Naperville, is William Ransdall Goodwin, managing editor of the Breeders' Gazette, issued by the Sanders Publishing Co., of which he is vice-president, at No. 542 South Dearborn street, Chicago. Mr. Goodwin was born in Brookville, Ind., August 19, 1863, being a son of William Rees and Sue A. (Keely) Goodwin.

Mr. Goodwin was educated at the Illinois Wesleyan University from 1879 to 1881; and the Indiana Asbury University from which he was graduated in 1883 with the degrees of B. A., taking his M. A. later. For a year following his graduation he managed Goodwin Park Stock Farm, at Beloit, Kas., and later was traveling correspondent for the Kansas City Live Stock Indicator. In 1885 he became connected with the Breeder's Gazette, and has thus continued for over a quarter of a century. Through his efforts and those of his associates this journal has become a recognized authority among stockmen the country over.

In 1889 Mr. Goodwin located at Naperville, but he has been a resident of Illinois for twenty-five years. His farm is one of the show places of Du Page County.

On November 3, 1892, Mr. Goodwin was married to Mary Eva Putman Hazlett, at Quincy,

Ill. They have one son, Mortimer. In politics Mr. Goodwin is an Independent Republican. His religious affiliations are with the First Congregational Chruch of Naperville. Socially he belongs to the Saddle and Sirloin Club and the Chicago Automobile Club.

GORDON, William Gilchrist, assistant auditor for the treasury department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, with residence at No. 72 North Washington street, Hinsdale, Downer's Grove Township, Du Page County, Ill., is one of the substantial men of this locality. He was born at Taunton, Mass., November 16, 1836, being a son of William Alexander and Maria (Williams) Gordon, the former born in Hingham, Mass., in 1810, and the latter at Taunton. William Alexander Gordon was a physician, a graduate of Harvard, Class of 1826, studied medicine and practiced in several Massachusetts communities, finally settling at New Bedford, that State, where he resided from 1839, until his death January 14, 1887. The maternal grandfather was a Chief Justice of the State of Massachusetts. The Gordon family is of Scotch descent, the founder of the family coming to America as a prisoner of war, sent here by Oliver Cromwell because of his loyalty to the Stuarts. Later he was released, and settled at Exeter, N. H.

William Gilchrist Gordon was educated at New Bedford high school, Bristol academy at Taunton, and Harvard University, and spent a year at the Dresden (Germany) Polytechnic school. Mr. Gordon taught in Taunton, both in the high school and Bristol academy, in the New Bedford high school and academy, and in private schools at Springfield and Burlington, Ia. From March 1873 to April, 1875, Mr. Gordon was in Nova Scotia, where he was in charge of the opening and operation of a stone quarry on the Bay of Fundy. In November, 1884, he accepted his present position, the duties of which he has acceptably filled ever since. He has been connected with the the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association, and belonged to the State Committee connected with its workings, being associated with Julia Ward Howe and Frank R. Sanborn of Massachusetts. Always a Republican, he never failed to vote for the candidates of that party with the exception of the two campaigns of Grover Cleveland, when he cast his vote for him, believing in the man. He is strongly in favor of a tariff revision downward towards something approaching Free Trade. Since locating in Hinsdale, Mr. Gordon has been a member of the School Board thirteen years, four of which he was its president. He was a member of the library board for fourteen years. For nine years he has been a member of the Golf Club; for nineteen years has been a member of the Hinsdale Club, and for twenty-five years has been a member of the Harvard Club of Chicago. While in college, he was a member of the Hasty Pudding Club, the Cricket Club, the Zeta Psi, and while living in Springfield, Mass., he was secretary of the Springfield Scientific Association, and member of the Hampton County Teachers' Association. During his childhood, he connected himself with the Unitarian Church, and believes in "Freedom, Fellowship and Character" as the essentials of religion, and for nine years served as president of the Board of Trustees of Unity Church of Hinsdale, and three more as member of it. He is a member of the Unity Club of that church, and of the Men's Clubs of the Episcopal Church there.

While residing in Taunton, he was married, May 11, 1861, to Sarah Otis Storrs, born in Bristol, N. Y., daughter of Otis and Ann (Bourne) Storrs. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have three living children: Mabel, Helen and William Alexander, and one, Alice, died in infancy. He owns his residence at No. 72 North Washington street, Hinsdale. Independent in his views with regard to political and religious matters, Mr. Gordon is singularly free from prejudice, and open to conviction. Social by nature, he enjoys gathering his friends about him, but does not care for so-called fashionable life. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding in 1911.

GRAHAM, David Gordon, deceased. In every community, large or small, there are found men, who by their personality, enterprise and natural ability rise above their fellows and gain an enviable place in the esteem of all. Du Page county, Ill., has furnished many such men, who have made their mark in more than one line, not limiting their activities to the following and cultivating of their own interests, but finding time to give attention to public, educational and charitable movements. Such a man was the late David Gordon Graham, who, during a long and active career in Downer's Grove, Ill., en-

Chas Purnell & Wife

deared himself to those who were in need, earned the esteem and respect of all as an official, and made his personality felt in every walk of life.

Mr. Graham was born January 18, 1838, in Cambridge, N. Y., a son of William I. and Eunice (Gillette) Graham. He spent his boyhood in the vicinity of his birthplace, near Lake George, but at the age of fourteen years he moved to Reynoldsburg, Ohio, and there he grew to manhood. On May 3, 1865, he was married to Mary Ann Graham, who survives him with two daughters, Mrs. Hugh Henning, of Plano, and Mrs. William H. Blodgett, of Downer's Grove.

Mr. Graham, affectionately known in Downer's Grove as "Judge," had a successful career in business and official life. As a young man he taught school in Ohio, later entered the mercantile business in Illinois, whence he had come in 1872, was for years police magistrate and justice of the peace, also serving as postmaster and in his later years was successfully engaged in a real estate business. In political matters he was a Republican and was always faithful to the principles of that party. In younger days a United Presbyterian, he later joined the Congregational church, and at the time of his death he was senior deacon and treasurer of the First church of that denomination.

No better nor more fitting tribute to this man could be added to this sketch than the obitnary written by one of his own townsmen, which appeared in one of the local papers at the time of his death, and which was in part as follows:

"No braver, better, kindlier spirit ever sped from earth than the great soul of him whom we are proud to call our friend; who in a thousand ways won our love; whose generous heart, whose sterling manhood and stanch integrity had earned our homage and respect. For more than twenty years our friend—The Judge,—as many loved to call him, has been identified with the life of the village, and it is no exaggeration to say that the entire community mourns his departure.

"Modest and unassuming in all his ways, kind and gentle always, but stern and inflexible when a question of right or wrong was involved, he made for himself a place as counselor and guide which rarely has been equaled. He was a Christian, but his charity was broader than all creeds. He was a magistrate, but his justice was not bounded by the covers of any law book. He was a man with all the attributes of splendid manhood."

GRANGE, Luther H. The practice of law in Du Page county calls forth the best in a man and makes necessary a full comprehension of both the theory and philosophy of law. One of the men who has met with a remarkable success as an attorney of this locality is Luther H. Grange of Wheaton. He was born at Eldredville, Sullivan county, Penn., February 13, 1859, being a son of John W. and Eliza (Vough) Grange. Both the Grange and Vough families originated in England, from whence the grandparents emigrated being eleven weeks on the passage across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel. They went directly to Pennsylvania, and located in Eldredville.

Luther H. Grange was educated at Towanda, Penn., in the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute, and was graduated in 1885, from the Allen Business College at Elmira, N. Y., but prior to this last course, Mr. Grange taught school two terms in his native county. Immediately following his graduation, he went to Houghton, N. Y., to become principal of the commercial department of the Wesleyan Seminary at that place, remaining there two years.

The year 1889, marks Mr. Grange's location in Wheaton, where he was engaged in educational work. He was principal for seven years of the Glen Ellyn public high school. During the last three years of his occupancy of this position, Mr. Grange studied law at the Chicago College of Law, attending the night sessions, and was graduated therefrom in 1898. He immediately opened an office at Wheaton, and began the practice of his profession. In the meanwhile, he continued his legal studies, taking a post-gradnate course of one year at the same institution. He met with fair success from the start, and soon ranked with the leading attorneys of Wheaton. His practice has steadily increased until he now enjoys a lucrative patronage. Mr. Grange takes great care in the preparation of his cases, and leaves no stone unturned in digging into the merits and demerits of any case he may be engaged upon. The result is that he goes into court with a thorough equipment for the ensuing battle so that he has won a large majority of his cases,

having never lost any of importance. He ranks especialy high as a trial lawyer, for he has not only a close and intimate knowledge of law, but also of human nature, and is quick to note a weakness in the case, or the personnel of an opposing advocate. This gives him additional forensic weapons against the enemy, and these advantages combined with his earnestness and persistency result in the remarkable success which has been his. He has one of the best and most extensive law libraries in northern Illinois and by far the best in Du Page county.

Mr. Grange was reared in the Methodist church and has always been consistent and earnest in his support of the Christian faith, now belonging to the Congregational church of Wheaton.

GRANGER, Francis, a resident of Du Page County for more than seventy years, and now President of the First National Bank of Naperville, is well known throughout the county as an able and enterprising business man and public-spirited citizen. He was born in New York City in 1839, and accompanied his parents, who were farmers, to Illinois when about one year old. They located in Du Page County and he remained on a farm until 1893, since which time he has resided in Naperville. He was educated in private schools and as a boy displayed business ability and acumen. He was successful in his agricultural operations and was prominent in local affairs, serving one term as Supervisor, thirty years as School Trustee, and one term as Highway Commissioner.

In 1891, Mr. Granger helped organize the First National Bank, of which he served as director two years and in January, 1893, became cashier, holding this position until January, 1910, when he was elected vice president. Since September, of the same year he has been president, and in his management of the affairs of the institution is guided by experience and natural ability, being fully informed of every detail of the building up of the establishment. For the past seven years, Mr. Granger has served as President of the West Side Board of Education and served one year as Alderman. He has various business interests in the county and is director and treasurer of J. L. Nichols Publishing Company, of Naperville.

Mr. Granger was married in 1865, to Miss Vienna Wright, and they have one adopted daughter, now Mrs. A. C. Unger, of Naperville, whose husband is a traveling salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Unger have two children, Frances E. and Arthur Clayton, Jr. Mr. Granger takes an intelligent interest in the welfare and development of his community and is highly esteemed as a citizen. He is a member of the Congregational Church, of which he served as deacon twenty-three years and ten years as treasurer.

GROSSE, Rev. T. Joh, who for many years past has been intimately associated with the affairs of the German Lutheran churches and other religious organizations in Du Page county, was born in St. Louis, Mo., April 24, 1844, a son of Moritz Grosse, who was born in 1813 and became a teacher. In 1838, he came to St. Louis, in a sailing vessel, the trip consuming three months. On November 23, 1840, he was married in St. Louis to Minnie Hahn, daughter of George Hahn.

The seven children born to him and his wife were: Elizabeth, who was born February 13, 1842; Moritz, who was born April 22, 1843; T. Joh; Martin, who was born April 15, 1845; Benjamin, who was born June 28, 1846; Minnie, who was born July 14, 1848; and Pauline, who was born June 18, 1849.

When T. Joh Grosse was five years of age the family was stricken with cholera and five of the seven children: Lizzie Moritz, Benjamin, Minnie and Pauline, and their mother, died soon afterwards. The only survivors were the father and two sons, Martin and T. Joh, and Martin died October 7, 1906. The father died in St. Louis, when about sixty-seven years old.

After receivng his education in a parochial school, T. Joh Grosse, at the age of twelve years entered college, and he was graduated from the Theological Seminary at St. Louis, November 17, 1864. His first charge was St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, of Chicago, of which he was the second pastor. His second call was St. John's church of Chicago. Later he received a call to teach in the seminary in Addison township, where he remained from 1875 until 1879, then being installed as pastor of the church in Addison township known as the Evangelical Lutheran Science church, where he has since labored faithfully and with gratifying results. The church building was erected in 1861, and now has a voting membership of ninety-three; although counting all the children,

to the youngest baby, there are 534 members, and there are two parochial German and English schools, attended by fifty-nine children at this time. During its early days, the members of this church lived in a district fifteen miles from east to west and ten miles from north to south, but there have been other churches built nearer since that time. The land owned by the church was purchased January 4, 1844, of Louis Schmidt, who sold forty-eight and eighty-seven hundredths acres for $200, and this land has since been held by the organization.

During the Civil war, the Rev. Grosse was a member of the St. Louis militia and served about two years, but was exempted a short time before the close of his term of enlistment.

On November 27, 1866, the Rev. Grosse married Louisa Maria Dorothy Bartling, daughter of Hon. Henry and Dorothy (Kruse) Bartling, and one child, Amanda, was born, on April 7, 1868, and died July 2 of the same year. Mrs. Grosse was born July 24, 1847, in Addison township, and died April 24, 1868. The Rev. Grosse married (second) May 9, 1869, Louise Frederica Johanna Massmann, daughter of August and Sophia (Mohns) Massmann, and they became parents of children as follows: Henry, who was born February 15, 1870, married Amanda Dauehl, and they live in Wisconsin; Louise, who was born February 15, 1872; Mrs. Louis Dannmeier; Theodore, who was born November 28, 1874, is deceased; John, who was born November 10, 1876, is pastor of a church at Batavia; Herman, who was born February 24, 1878, is also deceased; Emma, who was born July 26, 1881, married Fred Metzsche, and died in 1907; Anna, who was born September 1, 1883, is at home; William, who was born February 15, 1886, is a teacher, living in Chicago; and Helen, who was born November 19, 1888, died at the age of one year.

The Rev. Grosse is now serving as president of the orphanage connected with the church, which is located in Addison, having held this position since 1879, and he has had 563 orphans under his control since that time. For a period he served as a member of the board of trustees of the college in Addison township, but resigned this post in 1893. He is much beloved and respected by his parishioners, being well acquainted with them through his long years of service in this field, and the fact that he has been so successful in his work and has lived so long in one place is evidence of his ability as a pastor and his high character as a man. His many acquaintances and friends both in the church and outside, appreciate his personal character and value his regard. He planned his life work in early youth and prepared himself carefully for his future career, and has continued his study and reading along these lines, having always displayed a ready sympathy for those under his charge, in joy and sorrow, sickness and health.

GROTE, Henry W. a prominent German-American citizen of Wheaton, now retired from active life, has held various municipal offices and has the respect and confidence of all who know him. Mr. Grote was born in Hanover in 1841, son of Cord Henry and Helena (Ahrens) Grote. The grandfather, Conrad Grote, came to America in 1849, and in 1855 C. H. Grote brought his family, settling in Chicago. At the time of their coming Henry W. was fourteen years of age and had been educated in his native place.

On May 1, 1867, Mr. Grote married Mary A. Hagerman, of Wheaton, daughter of Dr. F. C. Hagerman, born in Chicago in 1847. The year following Mr. Grote engaged in business in Wheaton in the line of general merchandise, and continued this enterprise until 1898, when he sold out and retired from active business. Four children were born to him and his wife: William Frederick, born March 4, 1868; Henry Wallace, July 11, 1869; Harriet Mary, March 25, 1871; Louis Arthur, February 20, 1880. William Frederick married Agnes Field, of Detroit, Mich., and they have three children—Margaret, William Frederick, Jr., and Mary Elizabeth, the two oldest born in Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and the youngest in Wyoming. William Frederick Grote was appointed a cadet to West Point Military Academy, July 1, 1887, and four years later was graduated with rank of Second Lieutenant. His first service was with the Eighteenth Infantry, to which he still belongs, though for some time past he has not been stationed with his regiment, having served as Commissary in the Philippines. At present he is studying in the Army and Navy School at Fort Leavenworth. The second child of Henry W. Grote, Henry Wallace, married Florence Hubbert, and they have one child, Louise. The third child, Harriet M., married S. C. Reber, and they live at Wheaton. Louis Arthur, the youngest child, married Pearl Robinson and they have two

children. Mrs. Mary Grote died December 28, 1905. In political views, Mr. Grote is independent. He has served as School Director, City Treasurer, Alderman, and one term as Mayor, being one of the best-known men in the city and popular in many circles. Fraternally, he is a Royal Arch Mason.

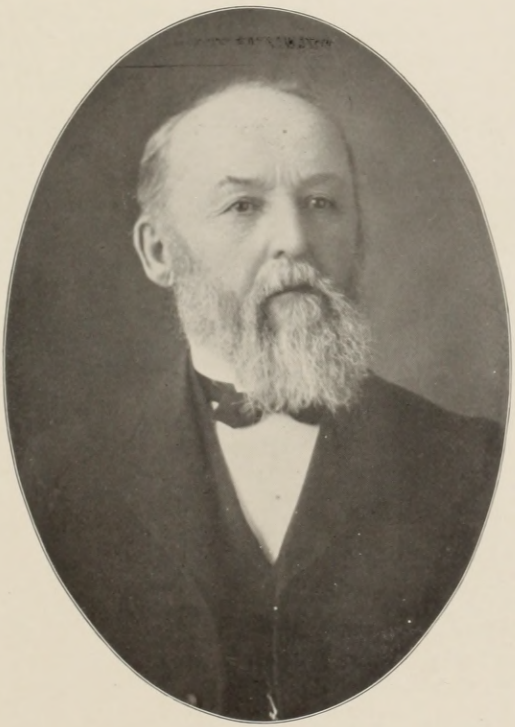
GRUPE, Henry, one of the substantial residents of Bloomingdale, has for some years been retired from active business life. He was born at Elkgrove, Cook county, Ill., March 21, 1860, a son of Charles and Carolina (Klinehaus) Grupe, who were both natives of Germany, the father being born at Hesse Cassel, and the mother at Brownswig. She was a daughter of William Klinehaus, who came to Cook county, Ill., at an early day. Mr. Klinehaus, his wife and one daughter, died in 1852, of cholera, within a few hours of each other, their deaths occurring in Cook county. Charles Grupe worked as a farmer for a few years in Bloomingdale township, then in 1852 went to California, where he prospected for gold mines and then conducted a butchering business there for four years. Returning to Illinois, he married and located at Elkgrove. Subsequently he sold out there and purchased a farm in Bloomingdale township, where his death occurred July 5, 1889. His wife had died in 1869. Their children were: Sophia, Mrs. Fred Ehlers, of Bloomingdale, and Henry.

Henry Grupe remained with his parents as long as they lived, and after his father's death carried on the farm for twelve years, purchasing his sister's share of one hundred and twenty-four and one-half acres, after which he made various improvements. In 1898, he was compelled to retire from active work on account of sickness and moved to Bloomingdale, where he owns a comfortable residence.

On October 7, 1886, Mr. Grupe married Bertha Haberstich, born in Addison township July 18, 1860, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Neeinswander) Haberstich, natives of Switzerland. Children as follows have blessed this union: Amanda; Minnie; Mrs. Charles Bonhorst, who lives in South Dakota; William; Walter, who died July 9, 1910, at the age of eighteen years; Henry; Emma; Lena; Lucy, who died August 21, 1912; and Victor. Mr. Grupe and family are members of the German Evangelical church. He received his education chiefly in German schools, having attended an English school but about two months, but he has learned to read and write the English language fluently and has always taken an active interest in public affairs. A Democrat in politics, he has served as a collector and assessor in his township, holding the latter office at the present time.

GUILD, William Lyman, M. D., a prominent physician, who practices his profession in the vicinity of Wayne, Du Page County, and every afternoon occupies an office in the city of Wheaton, is a native of the county and has spent his entire life here. Dr. Guild was born at Wayne Center, December 5, 1859, son of Elias C. and Alice (Blair) Guild. The father was born at Conway, Mass., April 10, 1833, and the mother at Edinburgh, Scotland, December 22, 1834. The Blair family came to America in 1846, and located at St. Charles, Ill., where Mrs. Guild grew to womanhood. Elias Guild came to Illinois in 1840, with his parents, Israel and Rachel (Kellogg) Guild, also natives of Massachusetts. Israel Guild was a carpenter by trade, but located on a farm at Wayne Center and there he and his wife died.

Elias Guild was educated in the district school, Beloit (Wis.) College and Bennett Medical College, of Chicago, being graduated from the latter in 1874. He had spent some time in farming before acquiring his medical education, and in 1874, went to Bartlett, Ill., where he practiced fourteen years, and in 1888, came to Wheaton, where he continued in active practice until his death April 26, 1908. He was prominent in local affairs and well known throughout the county. In politics, he was a Republican and he served as Justice of the Peace. He was married at St. Charles and he and his wife had seven children who reached maturity, namely: Charles S., born in 1858, died in 1879; Dr. William L.; Newman H., deceased; Mrs. Alice J. Loveless, of Wheaton; Mrs. Mattie L. Squires, of Wheaton; Mrs. Hattie R. Hadley, of Wheaton, whose husband is State's Attorney; and Rufus C., running a hotel at Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Guild survives her husband and makes her home at Wheaton. Dr. Elias Guild was a strong union sympathizer at the time of the Civil War and conducted an "Underground Railway" station for fleeing slaves.



Samuel Eby Ranck

Dr. William L. Guild received his primary education in the public schools of Bartlett, Ill., later attended Elgin Academy, and early became imbued with an ambition to study medicine, attending Bennett Medical College and Hahnemann Medical College, both of Chicago. Upon his graduation in 1884, he selected a location for beginning the practice of his profession, and has since been living at Wayne. He soon established himself in the confidence and esteem of all who came into contact with him and won an enviable reputation in his profession. He has spent his afternoons at his Wheaton office since 1908. He is a member of Chicago Medical Society, the Modern Woodmen of America, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and takes an active interest in all these organizations. In politics he is Republican and is a member of the Republican County Central Committee, for many years past being the only member from Wayne Township. He is an influential and public-spirited citizen and representative of the best interests of the community.

Dr. Guild was married January 2, 1909, to Miss Susan M. Adams, a native of Iowa, born in 1880, and one child has blessed this union, William L. Jr., born February 22, 1910.

HADLEY, Charles William, Prosecuting Attorney of Du Page County, is an upright lawyer who is an honor to the profession. There is no man who comprehends better than he the ethics of his calling, nor who is more fearless in the prosecution of evil doers. His conscience dictates his policies and he follows them without thought of personal loss or gain. Mr. Hadley was born October 17, 1875, on the old Bates farm in West Chicago, a son of Philip Lewis Hadley.

The Hadley family history is a very interesting one, extending far back in the world's records.

According to the Newberry library, the name in England means a local man, and is found in Hertford, Middlesex and Staffordshire, a corruption of Hadleigh, which name is given parishes in Suffolk, Essex, Berkshire and Middlesex.

The old town of Hadley, Mass., was named from Hadleigh or Hadley, England, in the County of Suffolk, situated on the small river Berton, a branch of the Stour, a few miles west of Ipswich and east of Sudbury.

The Saxon name of Hadleigh was Headlege. It is believed that many of the early settlers of Hartford, Conn., were from that place, and that some of the first planters of Hadley came from there also.

The English town of Hadleigh is of Saxon origin, and one of the ancient towns of England. It is probable that the town took its name from some member of the family who anciently dwelt in old Hadley, England. A member of this family was Lord Mayor of Londan, from 1379 to 1393.

Coats of Arms. There are several coats of arms recorded in Burke's General Armory, one of which was granted to Simon Charles Hadley, Esq., Alderman and Sheriff of London. The distinguishing features of this is three falcons in the center of a buckle. The crest is a falcon, holding in his dexter claw a buckle, and holding in his beak three ears of wheat.

The Motto is,—"God is my help."

The English family of Hadley is doubtless of Saxon origin, and one of the most ancient in England.

Among the most famous Hadleys is George Hadley (1685-1768) a distinguished scientific writer. References to his work are to be found in the Dictionary of National Biography, the Genealogical Work of Savage, the History of Westminster County, Mass., the New England Historical and Genealogical Record, History of Weare, N. H., History of Hancock County, N. H., History of Petersboro, N. H., Who's Who, and Appleton's Biograhical Dictionary.

Charles William Hadley's personal family history is traced to Philip Hadley, who was probably born on the island of New Bedford, Mass.

The son of Philip Hadley, Abiel Hadley, was also without doubt born in New Bedford. It is thought that he moved to Milton Township, Du Page County, Ill., about 1840, accompanied by his wife and two sons, Hiram H. and William G. He came via the Great Lakes to Chicago, landing in that city on July 4, and from there to Naperville by team. He settled on a farm in Milton Township, one mile south of Wheaton, which is now owned by George Plamdom, the steel magnate. This property consisted of 160 acres entered from the government.

George Hadley, brother of Abiel Hadley came here at the same time, and also entered land.

Abiel Hadley and wife had children as follows: Hiram Hitchcock, William B. and Mary Jane. The death of Abiel Hadley occurred when he was eighty-one years old, in Wheaton, he having retired there in 1869. His first wife bore the maiden name of Louisa Charwick, and his brother George married her sister, so the families were doubly united. After the death of his first wife, Abiel Hadley married a second time, but had no issue. In religious belief he was a Wesleyan Methodist.

Hiram Hitchcock Hadley, son of Abiel Hadley, was born in 1826, perhaps in New Bedford, but probably in Vermont to which state it is thought his father had removed prior to the family migration to Illinois. He was about fifteen years of age when settlement was made in Milton Township, and grew up here. His marriage occurred July 12, 1845, to Charity Sophia Lewis, daughter of John P. and Charity Lewis, after which he settled on the homestead. He put up a log house for himself and wife, then bought more land until he owned 180 acres. About 1854, he built one of the best farm houses in his section and kept on adding to his holdings until he was one of the heaviest land owners in this part of the county. In politics, he was an Abraham Lincoln Republican, and prominent in his party. In 1892 or 1893, he moved to Wheaton, where he died, firm in the faith of the Methodist Church of which he had long been a consistent member.

Philip Lewis Hadley, son of Hiram H. Hadley, and father of Charles William Hadley, was born June 1, 1849, on the Hadley homestead, in the primitive log house. He had a common school education, and was reared a farmer. When nineteen years old, he married, January 1, 1868, at West Chicago, Du Page County, Mary Ellen Roundy, daughter of Gordon Needham and Maria Louisa (Kimball) Roundy. The Rev. Mr. Kimball was a pioneer Methodist minister, and a man widely known and respected for his eloquence and piety. After marriage, the young couple lived with Hiram H. Hadley for three years, and then moved to a farm near West Chicago, remaining on it seven or eight years. They then moved to the farm formerly occupied by George Hadley, which Philip L. Hadley bought. This contained eighty acres, and Mr. Hadley finally added forty acres to it, which adjoined his property. Here he made his home until 1892, when he moved to the Hadley homestead, although he continued to manage this property in conjunction with the other. They adjoined, so this was easily done. The homestead continued the home of Mr. Hadley until 1899, when he returned to his own farm, and in the winter of 1904-5, he retired to Wheaton, purchasing a house and lot, but was accidentally killed, being struck by a Chicago and Northwestern train at Wheaton, December 21, 1905. In politics, he was a staunch Republican, holding several township offices, and was highly respected for his integrity and honor. Both he and his wife were members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church while living on the farm, and of the Gary Methodist Church of Wheaton after locating in that village. The children born to this estimable couple were: Jessie K., now Mrs. Jesse S. Fox of Wheaton; Charles W.; Rutherford Philip, of Wheaton; Mary J., now Mrs. E. H. DeWolf of Wheaton; and Gordon Needham, of Wheaton.

Charles William Hadley attended district school and high school, then entering Wheaton College, from which he was graduated in the Class of 1899. Entering the law department of the Northwestern University, he was graduated therefrom in 1902, and was admitted to the bar, practicing at Wheaton and Chicago. He had early begun to take an active part in local politics, even before he was of legal age, and was elected Justice of the Peace in 1900, before he had completed his law course. After serving one term, he was re-elected, and soon thereafter was appointed to serve the unexpired term of Prosecuting Attorney, the vacancy having been caused by the death of H. H. Goodrich. His peculiar fitness for this important office was so aptly demonstrated by his handling of its duties, that he was elected to it in the fall of 1908, and still holds it, being one of the best men the county has ever had. In 1910, his brother attorneys honored him by electing him President of the Illinois State Attorneys' Association. Mr. Hadley is one of the youngest members of this association, and has already served as both its secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Hadley was married in Wheaton, February 4, 1904, to Harriet Rachael Guild, born in Bartlett, June 3, 1877, daughter of Elias C. and Alice D. (Blair) Guild, natives of Edin-

burg, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Hadley are members of the Gary Methodist Church. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen.

HAHN, Albert Edmond. The various railroad corporations are glad to keep in their employ men whose reliability and probity they have proven through years of faithful service. Such men can be trusted with the lives of the thousands who travel over the road, for they never leave anything undone to insure safety and comfort. Albert Edmond Hahn, passenger conductor on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, with a regular run between Freeport and Chicago, is a man who has worked his way upward in the service, and who is universally liked by the patrons of this company. He was born in the place which is now his home, West Chicago, although at that time it bore the name of Turner Junction, March 13, 1858. His parents were Michael and Barbara (Wahl) Hahn, natives of Germany. They came to America, settling first in Ohio, but after a short residence in that state, came on to Turner Junction, where they conducted a boarding house, and Mr. Hahn helped to build the road with which his son is now connected, working on the double track from Chicago to West Chicago, in charge of a gang of men. His death occurred in 1879, but his wife died in 1862. Their children were: Michael who died on the trip over; Barbara, Mrs. Charles Engleman of West Chicago; Charles died March 10, 1891; Frank of West Chicago, also a conductor with the same road as his brother, as is George, also a resident of West Chicago; Albert E.; Christian, who died March 17, 1891, being frozen in Montana. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Hahn married Miss Magdelena Swartz, by whom he had four children: William of West Chicago, an employe of the E. J. & E. Railroad; Henry, who died in May, 1886; Minnie, Mrs. Christian Kress, Jr. of Winfield Township, and Ella who died at the age of ten years.

When he was only twelve years old, Albert E. Hahn began working to support himself. During the winter months, he worked on the farm, and attended school, and in the summer gave his whole attention to the farm work. This continued until he was eighteen years old, with the exception of a year he spent at Morrison, Ill., where he attended school. When he was twenty years old, he began working as freight brakeman on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, continuing in that position from September 28, 1877 to 1882, when he was made freight conductor. Six years later he was made express passenger conductor, and in 1891, secured his regular run between Freeport and Chicago. There is no conductor in the employ of the road who is better known, or who stands higher in the estimation of the company.

On November 17, 1885, Mr. Hahn was married by the Rev. Adrian of the Congregational Church to Rose Berg, born April 12, 1864, in Watertown, Wis., daughter of John W. and Christiana (Rudloff) Berg, natives of Germany. They came to Wisconsin in 1857. Mr. Berg was in the boot and shoe business until his death, in 1903. His widow then came to live with Mr. Hahn, and died at her son's in Milwaukee while on a visit, January 31, 1908. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hahn were: Frank George died in infancy; Ella B., born March 28, 1889; George A., born June 18, 1891; Grace L., born October 5, 1896.

Mr. and Mrs. Hahn belong to the German Evangelical Church, and the children belong to the Methodist Church. Mr. Hahn is a Republican and has served as Village Trustee seven terms. In the spring of 1909, he was honored by election to the office of Mayor of West Chicago and has given the city the best administration it could ever hope to receive. A high Mason, he belongs to Amity Lodge No. 472, Doric Chapter, No. 66, Gable Council, No. 181, Henrietta Chapter Eastern Star, No. 162, Chicago Commandery, No. 19, Oriental Consistory of Chicago, and Medina Temple Shrine. He also belongs to the Order of Railroad Conductors, No. 293, having been a member since 1883; also a social member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of West Chicago; of the West Chicago City Club, and for three years was treasurer of the German Maennerchor.

It is impossible to do justice in so brief a review to a man of Mr. Hahn's ability and genial personality. He makes friends everywhere, and never loses them, binding them to him by that kindliness of action and word which cannot be acquired, but must be born in a man. Able, enthusiastic, devoted to his work and party, Mr. Hahn has proven himself one of the leaders in whatever he undertakes, and is recognized as one of the most representative men of West Chicago.

HAIGHT, Hally, deceased. For many years the late Hally Haight was recognized as the most scholarly man in Du Page County. Man of letters, able lawyer, disinguished citizen and accomplished linguist, he occupied a position second to none, not only in Naperville, which was his home, but throughout northern Illinois. Men came from afar to consult with him regarding complicated legal matters, especially those necessitating an intimate knowledge of foreign tongues, and his untimely demise not only desolated a home, but a community, and left practically friendless the large number of aliens who depended upon his generous kindliness in the translation of their letters and the transaction of their business affairs.

Mr. Haight was born two miles out of Naperville, January 16, 1863, and belonged to two of the old families of Du Page County, he having been a son of the old time Naperville lawyer, the late John Haight, and his wife Elmire (Hobson) Haight. The Hobsons were the first white people to settle in Du Page County, and it is from the account dictated in her old age by "Grandma" Hobson, that some of the entertaining experiences of the early settlers here, are gleaned. After attending district school, Mr. Haight went to the old Academy in Naperville, and the Northwestern College here, and matriculated in law at the Union College of Law, Chicago. Always intensely ambitious, he bent his energies to round out his education by studies abroad, and after he had finished his legal studies at the University of Michigan, Class of 1882, and been admitted to the bar, he went to the Mecca of all Americans, Paris, where for sixteen months he studied in the University of Paris, and in various famous libraries, galleries and museums of that city, and traveled in various European countries. From childhood Mr. Haight showed a peculiar aptitude for languages, and at the time of his death read, wrote and spoke fluently not only Greek, Latin and Hebrew, but almost all of the modern tongues, and left behind him some very valuable translations of hitherto untouched works in foreign languages.

In the spring of 1887, Mr. Haight returned to Naperville, where he entered into an active practice which continued until his death. On April 1, 1895, he and Joseph A. Reuss formed a co-partnership which was to prove of mutual benefit and to weld a friendship begun when the junior partner started upon his legal studies under the instruction of the senior. The two continued together until the last, being united by more than business ties, for the love between them was that of two brothers, and the partner who is left, mourns his loss as though the same blood flowed in their veins.

In so short an article it is impossible to do justice to an intellect like that possessed by Mr. Haight. No subject was too deep for him to fathom, no language had hidden secrets from him. While wrapped in contemplation, buried in his books of which he possessed a priceless collection, he was ever ready to use his remarkable talents for others, and many times without thought of material gain. Aside from once consenting to appear on the Republican ticket for County Judge, Mr. Haight took no part in political life, its activities not appealing to the scholar he was, but he always gave a loyal and hearty support to civic improvements, and held advanced views with regard to the duties of the American citizen. The Episcopal Church had in him a faithful member and generous supporter.

On January 26, 1905, Mr. Haight rounded out his life by marrying Mrs. Rhoda Louise (Royce) Whaley, a descendent of one of the respected pioneer families of Will County, widow of James B. Whaley, grandnephew of Mason B. Brayman, deceased, and cousin of the late General Starring, Commissary Sergeant in the United States army. Mr. and Mrs Haight had one son, Hally Jr., now a delightful little lad of six years, who with his mother and stepsister, Mary M. Whaley, are left to mourn the loss of one who so filled their lives and while carefully shielding them from the world, filled their days with happiness, and set them a lofty example of high living and clean, moral thought.

A number of foreign affairs having accumulated in the office, in the spring of 1902, Mr. Haight made a professional trip to Europe, and notwithstanding the rocky path prepared for him by the German government officials, terminated successfully all the negotiations undertaken. Mr. Haight crossed the ocean six times, once for education—all the rest for professional purposes.

For several years Mr. Haight suffered from a mortal disease, but never giving up, he kept his suffering to himself, and continued his work until laid low by its inroads upon a naturally

G. W. Reed and Wife

robust constitution, and he passed away May 3, 1911. His funeral was one of the most largely attended in Naperville, the entire city turning out to do honor to its most learned citizen. His rector read the beautiful burial services over him as he lay in the magnificent library he had but recently built, and all that was mortal of this truly great man was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery where repose the dead of Naperville.

HALL, George W. The legal profession is one that has attracted to it men of unusual ability since the establishment of organized government. It is a calling that brings out the best in a man, developing him so that he is able to cope with opportunities that arise in his life or in those about him. Du Page and Cook counties, whose practice is so closely allied, can boast some of the most distinguished members of the bar that the country affords, and among them must be mentioned George W. Hall, with offices at No. 610, 160 Washington street, Chicago, and residence at Hinsdale. Mr. Hall was born at Antioch, Lake county, Ill., November 25, 1853, being a son of Warren F., and Harriet Newell (Benson) Hall. He attended the country schools, Lee's Academy at Waukegan, Ill., the high school in the same place, Wauconda high school, the agricultural college at Lansing, Mich., the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1881 with degree of B. A., and from the Union College of Law in 1883, from which he received his degree of L. L. B. Upon his admission to the bar that same year, Mr. Hall began a general practice, locating in Hinsdale in 1891.

On June 8, 1886, Mr. Hall was united in marriage in Chcago, with Eleanor C. Kelly. Three children have been born to them: Eleanor, Hazel and Edythe. In politics Mr. Hall is a Republican, but has never been willing to accept public office. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist church, to which he belongs, giving the church of that denomination in Hinsdale his unqualified support. An eloquent and able lawyer, Mr. Hall has met with a gratifying success in his life work.

HAMMERSCHMIDT, Adolph. The Hammerschmidts are among the older families of Du Page County, where they have ever stood for the best of citizenship and public spirit. Adolph Hammerschmidt, now living retired at Naperville, was born in Prussia, Germany, January 30, 1827, son of William and Caroline (Schwartz) Hammerschmidt, also natives of that country. During the uprising there in 1848, Adolph and his brother Herman came to America, intending to return to their native country after the trouble was over. They landed in New York, intending to proceed to Tennessee, but instead came to Chicago and from there to Du Page County. They bought 100 acres of land in Naperville Township, on which stood a log house, and they kept house together several years, becoming so well acquainted with everyone in the vicinity that they lost their desire to return to Germany. They took a leading part in the life of the community at that time and helped establish the first church at Naperville. They added to their land from time to time and developed a very good farm.

In 1852, Adolph Hammerschmidt was married, in New York City, to Adeline von Oven, a native of Westphalia, Germany, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Nottebohn) von Oven, both of whom died in Germany. After marriage Mr. Hammerschmidt returned to the farm and he and his brother remained in partnership until 1857, then separated. Adolph continued to live on his farm until 1893, when he rented it and moved to Naperville, retiring from active life, though having an interest in the business of his three sons. In 1878, he and his son William, established a brick and tile factory at Lombard, having at first but five acres of land. They now own 135 acres of brick and tile clay land. In early days stone was very scarce, but after suitable locations had been found near Elmhurst, Mr. Hammerschmidt and his sons rented land and developed a stone quarry, carrying on the business in this way from 1883 until 1885, when they purchased eleven acres of land, at a price of $3,300, and put in modern machinery, with a crusher and an elevator for loading. This is the only quarry in the vicinity and has always had good patronage, and they were the first people in the community to drain farm land with tile. All are good business men and enterprising and industrious to a degree that has insured their success from the beginning. The father is an intelligent and well read man, having received a college education in his native country, and has always been interested

in church and educational work. In politics he is a Republican and belongs to the Evangelical Church.

Children as follows were born to Mr. Hammerschmidt and wife: William, of Lombard; Mary, living with her father; Elizabeth, at home; Anna, died at the age of twenty-four years; Max, of Elmhurst; Clara, married Rev. Adolph Baltzer, pastor of an Evangelical church at Rochester, N. Y.; Freda and Lydia at home; Richard, of Elmhurst; Martha died in 1893, at the age of seventeen years. Mrs. Hammerschmidt died December 8, 1905, having been an invalid for ten years. She was a model wife and mother and most sincerely mourned by her family and friends.

HAMMERSCHMIDT, F. W. Max, mayor of Elmhurst, president of the Hammerschmidt & Franzen Company, secretary of the Elmhurst-Chicago Stone Company, and vice-president of the First National Bank of Elmhurst is one of the most progressive business men and public-spirited citizens of Elmhurst. He was born at Naperville December 6, 1864, being a son of Adolph and Adaline (von Oven) Hammerschmidt, natives of Germany and Naperville. The father was a farmer, but is now living retired. Mr. Hammerschmidt came to Du Page county many years ago, locating on land in Naperville township, where he first bought eighty acres, later increasing his farm to 160 acres. Eleven children were born to him and his wife, seven of whom survive.

Mayor Hammerschmidt grew up in Naperville, where he received a good common school education, and subsequently attended the Northwestern College there. During his boyhood he worked on the farm, learning the duties pertaining to an agricultural life thoroughly. He then became manager of the Elmhurst-Chicago Stone Company, of which he is now secretary, and devoted himself exclusively to its affairs for thirteen years. In 1902, in conjunction with Gustaf H. Franzen, he purchased the coal, ice and lumber business of E. W. Fischer & Co., forming the present Hammerschmidt & Franzen Company, with himself as president. The latter company are dealers in grain, feed, coal, ice and lumber, own and operate a large planing mill and manufacture builders' supplies, doing an immense business and controlling a large territory. The offices of this company are at No 100 Prospect avenue, and the planing mill is in the rear. Mr. Hammerschmidt's residence, which he owns, is at No. 127 Maple avenue, and is one of the most attractive in Elmhurst.

On August 10, 1902, Mr. Hammerschmidt was married in Elmhurst to Alvena Heideinann of this city, daughter of Dr. George F. Heideinann. Mr. Hammerschmidt has three children: George F., Alvin N. and Maxine Dorothy. He belongs to the Woodmen of America, Eagles, and is a Chapter Mason. His religious affiliations are with the German Lutheran church. In politics he is a Republican, and was elected by his party in April, 1911, to the highest office within the gift of the people of Elmhurst. Mayor Hammerschmidt is a man of advanced ideas, enthusiastic, aggressive, and willing to sacrifice much personally to carry out his plans for public improvements. He frankly admits that he would not have accepted the nomination for mayor if he had not believed he could effect some much-needed reforms and inaugurate and carry through public improvements. Judging by his success along business lines, there is no doubt but that he will carry out his plans, and advance Elmhurst very materially during his incumbency in office. Having several sturdy boys of his own, Mr. Hammerschmidt is a friend of all the boys of Elmhurst, who look to him for advice and encouragement in their work and play. He inaugurated and is deeply interested in the Boys' Club, of which he is a director, and believes that through it the rising generation can be taught good citizenship, and made to enjoy healthy forms of amusement. Himself an example of successful business enterprise and sturdy manliness, Mr. Hammerschmidt is one well fitted to lead both young and old, both as a private citizen and public official, and those who knew him best predict many beneficial changes in Elmhurst within the next few years.

HAMMERSCHMIDT, Richard, a member of an old family of Du Page county, was born in Naperville, Ill., January 10, 1869. The family is more fully described in sketches of some of its other members contained elsewhere in these pages. Mr. Hammerschmidt attended the common schools, and in youth assisted with the work on his father's farm. In 1894 he became interested in the Elmhurst Stone Works and has since been a director of the company. For the past eight years he has also been its treasurer.

This company is doing a successful business in the vicinity of Elmhurst and throughout a wide territory.

Since April, 1910, Mr. Hammerschmidt has held the office of city treasurer of Elmhurst, and he takes an active interest in public affairs. He belongs to the German Evangelical church of Elmhurst and is ready to support its various branch organizations. Mr. Hammerschmidt is prominent in fraternal circles, having joined Camp No. 4126 of the Modern Woodmen of America, of Elmhurst, in 1902, and is a charter member of the American Order of Eagles, No. 1874, and of the North American Union, having served the Eagles as treasurer.

On June 29, 1898, Mr. Hammerschmidt was married to Cora May, daughter of John C. and Carrie (Hess) Pfeiffer, who was born in Cook county, Ill., and one child has blessed this union, Lucile, born August 20, 1905. Mr. Hammerschmidt is one of the best-known citizens of Elmhurst and popular in all circles.

HARTKE, Herman, deceased, was an industrious and successful farmer and one of the public-spirited German-Americans of Addison township. He was born in Hanover, Germany, May 13, 1831, a son of George Henry and Mary Hartke, natives of Germany, who spent their entire lives there. After receiving an educational training in his native country, Mr. Hartke came to America in 1854, and at once located in Elk Grove township, Cook county, Ill., living there until 1872, when he came to the farm in Addison township, where he spent the remainder of his life. He purchased eighty acres of land on section 17, Addison township, which contained a house and other buildings, on which he made repairs and to which he added, putting the farm into good condition. From then on he engaged in general farming, and since his death his two sons have carried on the work, remaining with their mother. They have two cows, five horses and other stock and are meeting with success in their efforts, and are considered substantial citizens of the township.

On October 8, 1872, Mr. Hartke married Anna A. Marshall, born in Westphalia, Germany, August 16, 1848, daughter of Henry and Anna A. (Niehaus) Marshall, who came to America in 1869. The Marshalls located on a farm situated on the line between Cook and Du Page counties, and there the parents died, the father at the age of eighty-six years, and the mother aged seventy-one years. Five children were born to Mr. Hartke and wife: Emma, who was born January 6, 1874, married Edward Scharringhausen, and they live at Bensonville, Ill.; Henry, who was born July 8, 1877, on the home farm; Bertha, who was born August 13, 1880, married Fred Helmold and they live at Bensonville; Frank, who was born October 5, 1881, died January 1, 1882; and William August, who was born July 8, 1882, at home. The children were reared on the farm and educated in the neighborhood. Mr. Hartke was a member of the Evangelical church and helped in its good work. His death occurred at his home October 7, 1901, where his widow still lives. He was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends who knew and appreciated him.

HEARTT, George B. It requires courage of a high order to leave home and family and go forth to fight for flag and country, but it also requires courage of another sort to come back and settle down to a quiet, comparatively uneventful life after the stirring experiences of war times. One of the honored veterans of Du Page County who successfully met both emergencies, is George B. Heartt, born at Barry, Pike county, Ill., May 30, 1840, a son of William J. and Susan B. (Roberts) Heartt, farming people, who came to Du Page county in 1842, where the father followed farming until his death in 1891.

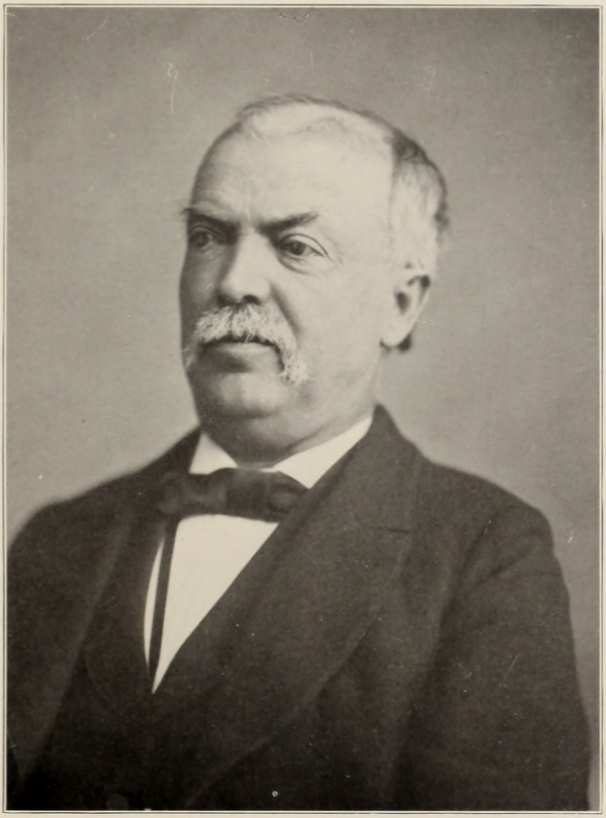
George B. Heartt attended the common schools at Cass, Ill., during the winter months, while in the summer he worked on the farm. When only twenty-one years old he enlisted for service in the Civil war, on August 20, 1861, as a private in Company B, Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and his regiment was sent from Springfield to Pilot Knob, Mo. The members of this regiment participated in the battles of Fredericktown, Cash River, and Helena, Ark., and in the summer of 1862 were kept busy picking up cotton from the landings along the Mississippi river for government use. In the fall the regiment was sent north to the Ozark mountains, where Mr. Heartt was taken sick and was sent to the St. Louis City Hospital, where he was confined six weeks, and when released was detailed to the transportation office for two months. In the spring of 1863 he rejoined his regiment at Young's Point in time to participate in the Vicksburg campaign and it was the first

to run the batteries and land on the opposite side of the river. After thirty days at Vicksburg, the regiment was sent to Jackson, Miss., but did not take part in that battle, being held in reserve. The next change was to New Orleans, the trip being made on transports, but soon afterward this command was sent on the Opelousas campaign, subsequently returning to New Orleans, from whence it was ordered to Texas, on the transport Clinton. The soldiers attempted to land at Galveston but did not succeed, so went on to St. Joseph's Island, hurried across to the main land, where they transported the guns, cannon and other instruments of war and made use of them at Fort Esperanza, Tex., which they captured. The term of enlistment of this regiment expiring on December 31, 1863, its members were discharged. Mr. Heartt re-enlisted before starting for his old home at Cass on a thirty days' furlough accorded a veteran. The entire regiment having re-enlisted, it was re-organized at Bloomington and sent to Red River to reenforce General Banks, and once more occupied New Orleans, where it guarded the railroad running between that city and Brayer City, it being the end of the roalroad at that time. It had been intended to send the troops to General Sherman, but there was a terrible wreck on the railroad in which twenty persons were killed and thirty more wounded, and this regiment was stationed in New Orleans on provost duty during the winter of 1864. They later participated in the Mobile campaign, lying in front of Spanish Fort, and in the spring of 1865, the regiment was marched to Montgomery, where the welcome news of the surrender of General Lee and the capture of Jefferson Davis was received and the distressing report of the death of President Lincoln. Following this the regiment was sent to Vicksburg and Yazoo City, on guard duty, which continued until November 24, 1865, when the troops were mustered out at Yazoo City.

Mr. Heartt returned to Du Page county to resume his farming and by degrees added to his holdings until he owned a large farm and bred stock extensively, continuing thus until 1901, when he retired and since then has occupied himself in looking after his varied interests. He owns one of the most valuable business blocks at Downer's Grove, Ill., also the building in which the postoffice is located. He has been active in township affairs, serving as school director while residing on his farm, and as highway commissioner for thirteen years, and for twelve years was treasurer of the board. When he was elected highway commissioner no gravel was used on the roads, but now fifteen miles of gravel have been laid as a result of his efforts. He has served for six years as village trustee, during which period he has secured many needed improvements, for he is very progressive in every way. At present he is president of the Lord Lumber Company and is a director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Downer's Grove, and Hinsdale Trust and Savings Bank, of which latter institution he was one of the organizers.

On May 11, 1869, Mr. Heartt married Miss Elizabeth Ann Oldfield, of Cass, Ill., a daughter of John and Hannah (Reader) Oldfield, the former of whom was born in England, June 15, 1824. On April 7, 1845, John Oldfield married Hannah, daughter of William Reader, of Walpole, St. Peter, England. On the thirteenth day of the same month, Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield, together with Jesse Oldfield, James Reader and four others, left Lynn for London and on the eighteenth sailed on the boat Queen Victoria for New York. On June 12, the travelers reached Chicago and Mr. Oldfield rented a place six miles north on the North Branch. Here Elizabeth, now Mrs. G. B. Heartt, was born, December 10, 1845. After three years Mr. Oldfield came to Downer's Grove where his first purchase was forty acres to which he subsequently added until he had 2,000 acres and became a very extensive stock dealer. Mrs. Oldfield was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church nearly all her life, and he was a liberal supporter of it. Mr. Oldfield was a Republican in politics and fraternally a Mason. His death occurred in 1901, he having survived his wife ten years.

Mr. and Mrs. Heartt have four children: Bertha May, who married Frank Gregory, a farmer in Du Page county; John B., who is a farmer of Du Page county, married Jessie Brown, of Harvey, Ill.; Irving George, who is a lumber dealer residing in Downer's Grove, married Lula Rassweiler, of Downer's Grove; and Cora B., who is the wife of Rev. Lew B. Lott, a Methodist minister of Chicago, Ill. Mr. Heartt belongs to the G. A. R. Post, No. 468 of Downer's Grove, in which he is extremely active and now serving as quartermaster. He is a Master



Georg Rauch

Mason, a member of Grove Lodge, No. 824, A. F. & A. M., but perhaps his greatest interest is in the Methodist Episcopal church. He has served it as steward, trustee, Sunday-school superintendent and class leader, while his material contributions to it are exceedingly liberal. It is not easy to estimate the influence for good he has exerted in his blameless life, nor how many he has, by precept and example, turned from evil to a Christian way of living.

HEARTT, Irving George. The advantages offered by Downer's Grove for the successful prosecution of various lines of industrial activity have led men of money to establish their concerns in this locality where shipping facilities are excellent, and realty values not prohibitive. This condition has developed some very progressive business men, among whom one who is well known throughout Du Page county and contiguous territory, is Irving George Heartt, who has been associated with the large lumber interests of this section for some years.

Mr. Heartt was born in Cass, Du Page county, July 3, 1877, being a son of George B. and Elizabeth Ann Heartt, farming people. Mr. Heartt attended school at Downer's Grove, and the Metropolitan Business College, thus gaining an excellent commercial training, which he put to practical use, when on September 1, 1901, he entered as bookkeeper the P. A. Lord Lumber Company, of which his father was president. In 1906 Mr. Heartt had gained so thorough a mastery of the business that he was made manager and secretary of the local yards and business, and has continued to hold these responsible positions ever since.

Mr. Heartt was married on October 14, 1902, at Downer's Grove, to Lula W. Rassweiler, daughter of John K. Rassweiler, professor of the Downer's Grove schools, and county superintendent of Du Page schools, who died September 10, 1897. Fraternally Mr. Heartt is a Master Mason. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee. Although a young man, he has already made a deep impress upon the business life of his community, and firmly established the reputation for ability and sterling integrity that is so valuable an asset to the man of affairs.

HEINEMANN, Louis H. The Heinemann family was established in Du Page county when Louis (known in German as Lutrig) Heinemann settled there. He secured land in York township and developed a good farm, which he cultivated until a few years ago, when he retired from active life and went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Fiene, where he died on October 1, 1910. He and his wife were well known and highly respected by the early settlers of that part of the county and were parents of six children. He remembered to the day of his death the voyage to America, which he made on an old sailing vessel that took several times as long to make the trip as is required today.

Louis H. Heinemann, son of Louis and Louisa (Backhaus) Heinemann, was born on the home farm in York township January 20, 1868, and was educated in the German schools there, where he also studied English. After completing his education he followed farming for several years but in 1869 engaged in the grocery and meat business, which he and his brother Edwin carried on seven years. He then purchased his brother's interest and he and his brother-in-law, William Fiene, became partners. Some years later he purchased the interest of Mr. Fiene and since then has carried on the business alone. For some time he had but a small establishment and did a comparatively modest business. Later he erected a larger and more modern building, which he occupied until 1900, when the size of his trade demanded still more commodious quarters, and he had a Chicago contractor rebuild his store, which has since then been of its present size. He has up-to-date fixtures and conveniences, and has built up a large trade. His present property was purchased from Rudolph Cramer. He has not always operated a grocery store in connection with his meat market, but has done so for the past four years, and now handles a full line of groceries, provisions, meats, fish and poultry.

Mr. Heinemann has always been actively interested in local affairs and has done his share in supporting the various movements for good in his community. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and contributed generously toward the fund for erecting a church building at Elmhurst, serving for the past three years as trustee of the church. For the past five years he has been judge of elections and for the past four years has been a director in the Business Men's Association of Elmhurst. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of

Elmhurst, and stands well in business circles, being favorably known in his part of the county as a public-spirited, upright citizen.

On November 19, 1893, Mr. Heinemann married Louisa Rosenwinkel, daughter of Dedrich and Louise (Kruse) Rosenwinkel, and a native of Du Page county, where her parents were early settlers. These children have blessed this union: Louisa, who was born September 15, 1894; Gertrude, who was born March 2, 1896; Ella, who was born September 23, 1897; Herbert, who was born June 11, 1899; Arthur, who was born August 21, 1900; Hilda, who was born May 2, 1903; Julia, who was born July 14, 1904; Edmond, who was born October 14, 1907; and Hilma, who was born November 11, 1908.

HEINEMAN, Simon. Men of superior force, ability, diligence and enthusiasm are those who win out in the life race. One who has no ambition never advances beyond the narrow confines of his own desires, and the evening of life finds him but little progressed along the roadway of endeavor. A man who has never been satified with present achievements, but ever pushed onward and upward, is Simon Heineman of Hinsdale, for a number of years connected with the mercantile and commercial interests of Du Page county. He was born in New York City, January 20, 1845 being a son of Isaac and Clara Heineman, the former an extensive buyer and seller of horses and cattle.

Simon Heineman was educated in New York City, but as early as 1860, he went to North Carolina, entering a general store as clerk, in the town of Goldsboro, remaining there during the following three years. He then spent a few years in several western states, being connected with general stores wherever he stopped, finally locating at Prairie du Chien, Wis., where he married, making it his home until 1875, when he established himself in a mercantile business at Fullersburg. This he conducted until 1898, when he moved his concern to Hinsdale, conducting it as S. Heineman for eight years, when he sold at a profit. Almost immediately thereafter, he bought the Great Western Fixture Works of Chicago, continuing to operate them until 1907, when he retired from an active life. He was School Trustee of Fullersburg for a number of years, and has also been on the Board of Trustees of Hinsdale.

In 1873, Mr. Heineman married Miss Sarah Van Velzer, daughter of Barton and Mary (Fuller) Van Velzer, a complete sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Heineman is a director of the Hinsdale Trust and Savings Bank, serving on its building committee. During his long and useful life he was always able to compete successfully with the conditions he met, and vigorously and intelligently conducted the various concerns with which he was connected.

HEINZ, Michael, proprietor of the well-equipped farm and dairy known as "Hickorydale," located in Wayne Township, Du Page County, is a native of the county, born in Winfield Township, May 26, 1861, son of John and Elizabeth (Bowman) Heinz, both natives of Germany. The father was born in 1822, and the mother in 1824, and they were married in Germany, where the father carried on a farm. John Heinz left his family and came to the United States about 1850, soon afterward finding employment as a farm hand on the Schultz farm near Wheaton, and two or three years later was joined by his wife, when they rented a farm near Wheaton. In the fall of 1862, Mr. Heinz purchased eighty acres of land on Section 33, Wayne Township, and there he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. At the time of his death, he also owned ninety-eight and one-half acres on Section 34, where his son Michael now resides. Mr. Heinz died July 14, 1895, while on a visit to a daughter in Iowa, and his wife died May 1, 1886. They were parents of nine children, the first four of whom died in infancy, and of these the three eldest died in two days, of diphtheria. The others are: Michael; Maggie, wife of Nicholas Klein, of Minnesota; John, of Winfield, Ill.; Mary, wife of George Mueller, now living in California; Peter, on the old homestead in Wayne Township.

The boyhood of Michael Heinz was spent on his father's farm and he remained at home until he was twenty-four years of age, receiving his education in the public schools. Upon leaving his parents to begin life on his own account, he rented land some fourteen years, then purchased property at West Chicago and was in business there until 1905, when he rented his establishment and two years later purchased the portion of the Heinz Estate which was lo-

cated on Section 34, the ninety-eight and one-half acres of land heretofore mentioned, where he has since erected a large modern residence, requisite barns and other buildings, and has made this one of the best farms in the vicinity. He keeps a fine herd of thorough-bred Holstein cattle and carries on general farming. His dairy is well conducted and has a good reputation in the community. Mr. Heinz has proven himself an alert, enterprising business man, and has already won success in his farming operations. Politically he is a Democrat and has held the offices of School Director and Commissioner. He is a member of St. John's Catholic Church, of Winfield, and enjoys the respect and esteem of his neighbors.

On May 25, 1886, Mr. Heinz was by Father Wiederhold of St. John's Church married to Maggie Klein, a native of Wayne Township, born April 14, 1866, daughter of George and Theresa (Hentges) Klein, both of whom were born in Germany. Mr. Klein was born December 1, 1822, and his wife October 22, 1832, and they came to America between the years 1845 and 1849. They were married in Du Page County and located on a farm on Section 23 of Wayne Township, where they lived until the death of Mr. Klein, in 1895. To Mr. and Mrs. Heinz seven children were born, namely: Theresa E., born April 12, 1887; Margaret M., born November 6, 1888; George J., born July 25, 1891; John N., born November 27, 1894; Albert P., born April 29, 1897; Agnes M., born June 28, 1903; Michael L., born March 26, 1906, and all live at home.

HEMPSHELL, John, father of Beautiful Hinsdale, a man whose ideas and plans for making Hinsdale one of the most desirable residence districts of eastern Illinois, is now living in retirement in the community which owes him so much. He was born in Nottinghamshire, England, July 14, 1821, a son of William and Amis (Ellis) Hempshell. The father was a shepherd and farmer. From his surroundings in childhood, Mr. Hempshell developed a love for the beautiful in nature, and grew up with it, attending school in England, but preferring being out of doors. He came to America in the spring of 1859, with Chicago as his destination, but later he went to Fullersburg, Ill.

Before coming here he had been employed as a gardener and orchardist, and when he bought fifty acres in Du Page county, he began at once to beautify it, until now it is one of the show places of the county. At the time Hinsdale was planned, Mr. Hempshell embarked in a general contracting business, building roads and making excavations. Realizing the dearth of appropriate trees in and about the proposed village, he drove to the Calumet river and brought thousands of evergreen trees, which he set out, so that it is now noted for its profusion of pine trees. His example inspired neighbors to combine the beautiful with the utilitarian, so that few suburbs of Chicago or any other city possess so much arboreal beauty. For a quarter of a century, Mr. Hempshell has lived retired, his handsome stone residence standing almost on the old Indian trail, used during the Black Hawk war. Mr. Hempshell took an active part in church work, and was Sunday-school superintendent for years. In political faith he is a Republican. It was Mr. Hempshell's pleasure to furnish the facts used in writing the history of Hinsdale.

In 1851, Mr. Hempsbell married, before leaving his native land, Jane H. Everton, of the same locality as himself. Two children were born to them: Anna, who is at home with her father; and Eliza, who married Joseph Rigby, of Manchester, England, a dealer in wholesale textiles. Mrs. Hempshell died many years ago, in 1865. Still cherishing his ardent love of nature, proud of the part he has played in the beautifying of Hinsdale, Mr. Hempshell is enjoying his declining years, and still retains his interest in the growth of his beloved village.

HENCH, John Bull, M. D. No other profession calls for so much sacrifice of personal comfort, or demands from its exponents such constant and untiring study, as that of medicine. No matter what fees a physician may receive, he can never be fully repaid for his care and devotion to a case, and many times his most faithful efforts go unrewarded. In spite of the numerous disadvantages pertaining to the practice of medicine, thousands of the most able men of the country belong to the profession, and steadfastly uphold its dignity, and preserve the health of the community. One of Du Page County's eminent physicians and surgeons is Dr. John Bull Hench, of Hinsdale. He was born in Ogle County, Ill., November 13, 1855, being a son of John and Grace (Bull) Hench, farming people.

After going through the country schools, Dr.

Hench attended Rockford Academy and Wheaton College, and then in 1883, entered Rush Medical College of Chicago. Being graduated therefrom, he located at Hinsdale where he has built up a large and steadily increasing practice. He belongs to the Chicago Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. His fraternal associations are with the Masonic order.

Dr. Hench was married at Rockford, Ill., November 28, 1883, to Miss Helen Bebb, daughter of Michael S. and Josephine (Hancock) Bebb. Four children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Hench: J. Lyman, a traveling salesman for a Chicago firm; Horace Bebb, a machinery salesman of Chicago; Ralph, a student at Purdue University, and Helen, a student of the Hinsdale high school. The family attend the Unitarian Church.

Dr. Hench was an instructor in the medical department of the University of Illinois, and for one year during his younger days, he taught public school. In addition to attending to a large practice, Dr. Hench finds time to act as director of the Chicago Live Stock World and the J. S. Wilson Floral Co., of Des Moines, Iowa. A close student, a man of wide and varied experience, possessed of a manner that makes him a welcome visitor in the sick room, and a ready sympathy and cheerfulness that help his patients more than any one realizes, Dr. Hench has long been most popular, while his sterling traits of character and enterprising spirit, make him well liked as a citizen.

HENDRICKSON, Silas E. Among the flourishing business enterprises of Wheaton, one which has rapidly grown from a modest beginning into an establishment of importance is the Family Laundry, the proprietor of which, Silas E. Hendrickson, has earned the right to be numbered with the progressive young business citizens of this place. Mr. Hendrickson is a native Illinoisan, having been born in De Kalb county, July 15, 1879, a son of Gunner and Sarah (Erickson) Hendrickson, natives of Norway, the former born in 1828 and the latter in 1837. His parents emigrated to the United States in 1864, and first settled in Lee county, Illinois, but subsequently removed to a farm in De Kalb county, where the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his retirement in 1900, and since that time he has lived with his son, Lewis. The mother passed away January 29, 1906, in Rochelle, Ill.

Silas E. Hendrickson received his education in the public schools of De Kalb county, and there his boyhood and youth were spent on his father's farm. At the age of seventeen years, having decided that his abilities could be better developed in other fields of endeavor, he left the homestead and secured employment as a stationary engineer. He was so employed until February 22, 1907, at which time he entered the employ of John S. Thomas, who conducted a laundry in Wheaton, and in whose service Mr. Hendrickson continued until he embarked in the business on his own acount in 1911. He is energetic, progressive and enterprising, and the support he has received from the people of Wheaton is but a just return for the excellent service he is giving them. His establishment is fitted with all the latest equipments known to the business, and the quality of work turned out is ample evidence of the proprietor's knowledge of his vocation. Mr. Hendrickson is what is known as a "good mixer," and once gained a customer is never lost.

On June 10, 1908, Mr. Hendrickson was married to Miss Lydia Gauger, who was born in Wheaton, Ill., June 30, 1887, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Crist Gauger, natives of Germany. Mrs. Hendrickson's parents emigrated to the United States at an early day and settled in Wheaton, where the father passed away April 14, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson became the parents of one child, Wallace L., born March 1, 1909. They are members of the English Lutheran Church. In his political views, Mr. Hendrickson is a Republican, but outside of holding membership in the Mystic Workers of the World he has no interests save those of his business and his home.

HERMAN, William, engineer of the water works at Hinsdale, is one of the reliable men of Du Page county, upon whose proficiency and skill depend the comfort and safety of many. Mr. Herman was born at Proviso, Cook county, Ill., February 20, 1872, a son of Frederick and Mary (Martin) Herman. The parents were born in Germany, but came to Cook county at an early day, and there the father farmed for many years. William Herman attended the German schools at Fullersburg, and public schools at Hinsdale, and was brought up amid rural sur-

Daniel A. Rinehart and Wife

roundings on a farm. Until he attained his majority, Mr. Herman followed agricultural pursuits, and then for the following decade engaged in teaming. At the expiration of that period, he engaged as fireman of the boiler at the greenhouse of Bast & Washburn, thus continuing until 1900, when he was engaged in the same capacity at the Hinsdale water works. Having proved his faithfulness and ability, he was promoted, in 1909, to be engineer of this public utility, and has so continued.

On August 12, 1900, Mr. Herman was united in marriage with Anna S. Walsh, the Rev. Father Hagan of La Grange officiating. No issue. Mr. Herman is a member of the German Lutheran Church, but Mrs. Herman is a Catholic, belonging to the La Grange parish. Her parents were born and died in Ireland, where she was born. Fraternally, Mr. Herman belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Illinois Life Insurance Company. For some years he has been a member of the Illinois National Guards. Although always voting the Republican ticket, he has never aspired to public office, his private duties taking his time. Since boyhood, Mr. Herman has been a man who has worked hard at whatever engaged his attention, and as a result, he has risen steadily, and at the same time gained and retained the full confidence and respect of those with whom he has been associated.

HERRICK, Frank Earl. Throughout the history of the country, the majority of our most distinguished men are those who have been fitted for public life through the study and practice of law, so that one of this honored profession is more likely to lead his community, than one who has never enjoyed such advantages. One of the men belonging to the younger generation of Du Page County, who has already demonstrated his strength politically, as well as in his profession, is Frank Earl Herrick, of Wheaton, attorney-at-law, Police Magistrate and a leader in the anti-liquor agitation in this locality. Mr. Herrick was born in Winfield Township, Du Page County, March 24, 1875, being a son of John H. and Virginia (Hughes) Herrick.

The Herrick family is one well known in Du Page County, in which Ira Herrick, grandfather of Mr. Herrick, settled in 1834. Ira Herrick was a native of Vermont, and his wife was also born in Vermont. Coming west at a very early day, Mr. Herrick first located in Chicago, where he erected several frame houses which were among the first of their kind to be built in what is now the great metropolis of the west. Coming to Du Page County, Mr. Herrick took up government land, which is now owned by his grandson of whom we write. It was on this homestead that his son, John H. Herrick, father of Frank Earl Herrick, spent his life, engaged in farming, dying February 4, 1908.

Frank Earl Herrick was educated in Wheaton Academy and College, from which latter he was graduated in 1899. He then entered the Illinois College of Law, being graduated therefrom in 1902, and the same year was admitted to the bar. Mr. Herrick has been prominent as a leader of the Prohibition party for a number of years and has been County Chairman of his party since 1902. He has been on the Senatorial Committee and Precinct Committee and Congressional Committee, and has served as delegate to a number of State and National Conventions. In 1904, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and Police Magistrate of Wheaton in 1906, and again in 1909, which office he is now holding. He was nominated for Clerk of the Appellate Court of the Second Appellate District in 1908, running ahead of his ticket with a vote of 11,000. He was also nominated for County Judge in 1908, and for Representative to the General Assembly from the Forty-first Senatorial District, in 1910. Owing to the fact that his party is not as largely represented in this locality as the others, he has been defeated, but his magnificent majorities over the rest of his ticket have proven how popular he is personally, and indicate that the time is not far distant when his worth will prevail over party lines. He is a man who ought to be allowed perfect freedom politically for his motives are of the highest, and his efforts are directed towards the moral uplift of the community he holds so dear.

HERRICK, Ralph L. The Herricks are among the oldest families of Du Page County and have always represented the best interests of their community. Ralph L. Herrick, of the third generation to live in Illinois, has spent his entire life in Winfield Township, where he was born September 15, 1872. He is a son of John and Virginia (Hughes) Herrick, the father a native of Winfield Township, born April 3, 1838,

and the mother born in West Virginia, April 24, 1834. John Herrick was a son of Ira and Mabel (Gulusha) Herrick, of Vermont, and Virginia Hughes was a daughter of James and Lucretia (Brindley) Hughes, of Pocahontas County, W. Va. Ira Herrick was born March 4, 1801, and died August 30, 1878, and his wife was born April 13, 1801, and died January 25, 1873. He started West in February, 1833, driving with a sleigh from Burlington, Vt., to Buffalo, N. Y., worked there for a time to earn money for his passage to Chicago, coming as far as Detroit on a boat and walking the remainder of the way, while a stage carried his trunk and tool chest. His family joined him soon after and in May, 1833, he entered 160 acres of government land in Winfield Township, where his grandson Ralph now lives. This was part prairie and part timber land and he set about breaking the former and bringing it under cultivation. He built a log house and followed it with other necessary buildings, and in 1849, he erected a good frame house. At the time he first came to the county there were but few families near and it was a common thing to see Indians in the locality.

James and Lucretia Hughes came West in 1834, and bought a farm in Elkhart County, Ind., where they spent the remainder of their lives. He was born January 6, 1803, and died December 25, 1850, and she was born May 5, 1806, and died March 30, 1874. Their daughter Virginia went from Indiana to Galesburg, Ill., and there she was married to Mr. Herrick in 1867, after which they moved to the farm in Winfield Township. He was well educated but had always followed farming as an occupation. He had attended the common schools, at St. Charles, Ill.; Wheaton College, and Lombard University at Galesburg. A Universalist in religious belief, he held various offices in the church, and in politics he was a Republican. He was a total abstainer from liquor of all kinds and temperate in all things, and was a man of strong convictions, who lived strictly up to his beliefs and doctrines, but had broad charity for all and was universally beloved for his kind heart and good deeds. He died February 4, 1908, and his widow now resides on the old place. Their children were: George Ira, born June 11, 1868, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mabel Lucretia, born January 5, 1870, graduated from Wheaton College and died November 20, 1891; Ralph Lovel, of this review; Frank Earl, twin of Charles Edward, born March 24, 1875. Frank E. is a Police Magistrate and lives at Wheaton, and Charles Edward died February 1, 1886.

Ralph Lovel Herrick was educated in the public schools and Wheaton College and has spent his entire life on the farm, which he now conducts. He is an intelligent and energetic farmer and follows modern methods in his work. He is a worthy representative of his name and has every reason to feel proud of his family and their achievements. The farm has been the property of the Herricks since it was entered from the Government and all the improvements are due to their efforts. Mr. Herrick is a Republican in politics and fraternally is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors, of Warrenville. He is unmarried.

HEUER, Henry Frederick, a son of Henry and Dora (Hiene) Heuer, was born in Elk Grove, Cook county, Ill., Oct. 5, 1854. He spent his early days on the home farm and in the neighboring public schools. He first began farming for himself in Cook County, but later removed to his present home, where he has 126 acres in section 23 and a splendid wood-lot in section 22. He now has suspended his actual farming operations almost entirely, renting his farm. He serves in the office of township commissioner. He is a member of the Evangelical Church, is President of the Board, and has been a deacon for over twelve years.

Mr. Heuer was married to Miss Maria Schmidt, Nov. 23, 1879. She is a daughter of Frederick and Maria Anna (Roderman) Schmidt, born June 5, 1859. They have had no children of their own, but have a little girl living with them, born Feb. 11, 1900, who is a daughter of Frank and Martha (Heuer) Bell.

Mr. Heuer's father was one of the early settlers of this part of the country, and although he did not take land directly from the Government, he bought from a "Squatter" quite soon after possession had been granted him.

HEYDON, Charles Edward, an enterprising citizen of Naperville, Ill., has built up an extensive business from a small beginning and stands well in the commercial circles of Du Page County. He was born at Middleton Cheney, Northamptonshire, England, March 21, 1862, son of Wil-

liam and Elizabeth (Barton) Heydon, natives of the same place, his paternal grandfather also being named William Heydon. He lost his mother when he was but six weeks old and the father, a manufacturer of boots and shoes, died in 1878. Charles E. Heydon was the youngest child of his parents, the others being: Elizabeth, who died in October, 1910; Selina, of Wimbeldon, England; John, of London, and Annie, living at Naperville with her brother, Charles E.

Mr. Heydon lived at home until the death of his father, then went to London and followed the trade of a baker until 1881, when he came to the United States, landing in New York and for some time traveled througnout the country. He finally located at Fort Mead, S. D., and for over a year worked in a grocery store. After this he conducted a restaurant there for more than a year, when he entered a stock company with nine other men, and engaged in the cattle business. Two years later, he sold his interest and for one year conducted a draying and express business in Buffalo Gap, S. D., selling that business, for three months he conducted a hotel at Rapid City, in the same State, after which he sold and came to Naperville, where he has since resided. He purchased the Nadelhoffer bakery, which he conducted successfully for five years, and then moved to his present building and put in a full line of groceries in connection with his bakery line. He has built up a large trade and owns the business block where his store is located, and has erected a fine cement block house on West Jefferson Street, which he has christened "Middleton," in honor of the town of his birth.

On May 3, 1888, Mr. Heydon was married to Emma Wise, born in Naperville, daughter of Christian and Sarah (Kline) Wise, her father a native of Bavaria, Germany, and her mother, of Pennsylvania. He came to Naperville with his parents when two years of age, and the Klines were early settlers of Naperville. Mr. Wise was a farmer and later a dealer in coal and grain. He died June 15, 1896, and his widow April 4, 1907. Mrs. Heydon was graduated from Naperville Academy, while her husband received a common school education in England. They became parents of children as follows: Adra died aged nine years and two months; Archibald died in infancy; Selina died at the age of ten years and three months; Charles Ernest, Homer H., Vera Hazel and Emma Wise, the living, all at home. Mr. Heydon is a member of the Congregational church and in politics is a Republican. He has been a member of the School Board since 1906, and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, of Naperville, Naperville Chapter A. F. & A. M., Aurora Commandry K. T. and Mystic Shrine of Chicago.

HEYNEN, Robert, deceased, formerly a successful farmer of Lisle township was a native of Prussia, Germany, who was born November 27, 1844, son of E. W. and Matilda (Krenzer) Heynen. The parents came to Illinois in 1848, renting land for three years in Stevenson township, then they rented a farm in Lisle township, for four or five years. After this they purchased sixty acres of land improving and cultivating it and developing a fine farm, to which they later were able to add thirty acres, spending their remaining days on the ninety-acre farm now owned by their son Robert. The father died about 1905, and the mother about 1906, having had children as follows: E. W., who was killed while serving in the Union army; Robert, who died March 22, 1911; Otto W. who is of Cedar Rapids, Ia; A. C.; Anna (Mrs. Albert Von Oven), of Miles, Ia.; Carl, who died in infancy; and Mary, who married Edward Hamerschmidt and is now deceased.

As a boy Robert Heynen helped with the work on his father's farm and attended the district schools, and later spent two terms in the Naperville academy. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and followed them all his life, remaining with his parents until his marriage. This occurred in February, 1870, with Eugenia Bickenbach, a native of Prussia, Germany, daughter of C. R. and Augusta (Heynen) Bickenbach, who came to Illinois in 1848, the same year as the Heynen family. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Heynen spent five years on a farm near Freeport, Ill., then returned to the Heynen home, where he operated the home farm until his father's death, after which he bought it. He continued to improve it in every way and it contains substantial and suitable buildings, the modern, comfortable farm house which is now the family home having been erected by him. Carrying on general farming, raising cattle and hogs and conducting a dairy herd of about twenty cows, Mr. Heynen rounded out a useful life.

Mr. Heynen was a highly respected man in his community where he was well known, for it had been his home most of his life. He was a deacon in the Congregational church, while in politics he was a Republican, and fraternally he was affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. To him and his wife children were born as follows: E. W. and R. R., who are of Beaver county, Okla; R. C., who is of the Everglades, Fla.; Carl S., who is at home; Louisa A., Mrs. Samuel Marchasa, who is of Chicago; Laura M., who is of Beaver county, Okla; Augusta, who is at home; and Eugenia, who married Carl Martin, who is employed in the Chicago city hall.

HIATT, Charles M., deceased. Death is always an unwelcome visitant, but when his object is the snatching away of the young the mowing down of a life scarcely commenced, the blow he gives is terrible. The late Charles M. Hiatt, whose death cast a shadow upon all of Wheaton, was one of the most enterprising of the city's business men. He was born in Wheaton, September 29, 1873, and until his untimely demise, December 17, 1906, his life was an open page, upon which was written deeds of kindness, acts of charity, and successful business ventures. He was a son of the late Luther Lee Hiatt and his wife Statira E. (Jewett) Hiatt, and was brought up in Wheaton, attending the excellent schools here, and finishing his course, he entered upon the study of pharmacy. In 1890 he and his brother, Linneaus L., assumed charge of their father's business upon his death in 1895, the new firm being L. L. Hiatt's Sons.

Never robust, Mr. Hiatt soon found the confinement of the drug trade the most exacting occupation there is, too much for his health, and he accepted the position of secretary to Col. Charles Page Bryan, when he was appointed United States minister to Brazil, accompanying that official to South America. This climate did not agree with him either, and he returned in the fall of 1900, after six months in the tropics. Soon thereafter he was married to Miss Lucia Holliday, of Indianapolis, and two children were born to them: Holliday and Lucia, who with their mother survive, residing in Indianapolis.

For some time Mr. Hiatt's health grew steadily worse, so that he eventually took up his residence with his widowed mother in order that she could add her ministrations to those of the young wife, but he finally passed away, surrounded by his loved ones. His life was a short one, spanning only thirty-three years, but during that time he endeared himself to all who knew the loveable young man, and his virtues and self-sacrificing spirit will not soon be forgotten.

HIATT, Linneaus Lee. The name of Hiatt is one which will always be tenderly cherished by the people of Wheaton, not only because of the position held by those of the name now surviving, but because of the services of the late Luther L. Hiatt, one of the most distinguished residents of Du Page county. One of this family, Linneaus Lee Hiatt, who has worthily followed in the father's footsteps, and is a true son of the city, was born in Wheaton, April 11, 1872. He is a son of Luther Lee and Statira Elizabeth (Jewett) Hiatt. There were three brothers in the family, the other two being: Charles M., who passed away in 1906, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere; and Luther J., for years connected with the clerical department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. The latter married Florence Dodge of Glen Ellyn, and they have one child, Kenneth. He is a Master Mason, and a member of the Episcopal church.

Linneaus Lee Hiatt after attending public school in Wheaton, entered his father's drug store, and also spent three years with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. Upon the death of his father in 1895, he and his brother Charles M. Hiatt, took charge of the business under the firm name of L. L. Hiatt's Sons. When the younger brother died, Mr. Hiatt assumed full charge and has continued to conduct the business alone. It is the oldest business house in Wheaton, having been established by his grandfather, Dr. Alfred A. Hiatt, in 1859, and the name Hiatt has always been associated with it.

On January 31, 1900, Mr. Hiatt was united in marriage at Austin, Ill., with Miss Josephine A. Lattan, daughter of Theodore Lattan, a painter and decorator. Mr. Hiatt is a member of the Episcopal church. His life has been devoted to his business, and he has built it up to very gratifying proportions. Mr. Hiatt is very proud of his father's record, a full account of which is given elsewhere. Naturally he is attached to the place in which he has spent practically all his life, and which is endeared to him because

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of his father's connection with it. Mr. Hiatt, his grandfather, father and two brothers have done much to advance the general welfare of their community, and to uphold high standards of morality.

HIATT, Luther L., deceased. An old soldier of the Civil war is entitled to unstinted honor for the services he rendered his country when it stood in need of them; were it not for them, this united country would not be in existence today. One of the men who will always be remembered because of his connection with this mighty struggle, as well as for his services as an aggressive business man and faithful supporter of the best interests of Wheaton, was the late Luther L. Hiatt, born in Henry county, Indiana, August 2, 1844, oldest son of Dr. A. H. and Mary Ann Hiatt.

From the time he was fourteen years old, Mr. Hiatt lived in Wheaton, attending the excellent schools here, and growing up to consider it his home. When his father established himself in a drug business, the son entered Wheaton College with the idea of learning to be a druggist. In 1862, however, he left college to enlist in Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and on account of the knowledge he possessed of pharmacy, he was detailed as prescription clerk of the medical department of his regiment, and was later promoted to the same position for his brigade. After several important battles, his services were invaluable, and his skill and coolness saved a number of lives. At one time he had charge of over 1,000 soldiers whose wounds were serious. Mr. Hiatt was mustered out at Washington in June, 1865, and honorably discharged at Springfield.

Returning home, this mere lad, who yet lacked several years of his majority, entered his father's store and soon thereafter became sole proprietor of it. In October, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Statira E. Jewett of Saratoga N. Y. Three sons were born of this happy marriage: Linneaus L., Charles M., deceased, and Luther L.

During a long and useful life Mr. Hiatt was a Republican, and held many important offices. For over twenty years he was justice of the peace or police magistrate, and served in the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth General Assemblies, and had the honor of voting for John A. Logan for United States senator. Governor Fifer appointed him one of three trustees of the Elgin Insane Hospital, which position he held until after the election of Governor Altgeld, who was of a different political faith. For years he was the leading spirit of E. S. Kelley Post, G. A. R., and when he died he was its commander. He was also a member of Wheaton Lodge, No. 269, F. & A. M.; of Doric Chapter, No. 166, R. A. M., and of the National Union.

His funeral was one of the most largely attended of any ever held in Wheaton, and was in charge of the G. A. R. Post, Capt. M. E. Jones having the arrangements in his hands. Not only were the services conducted by the Rev. A. Mead Burgess, the Rev. Delos Tomkins and the Rev. Williston, but several of his old comrades spoke feelingly of him and his services, and the choir rendered several hymns, and the war song "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching," which was chosen by Mr. Hiatt prior to his death. Men of national distinction acted as pall bearers, and his remains were laid to rest in the beautiful Wheaton Cemetery. The ladies of the Women's Relief Corps rode in carriages, and over one hundred of the old comrades of Mr. Hiatt followed the hearse as it bore him to his last resting place. Nothing was omitted to render honor to this distinguished man. His death, an untimely one, added to the shock, having been accidently drowned at Powers Lake, October 5, 1895, while on a pleasure trip. He and William H. Grote were out in a row boat, which overturned, both men losing their lives thereby. Mr. Hiatt's body was discovered the following morning at ten o'clock, and taken to his home in Wheaton.

HIGGINS, Sanders Moses, deceased. Some men in passing through life establish a record for probity and uprightness of dealing that makes them highly valued in business, while as citizens they always exhibit a public-spirited interest in civic affairs. Such men's influence does not die with the passing away of their mortality, but lives on, animating others to a better life, and stirring in the hearts of those most closely associated with them a desire to emulate their example. This has been the case since the demise of the late Sanders Moses Higgins, formerly of Winfield where he was actively engaged in general merchandising. He was born in Milton Township, Du Page County

ty, and was one of the most loyal of the county's sons. The date of his birth was July 16, 1866, and as he died December 2, 1908, he was only forty-two years old, in the very prime of life. He was a son of Gilbert and Cornelia (Howard) Higgins, born in England. Their declining days were spent in Winfield, where they died. Their children were: Mary, Mrs. Levi Spring of Grand Junction, Mich.; Lucy, Mrs. John Ceier of Winfield; Eliza, Mrs. Charles Schatz of Wheaton; Sanders Moses; William of West Chicago, and Oscar A. of Winfield.

Sanders Moses Higgins attended the common schools of his township, then spent two years in the Wheaton high school, and was always absorbing information, being a man of receptive mind. On November 30, 1889, Mr. Higgins was united in marriage by Father Wiederhold of Winfield, Ill., with Barbara Berkser, born in Winfield, Ill., February 13, 1870 daughter of Jacob and Antonette (Klein) Berkser of Germany. In 1865, they came to Winfield, where both still reside, he being seventy-five years old, and she sixty-nine years old. Their eight children are as follows: Nicholas of Rogers Park; Mrs. Higgins; Catherine, Mrs. J. S. Miller of Winfield; Mary, Mrs. Matthew Knippen, of Harvard, Ill.; Henry of Winfield; Leonard, of Aurora; John, of Winfield; and Elizabeth who died in 1902, aged twenty years.

Prior to his marriage Mr. Higgins had resided with his parents, but he then became agent at Winfield for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. In 1894, he bought the general merchandise store of Mr. Fehrm in Winfield, which he successfully conducted until his untimely demise, December 2, 1908. His widow, who is a splendid business woman, is continuing the establishment with remarkable success. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Higgins are as follows: George Francis, born September 27, 1891; Antonette K., May 28, 1893; Marie C., November 10, 1895; Cornelia A., August 1, 1897; Edward John, March 24, 1899, died December 16, 1899; Henry George, September 27, 1900; Richard M., March 5, 1902; Alace L., November 13, 1904; and Clara M., January 28, 1908. Mr. Higgins was a Catholic, belonging to St. John's parish. He was a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and enjoyed his connection with this organization. Loyal, devoted to his family and church, Mr. Higgins was an excellent example of a good, American citizen and true, Christian man. Mr. Higgins was a member of the Foresters of Winfield and the Royal Neighbors of West Chicago. He was Justice of the Peace for many years; also Financial Secretary of the Foresters from the time they were organized in 1890 until a year before he died.

HILLIARD, William J., of Elmhurst, is well known in his vicinity for his able support of educational matters, as well as various other movements for the betterment of conditions and the welfare of the people. He was largely instrumental in securing the four-year course in the Elmhurst High School and has served as a member of the Board of Education for one term. He is a native of Hudson, Mich., born November 3, 1862, son of William W. and Martha L. (Sturgess) Hilliard, and was educated in the schools of his native place. His father died one month before he was born and his mother later married Geo. W. Steuben and they still live at Hudson. An interesting story is told of one of Mr. Steuben's ancestors. Baron von Steuben, who came to America many years before the Revolution, was a noble friend to the cause of the Colonists, and for his faithfulness to what he belived to be right was alloted by the Government a tract of land now comprising Steuben County, N. Y. During his term as an officer in command of an army he noted with displeasure that he had a man in his ranks who bore the surname of Arnold, which had been so dishonored by the traitor, Benedict Arnold, and calling this man to his presence, remarked to him that he was too fine a man to bear so ignoble a name, suggesting that he adopt another in its place, asking him what he would choose and promising that the Courts would allow the change. While he was thinking over various names from which his selection was to be made, Baron von Steuben asked him how he would like the name of von Steuben. Upon the soldier's replying that he would consider this a great honor, the baron told him he should afterward bear that noble name and forthwith gave him one-half of the allotment of land he had himself received. This man Arnold was the grandfather of George Washington Steuben, who married Mrs. Hilliard when her son William was four years of age. He is a veteran of the Civil War and is highly respected

by his stepson, as well as by all others who know him. Mrs. Steuben's people were from Massachusetts and moved thence to Hudson, Mich.

Mr. Hilliard began learning the trade of plumber in his native town and completed it in Chicago. He worked seven years as journeyman plumber and August 1, 1893, opened business on his own account, in the basement of the Glos Building. In the winter of 1905, he erected his present place of business at No. 134 N. York Street, where he has since enjoyed a wide patronage. He does all kinds of work in his line, such as plumbing, steam-fitting, electric wiring and the like, and has the reputation of being a first-class workman. He employs about four men throughout the year, having to hire extra ones during his busy season.

In the spring of 1910, Mr. Hilliard became a Police Magistrate and is now filling that office. He served twelve years as Deputy Sheriff under C. B. Gorham. He belongs to Christ Church and fraternally is a member of Masonic Lodge No. 941, of Elmhurst of which he is a charter member; Eastern Star Chapter No. 699; Cicero Chapter No. 180 Royal Arch Masons, of Austin; Oak Park Council No. 93 Royal and Select Masters; Siloam Cammandery No. 54 Knights Templar; Nazareth Shrine No. 20. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, Elmhurst Camp No. 4126, having passed through the chairs and served as delegate to State Camp several times. He is one of the organizers of the Elmhurst Lodge, No. 696, Mystic Workers of the World, and since that time has continuously held the office of Secretary until recently. He is a member of the Master Plumber's Association and is President of the State Association, serving his second term in this office. For the past sixteen years he has not missed a State Convention and having several times served as delegate at large to the National Convention. During the years he was identified with the Journeymen Plumbers' Association, from 1886, until 1893, Mr. Hilliard served as its Financial Secretary.

On April 25, 1888, Mr. Hilliard was married by Rev. C. E. Mandeville, now deceased, to Anna L. Prendergast, daughter of Thomas G. and Amelia (Bradner) Prendergast, who was born in Leavenworth, Kan. Her parents moved to Chicago when she was three years of age and have since resided there. Four children have been born of this union: William Robert, born November 3, 1889, associated with his father in business; Bessie Lucile, born September 25, 1894, a student in the sophomore year of the high school at Elmhurst, and intending to prepare herself for a teacher of Latin; Richard Bradner, born August 28, 1900; Ellsworth Sturges, September 23, 1904. Mr. Hilliard joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Hudson, Mich., during the week he attained his majority, was affiliated with the order twenty years and filled all the chairs during this period, having served two terms as Noble Grand of his lodge. He is one of the substantial business men of Elmhurst and actively interested in local affairs. He has built up a good business from a small beginning and has been able to do this by unremitting energy and industry.

HILLS, Albert H. The reward of the faithful worker is to be able to look back over well-spent years with the feeling that they have not been wasted, and that under existing circumstances, the best was done every time. Albert H. Hills, one of the retired business men of West Chicago, and a man whose reputation for strict probity and sound judgment was gained through years of endeavor, was born in Kent, England, September 18, 1837. He was a son of James ad Harriet (Tappenden) Hills, who came to the United States in the fall of 1849, on the old clipper ship, the "American Eagle," being six weeks on the voyage, although he had intended sailing on the "Devonshire," but was delayed. The father settled in Vernon, N. Y., where he worked at his trade establishing himself as a shoemaker and manufacturer of footwear. He died there, June 22, 1888, his wife passing in the same place, January 2, 1871.

After attending district school until he was fifteen years of age, Albert H. Hills began learning the carpenter trade, receiving thirty dollars the first year; sixty dollars the second year, and the third year he was advanced to receiving seventy-five cents per day. This last year, Mr. Hills boarded at home, contributing as his share a barrel of flour, for which he paid $12. For the following two years, he received twenty dollars per month, and at times received as much as $1 to $1.50 per day. He then came to Turner's Junction, now West Chicago, in 1865, starting as a contractor with Thomas Padghan, an old English friend. They continued together until

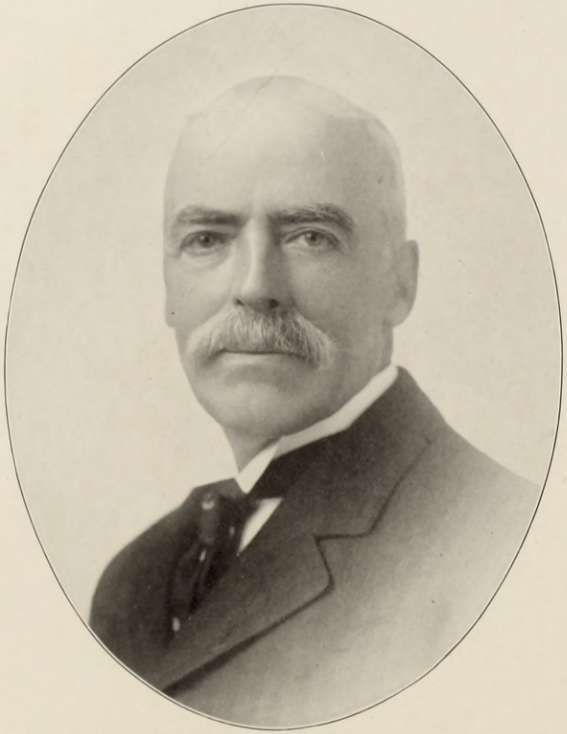
1870, when Mr. Padghan went to Chicago; and Mr. Hills went to Aurora. After a year, he went to Evanston, but four years later, he returned to West Chicago, to re-enter the contracting business in which he continued until 1902, when he retired. Some of the best building in West Chicago has been done by him, and he was noted for his scrupulous carrying out of his contracts.

On April 3, 1866, Mr. Hills was married to Helen Marion Etheridge, by the Rev. George Hamilton, born in Vernon, N. Y., September 16, 1843, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Myers) Etheridge of Herkimer and Frankfort, N. Y. The following family was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hills: Hobart E., born December 25, 1866, a bookkeeper employed in Chicago, who resides with his father and has never missed a day at business since 1882; Hariette E., born November 19, 1871, secured employment in Chicago in 1888, and like her brother has established a record, never having missed a day except through sickness in the family; Edith May, Mrs. William A. Keese of West Chicago, born May 11, 1878, issue—Helen C., born July 22, 1906, and Margaret W., born August 10, 1908; and Helen Maude, at home, born June 21, 1884. Mrs. Hills died October 29, 1909, after a lovely Christian life, and her loss is deeply felt by her family. Mr. Hills is a member of the Methodist Church, of which he has been steward, trustee, class leader and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a Republican, and has served three terms as Township Collector, and continuously since 1900, as Township Assessor, except one year. A Mason, he belongs to Amity Lodge No. 472, Royal Arch Doric Chapter No. 166, and Gebal Council No. 81, all of West Chicago. He is secretary of all his lodges, having held these offices since 1890, and is active in fraternal work.

HOFF, Christian, a prominent farmer and business man of Bloomingdale township, Du Page county, is a native of Holstein, Germany, born April 18, 1864, son of Christian Andres and Dora (Frazie) Hoff. In 1879, the father came to the United States, going direct to Chicago, where he worked about six months as day laborer. He then came to Du Page county and for four years was on a farm, after which he began operating on his own account on William Schaper's farm. Later he moved to Bloomingdale and has there dealt in stone and gravel taken from his land. His wife died in 1907, having borne him children as follows: Dietrick, who died in 1905; Henry, who resides in Midland county, Mich.; Christian; Herman; and Katherine, who lives in Chicago, and is the wife of All Voglesang, of that city.

Christian Hoff received his education in his native country and there worked on a farm until 1881, two years after his father had left Germany. He then joined his parents and for one year worked for William Wade, of Bloomingdale township; two years for William Schaper; one year for his father; fourteen months for J. D. Becket, of Western Springs, Cook county; nine months for George Sage, of Cook county, and six years for C. S. Pieper, who was in the ice business in Chicago. He then joined the Regular United States Infantry and was assigned to Boise, Idaho, where he remained eighteen months, later being discharged for disability. Returning to Bloomingdale, he engaged in business with a Mr. Rozenhagen in the line of well-drilling, this partnership continuing four years. In 1898, Mr. Hoff purchased thirty acres of land at Bloomingdale, and here he carries on farming, his principal crop being potatoes. However, he has other interests in the community, as in 1907 he began the manufacture of cement blocks for building purposes, starting out on a small scale but increasing his capacity until his daily output is now 125 to 175 blocks. This is the only establishment of its kind within a radius of ten miles, and as the popularity of this kind of building material is rapidly growing and the quality of his product is of such a nature as to warrant its use his future business prospects are very bright.

On October 24, 1895, Mr. Hoff married Jennie Julia Wackerke, born at Bensonville, Ill., daughter of Heinrich and Minnie (Schmidt) Wackerke. Her father was born in Germany and her mother in Bensonville. Children as follows have been born to Mr. Hoff and wife: Lucy, Jennie, Katherine, Cora, Christian, August. The family are members of the German Lutheran church and Mr. Hoff is a Republican in politics. He served from 1898 until 1907, as member of the board of trustees of Bloomingdale corporation. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is now manager, having held this post since 1909, and previous to that served two years as advisor. A man



J. Warren Rogers

MRS. J. WARREN ROGERS

of genial, pleasant manner, he has many friends here and is recoguized as a public-spirited, useful citizen.

HOGREFE, Henry, a progressive and successful farmer of Downer's Grove Township, Du Page County, is a native of Germany and representative of the highest class of German-American citizens, who have contributed largely to the settlement and advancement of Du Page County. He was born Nov. 26, 1841, a son of Fred Hogrefe. Fred Hogrefe brought his son and daughter to Du Page County in 1855, and they settled between Bloomingdale and Lombard. Fred Hogrefe secured a farm in Downer's Grove Township but in later life lived with his son-in-law and died in Cook County, Ill., at the age of seventy-six years.

Upon coming to America, Henry Hogrefe worked out among the farmers near his father's farm, receiving at first $8 per month and never more than $15. He continued this occupation until his marriage, at the age of twenty-three years, at which time he had saved $800, being most industrial and economical and saving almost his entire wages. In 1873, he purchased his 160-acre farm for $70 per acre. This was one of the best improved farms in the township and has always been kept in prime condition since its purchase. He now keeps about twenty-five cows and ships milk to Chicago. He has been closely confined to the work of operating his farm and has had little time for public life, although interested in the general welfare. He served for a time as a director of the Township Mutual Insurance Company and has also been School Director. He is a member of the Lutheran Church at Lace, being an officer and one of the strongest supporters of the organization.

Mr. Hogrefe was married in Cook County, Ill., in 1864, to Miss Minnie Hazelmeier, also a native of Germany, who was twenty years of age at the time of her marriage. Eight children have been born of this union, as follows: William operates the home farm in company with Herman; Henry is a farmer in the same township; Louise married Fred Wehrmeister and they live near her old home; Sophia married John Frahm and they reside at Hinsdale; Jacob lives at Downer's Grove; Herman, living at home; Emma married George Roth and they live on a farm near Naperville, and Louie who is a chauffeur, resides at Hinsdale. Mr. Hogrefe is an intelligent and energetic farmer and has won general respect among his neighbors.

HOGREFE, Henry, Jr., an enterprising and energetic farmer of Downer's Grove Township, Du Page County, was born in Cook County, Ill., a son of Henry and Minnie (Hasermier) Hogrefe, natives of Germany. When he was a babe, his parents moved to Du Page County, where he was reared and educated, attending both the German and public schools. He was reared to farm work and in 1897, began this occupation on his own account, purchasing eighty acres of land of John Popp, where he has since resided. His farm is located on the southwest corner of Section 15, and he has made many improvements on the place. It contained several buildings, which he has improved and altered to suit his needs, and they are now more modern in character and appearance and kept in good repair. He has tiled most of his land and now has every acre under cultivation. He carries on general farming, with special attention to dairying, and keeps about eighteen cows, shipping an average of three cans of milk daily. He also raises about 200 chickens each year, and his fine modern hen house is built of tile. He has six head of horses to use in his operations.

On December 9, 1889, Mr. Hogrefe married Matilda Walkenstein, daughter of Chris and Louisa (Boger) Walkenstein and sister of Supervisor Walkenstein. She was born February 27, 1867, and died January 31, 1906, being buried in Lace Cemetery. She had borne her husband seven children, namely: Mary, born October 12, 1890; married Louis Eichhorst and they live just south of her father; Anna, born June 13, 1892, at home; Amanda, born May 9, 1896; Edward, August 11, 1898, a student in the German school; Matilda, born November 17, 1900, attending district school; Emma, born March 27, 1902, also in school; Martha, born June 9, 1905, at home. Mrs. Hogrefe was a devoted wife and mother and left a wide circle of friends who sincerely mourned her loss. Mr. Hogrefe is an active member of the Lutheran Church, has been a Director in same nine years, and is also Collector. He is an influential and public-spirited citizen and interested in every movement for the advancement of the general welfare. Mr. Hogrefe has also been di-

rector in the Farmers Insurance Company of Downer's Grove for the past six years.

HOLCOMB, Herbert W. One of the men belonging to the profession of law, whose name is well known in both Du Page and Cook Counties is Herbert W. Holcomb, with offices at 1408, 100 Washington street, and residence at Hinsdale. Mr. Holcomb was born on a farm in Ford County, Ill., October 4, 1869, being a son of William H. and Elizabeth A. (Munson) Holcomb. Mr. Holcomb attended Rochelle, Ill., public school, Lake Forest academy during 1884 and 1885, Hopkins Grammar school of New Haven, being graduated from the latter in 1887. Entering Yale, he was graduated therefrom in 1891, with degree of A. B., and in 1893, was graduated from the Northwestern Law school. For the following two years, he was law clerk with Hatch and Ritsher, and then for a year practiced alone, but in 1896, he formed connections with Naugle Holcomb and Co., being house attorney from 1901 to 1906. From the latter date until 1909, he was managing clerk for A. F. Hatch, when he formed a partnership with Mr. McBean, under the style of Holcomb & McBean, but he is now alone. Since his admission to the bar in 1893, Mr. Holcomb has practiced in Chicago and Hinsdale, and has met with a success that cannot help but be gratifying.

Mr. Holcomb belongs to the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, the Du Page County Bar Association, the National Conservation Association, the Hinsdale Club, of which he has served as vice president, Yale Club of Chicago, Men's Club of Grace Church of Hinsdale, and the Congregational Brotherhood of Hinsdale. He is a member of the Congregational Church of Hinsdale.

The marriage of Mr. Holcomb took place June 13, 1899, at Hinsdale, to Amy Jarrett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Jarrett of Hinsdale. One son, John Jarrett, was born of this marriage, April 23, 1900. Mr. Holcomb came to Hinsdale in July, 1891, and since then has been actively identified with many important movements. As an independent Republican, believing in progression, he has served two terms on the Republican County Central Committee, two terms on the Village Board of Hinsdale, three terms as president of Hinsdale Board of Education, and one year as secretary of the Board of Local Improvements of Hinsdale. He resides at No. 15 Blair avenue.

Mr. Holcomb is proud of his father's record. He was Captain of a company of colored troops during the Civil war, and later led a distinguished business career, having been vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad, and master of transportation at the Chicago World's Fair.

HOLVERSCHEID, Henry. Henry Holverscheid was born at Stratford, Ontario, on the thirty-first of August, 1856. Stratford was, however, not destined long to be his home, for his parents decided that Chicago could afford them better facilities and more opportunities, and accordingly, they moved to the great Lake City, in 1859. It was here that the youth of Henry Holverscheid was spent, while he, perhaps unconsciously, was perfecting his physical development and his intellectual attainments. Soon after his school-days were over, when he was twenty years old, he secured a position with the Pennsylvania Coal Company, of New York, where the wages he received and the work he had to do, were just such as any young man, without special influence, might expect to get. With the Pennsylvania Coal Company he remained just a few months less than twenty-five years, and in that length of time was successively advanced through all the offices of the company up to that of superintendent, in charge of western business, which he held at the time of his withdrawal, March, 1901. He severed his connection with the Pennsylvania Coal Company that he might identify himself with other companies in the coal trade and is now president of several such concerns.

A record such as Mr. Holverscheid has thus far left behind him is an inspiration to any ambitious young man just beginning life, for it pictures, very distinctly the possibilities which usually result from persistent and conscientious endeavor.

HOSFORD, James T. Earnest endeavor, intelligently directed along legitimate lines, results in gratifying results. The man willing to work, finds plenty of opportunities to develop himself and further his interests. One of the energetic business men of West Chicago, who has been engaged in varied lines of endeavor, is James T. Hosford. He was born in Wyoming county, N. Y., August 10, 1845, a son of

James L. and Nancy (Thompson) Hosford, natives of Albany county, N. Y. James L. Hosford was a physician who practiced his profession in New York City for nine years prior to moving to Mt. Morris, Wis., where he died in 1864. His widow then came to West Chicago, where her death occurred.

When only nineteen years old, James T. Hosford, who lived with his mother until her death, commenced working for John C. Neltnor, as a clerk in a general store, remaining with him for three years. He then became clerk in the round house at West Chicago, for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, later becoming conductor on the Pullman cars, and two years later was made ticket agent for the Pullman Company, in Chicago. After three years in that position, he became ticket agent for the Erie and Chicago line at the corner of Clark and Washington streets, Chicago. In two years he became district passenger agent for the W. A. & C. Railroad of Georgia, with headquarters at No. 6 Clark street, Chicago. Four years later, he went with the Columbia Wire Co. as secretary and treasurer, but after five years, became general drug clerk for the City Drug Store, at West Chicago, controlled by William Bradley and William Grath. This drug store has the general agency for West Chicago for the A. E. and C. Railroad electric line.

In November, 1867, Mr. Hosford was married at Turner's Junction, now West Chicago, to Carrie West, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Allison) West, natives of England and New York State, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Hosford became the parents of children as follows: Mary, who is Mrs. L. E. Woldmach of Hamilton, Mont.: William F., who is at home; and Florence, who is also at home. Mrs. Hosford was given more than usual educational advantage, not only attending the common schools of Wheaton, but the Wheaton College. While West Chicago was a village, he served as president of its board, being elected on the Republican ticket. He is an excellent example of the sound, reliable, conservative citizen, whose name back of an enterprise assures its success.

HOWARD, Julius Leslie, of an old and prominent family of Du Page County, is a native son of the county, born at Wheaton, February 25, 1868, a son of Charles and Charlotte (Crosby) Howard, natives of New York. The parents had three children: Chas. Franklin Howard died September 24, 1898; Francis E. Howard; and Julius L. Howard.

After securing a common school education and attending Wheaton College two and one-half years, Julius L. Howard spent eighteen months as bookkeeper in the employ of The Servis & Company Candy Manufacturing Company, at No. 65 North Clark Street, Chicago; six months working for his father, who was an insurance broker, and then entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company in the capacity of brakeman on a passenger train. He held this position about fifteen years, when he was promoted to that of train baggageman and collector, holding same seven years, when he was promoted to his present one, that of train electrician. He runs west on the Los Angeles Limited and east on the Los Angeles Limited. He is an old employe of the company and enjoys the full confidence and trust of his superiors and associates, having proven himself mindful of the interests of the road and faithful in the performance of his duties.

February 12, 1890, Mr. Howard married Retta Almira Finch, daughter of Ezra and Ella (Greenlee) Finch, born at Lynden, Ill., September 26, 1872, and five children have been born of this union: Eugene Leslie, born January 15, 1892, died February 26, 1895. Allene, born November 19, 1893, is a comptometer operator in the employ of Mashall Field & Company's wholesale establishment; Mildred Ellen born August 6, 1897, is attending the public school at Elmhurst; Charlotte Rose, born April 2, 1905, a student in the first grade of the public school; Dorothy Frances, born June 9, 1908. Mrs. Howard engaged in a grocery business in Chicago in 1899, but the following year sold it, as it had grown to such large dimensions that she could not take care of it alone. June 1, 1910, she opened a dining room on Addison Street in Elmhurst, and in connection with same does all kinds of baking. She is an intelligent and energetic business woman and very successful.

Mr. Howard is a member of Hickory Grove Lodge I. O. O. F., of Rochelle, Ill., which he joined in 1895, and has held various offices in same. He joined the M. W. A. of Rochelle in 1906, but has now transferred his membership in this order to Lodge No. 4126, of Elm-

hurst. He is affiliated with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen No. 424, of Chicago. The Howard family were prominent among the early settlers of Du Page County.

HOWE, Edward B., deceased, for many years a resident of Du Page County, was a man of noble character, high principles and kind heart, and was greatly esteemed by his wide circle of friends. Mr. Howe was born November 29, 1858, at Castleton, Vt., son of John and Helen (Barber) Howe, both also natives of that State. Their only child was Edward B. and the mother died when he was an infant. The father was a successful attorney and practiced his profession at Castleton. About 1870 he went to Florida, spent eight years there, then returned to Castleton and resumed his private practice. While living in Florida he was interested in the lumber trade. He served two years as Probate Judge, after which he held the position of County Clerk of Rutland County until his death, in June, 1893. He was a soldier in the Civil War and participated in various engagements, among them being the first Battle of Bull Run.

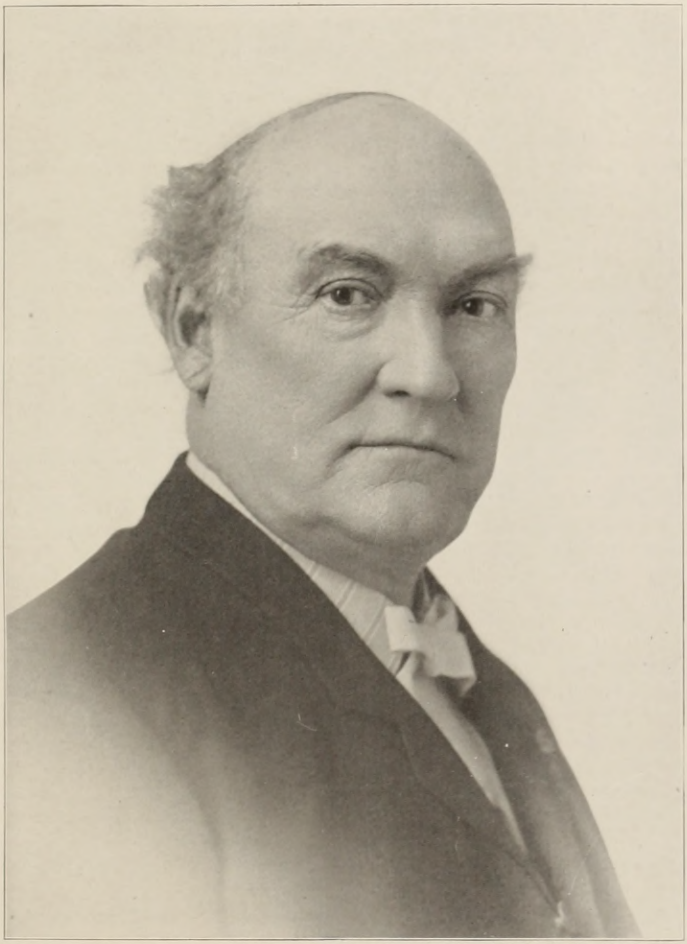
At the age of five years Edward B. Howe went to live with his step-mother's parents at West Haven, Vt., remaining there until he was eighteen years old. He recived his preliminary education meantime, and after coming west attended Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy. Upon leaving school, he worked about five years on a farm near Batavia. He was married January 29, 1885, to Miss Marcia J. Manville, daughter of Russell and Julia (Smith) Manville, and one child was born of this union, Wiley M., who died in infancy. They have one foster-daughter, Mary McMahon Howe, who married Frederick E. Brubaker, and they reside in Chicago.

For several years Mr. Howe was associated in the lumber business at Turner's Junction, now West Chicago, in partnership with Charles Clark, but in 1892, sold his interest and became a member of the Turner Building Association, which disbanded two years later, and Mr. Howe came to Wheaton as an assistant in the County Treasurer's office. In October, 1897, he was appointed Suerintendent of Du Page County Poor Farm, holding the position ten and one-half years and then resigned, on account of failing health. He was a most conscientious public servant and most solicitous for the welfare of the unfortunates under his care, having in his wife a most valuable assistant. She is a woman of rare sympathy and noble-mindedness and the lot of the weak and forlorn has always appealed to her inmost heart. Mr. Howe had never enjoyed robust health, having a predisposition to consumption, but his death was caused principally by a cancer, he dying at Wheaton, April 11, 1909. He was a member of the I. O. O. F., the A. F. & A. M., the M. W. A., and the C. of H., and in politics, he was a Republican. His death was mourned in many circles, and especially by those who knew him best. His life had been guided by high purpose and sincerity in whatever he undertook and left a strong impression upon his friends and associates.

Mrs. Howe took seven correspondence courses in metaphysical healing, and later took a class course in the Weltmere School of Healing, receiving her diploma from this institution May 26, 1903. Before the death of her husband she had engaged in caring in her home for the aged, feeble-minded, nervous and mildly insane, and though she had room and time for only a limited number of patients, she began a noble work, which she has since carried on. She gives the best of care and kindest of treatment to her patients, having a trained nurse to assist her in this, and those who are able to receive instruction in music and common branches of study are given these advantages.

HOY, Peter Christian, a farmer operating on an extensive scale, living near Lombard, Ill., is a native of Denmark, born October 28, 1861, a son of Christian Henry and Cecilia Marie (Jorgensen) Hoy, both also born in Denmark. The father died in Oak Park April 4, 1910, at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother died at the same place March 27, 1907, aged seventy-four years. They were parents of twelve children, and at the time of their deaths had fifty-seven grandchildren.

Peter C. Hoy was reared on his father's farm in Denmark, and there studied under a private tutor. On April 28, 1889, he came to the United States, spending one year in Oak Park, after which he came to York Township, and now operates 300 acres of land belonging to Mrs. Loy of Austin, from whom he rents the property. Mr. Hoy bought 150 acres of the old Schan farm south of Lombard, and also owns 160



L. H. Rogers

acres in Kit Carson County, Colo., near Burlington. Mr. Hoy operates a fine dairy herd of fifty head of cows, thirty of which are thoroughbred Holsteins, and bottles and retails his milk in the village of Lombard. For the past six years, he has served as secretary of the Farmers' Institute, and stands well with the farmers of Du Page County. He is recognized as an industrious man, enterprising and successful. Mr. Hoy is a member of the First Congregational Church of Lombard, and has always been a Republican. Fraternally, he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

On May 13, 1901, Mr. Hoy was married to Indiana Jorgensen, daughter of Jorren Mark Secker and Elsine (Als) Jorgensen, both of whom reside in Denmark. Mrs. Hoy was born in Denmark, July 25, 1872, and came to London, Ontario, Canada, March 1, 1893. In August, 1894 she came to Oak Park Ill. but in September, 1900, returned, coming back to the United States in 1901 when she was married. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoy: Walter Louis, born February 10, 1903; Olaf Uleen, born February 10, 1904; and Ingeborg Elizabeth, born September 14, 1905.

HUDSON, Charles Henry, civil engineer, now retired, once bore an important part in the establishment and growth of some of the great railroad systems of the country. Mr. Hudson was born at Westminster, Mass., July 10, 1833, being a son of Charles and Martha Brigham (Ryder) Hudson. Mr. Hudson's grandfather and eight sons served in the Continental Army during the Revolution, and his father was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a member of the General Assembly of Massachusetts and a member of the governor's council for some years. For eight years, he served in Congress, and for four years was naval officer of the Port of Boston, and for six years U. S. Assessor of Internal Revenue.

Charles Henry Hudson was graduated from Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard University, as a civil engineer in 1854, with the degree of S. B. During 1854, 1855 and 1856 he followed his calling in Ohio, and in 1857, 1858 and 1859 he was engaged in the railroad survey and construction in what is now Minnesota and the Dakotas as well as in Wisconsin. Having proven his value, in 1860, he was placed in the general freight department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and continued during 1861 as well. In 1863 and 1864, he was a member of the engineer corps of the above mentioned railroad, and in 1865, became engineer and assistant superintendent of the Chicago & Great Eastern Railroad, now a part of the Pennsylvania System. During 1866, he was in charge of the engineer corps in constructing the Chicago & Northwestern Railway from Boone, Ia. to Omaha, Neb. Mr. Hudson had charge of construction of the Burlington bridge over the Mississippi river, and branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad from Lewistown to Rushville, and from Burlington to Keokuk, Ia. In the fall of 1869, he was transferred to Chicago, to become superintendent of the Chicago division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, residing during his occupancy of this office at Hinsdale, where he served as president of the village council, several terms as School Director, being on the board when the first high-school building was constructed, and remaining on the board until the bonds were all paid and the district out of debt. He was living at Hinsdale at the time of the Chicago fire, but in 1872, was once more transferred to Dubuque, Ia., to become general superintendent of the C. C. & D. and C. D. & M. roads, running from Clinton, Ia., to LaCrosse, Wis. In 1874, he returned to Chicago, as assistant general superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, maintaining his residence at Hinsdale until 1885. In December, 1877, he was made general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio, west of the Ohio river, with headquarters in Chicago. This continued until 1881, when he was made general manager of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, at Minneapolis, Minn., where he continued until 1883, then becoming superintendent of transportation of the Cheasapeake & Ohio Railroad, being located at Richmond, Va. In 1885, he was made general manager of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, the Memphis & Charleston Railroad and the Mobile & Birmingham Railroad, with headquarters at Knoxville, Tenn. From 1895 to 1899, he was chief engineer and mechanical engineer of the Southern Railroad, located at Washington, D. C., into which the E. T. V. and G. was merged. In 1899, he retired from active railroad service. Mr. Hudson is now

residing at No. 1021 Circle Park, Knoxville, Tenn.

The marriage of Mr. Hudson took place January 1, 1862, at Boston, Mass., to Miss Frances Helen Nicholas. Their children are as follows: Charles Hudson, who lives at Oak Park, Ill.; Henry, who lives at Knoxville, Tenn.; Mary Elizabeth, who is deceased; and Mabelle Evelyn and John William who are of Knoxville, Tenn. Mr. Hudson is a Republican. He belongs to the American Railway Guild, the Western Society of Engineers and the Association of Harvard Engineers and Sons of the Revolution, as well as a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason.

Although now retired from active life, he is director and vice-president of the Standard Knitting Mills and president of the Cumberland Property Co., of Knoxville, Tenn.

HULL, Franklin, deceased, who was one of the best known and most prominent citizens of Du Page County, was a competent public official and enjoyed the esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Hull was born May 21, 1835, in Deruyter, N. Y., receiving his education in the common school and the seminary at Deruyter. He was a son of Edward and Maria (Van Valkenburg) Hull, of New York. In September, 1851, Franklin Hull accompanied his uncle Joseph B. Hull, to Babcock's Grove (now Lombard), Ill., and remained as clerk in the latter's store there seven years. In January, 1858, he and an older brother purchased the store of their uncle and conducted it two years, and in the spring of 1860, Franklin Hull moved to Harvard, Ill., to take the position of ticket agent for the Northwestern Railroad Company, remaining a year and a half.

In September, 1861, Mr. Hull enlisted in Company H Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and participated in every skirmish and battle in which his regiment served, being promoted to rank of Sergeant. At Boonsboro, Md., he received a saber cut across his fingers, and at Malvern Hill had his right stirrup carried away, at the same time his horse was wounded. Among the battles in which the Eighth Regiment participated were Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill, Manassas, Sugar Loaf Mountain, Middleworth, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Sulphur Springs, Warrenton, Rapidan Station, Gettysburg, Williamsburg, Culpeper, Brandy Station, and many raids and skirmishes. Though Mr. Hull participated in forty-four battles he was never seriously injured, although he suffered from a severe attack of typhoid. At the expiration of his term of three years, he joined Sheridan's Cavalry Corps, and spent two years as a citizen clerk in the commissary department, then was appointed by the Commissary General a clerk in the commissary department of Powder River, Indian Exposition, serving in this position a year and a half. He went to Big Horn, Mont., and from there returned to Lombard. He was soon after appointd Deputy Circuit Clerk and Recorder of Du Page County, being located at Wheaton for the discharge of his duties. In 1876, he was elected to the office of Circuit Clerk and Recorder of the county, for a four-year term, and at the time of his death was still connected with the office. He was a member of E. S. Kelly Post G. A. R., of Wheaton, and had served several years as Adjutant of same. He filled every position he was called upon to take, with competence and faithful devotion to duty, and had the confidence of his associates in all activities.

August 25, 1869, Mr. Hull married Mary Albina, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Perry) Harris, whose parents were from Truxton, N. Y., and early settlers at Lombard. She had passed her childhood at Lombard. To this union children as follows were born: Mattie Harris, Frances Albina, George Wilbur (deceased), Roland Edward (deceased), Jennie Irene (deceased), Clara Louise, and Virginia Ellen.

Mr. Hull was of Quaker descent and never united with any church, although he was a frequent attendant of the Congregational Church. He belonged to no societies except the G. A. R. He died suddenly of apoplexy, March 25, 1894, his death coming as a shock to his friends throughout the county, and the resolutions passed by the Bar of the county at the time of his death emphasized, in no uncertain terms, the esteem and regard in which he was generally held. His widow still resides at Wheaton, where she is well acquainted and has many friends.

HULL, Thomas M., recorder of Du Page county, and proprietor of a title and abstract business at Wheaton, is one of the representative men of this locality, and one whose name is well

known in this part of the state. He was born in Oneida county, N. Y., in 1840, and comes of one of the old families here, his parents being numbered among the pioneers who helped to develop this section. For the past thirty-six years, Mr. Hull has been the incumbent of the recorder's office and has faithfully discharged the duties pertaining thereto, giving the people who have regularly re-elected him a first-class administration.

Having made Wheaton his home for the last thirty-six years, Mr. Hull is naturally interested in its development, and his efforts have been intelligently directed towards securing improvements and excellent civic government. Through his title and abstract business, he has rendered efficient service, and the people of Du Page county are under a heavy debt of gratitude to him for the part he has played in securing their property to them free from legal flaws. Conservative, willing to do his full duty, but seeking to obtain favors from no one, Mr. Hull is a sturdy, independent man, whose record as an official is unblemished, and whose life as a private citizen is without question. His knowledge of the details of his office is thorough and far-reaching, and he never spares himself in securing the best possible results. Such men as he give strength and stability to any community.

HUSSE, Henry, a son of Fred and Sophia (Nettemeier) Husse, was born in Addison township, December 9, 1853. Most of the younger years of his life were spent in gaining an education, which was obtained in the German and public schools of the neighborhood. After his school-days were over he went to work at farming and has since always continued in this business. He was married December 23, 1894, to Miss Minnie Rabe, a daughter of Fred and Maria (Mahler) Rabe, who was born in Germany, November 2, 1872, and came with her parents to America when twelve years old. They have two children: William, born November 16, 1895, and Helena, born April 16, 1898, both being students in the schools of Addison. The family are members of the German Lutheran Church.

Fred Husse, the father, was born in Germany, August 10, 1827, and came to America in 1845. Here he was married, in 1852, to Mrs. Kruse, born October 11, 1826, in Hanover, Germany, and came to this country in 1849. They were the parents of three children, namely: Henry; Sophia, deceased, age two and one-half years; August, lives in Lombard. The father, when he first came, bought 120 acres of land from the Government, which land August Husse now owns, together with sixty-seven acres which he has recently added to his holdings. The land, with the exception of a five acre woodland plot, is in section 29. A greater part of this farm he now rents, only working that part of it which immediately surrounds his house. Mrs. Kruse's own father was born June 5, 1843, and her mother April 10, 1846. They were the parents of the following children: Henry, born November 2, 1870; Mrs. Kruse, born November 2, 1872; William, deceased, born December 26, 1875; Fred, born July 19, 1878; Anna, born January 1, 1882; George, born November 14, 1887; Herman, born September 19, 1889.

ISHERWOOD, T. G., M. D. One of the beloved physicians of Du Page County who is entitled by years of faithful service to special consideration from those to whom he has ministered so long, is Dr. Thomas G. Isherwood of West Chicago. Dr. Isherwood was born at Mt. Vernon, Ia., May 30, 1856, being a son of Thomas G. and Herpalicy (Lowry) Isherwood, and grandson of Robert Isherwood. The latter founded the family in America, coming from Liverpool, England, to Pennsylvania, where his son, the elder Thomas G., was born. In 1842, removal was made to Iowa, where the father of Dr. Isherwood died in 1891, when seventy-seven years old. Both he and his wife early joined the Baptist Church. They owned considerable land, and were prosperous people.

Dr. Isherwood grew up on his father's farm, but was not satisfied with its life, being ambitious to study medicine, and with this idea in view, took first a literary course at Cornell College, from which he was graduated in the Class of 1881. His medical training was secured at Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1883. Following this event, he located at what was then known as Turner's Junction, but is now West Chicago, and from that time on, has been faithful in his care of those whose well being is entrusted to him.

On September 14, 1887, Dr. Isherwood married Lizzie B. Jones, daughter of M. Jones. Paul A. and Helen Louise are their two children. Both are intelligent young people, and

favorites with their companions. Dr. Isherwood has always been interested in fraternal organizations, belonging to Amity Lodge No. 472. A. F. & A. M.; Doric Chapter No. 166, R. A. M.; Bethel Commandry No. 36, K. T. of Elgin, and a member of Medinah Temple of Chicago, as well as to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Foresters. Strong in his support of Democracy, Dr. Isherwood has been called upon to fill more than one office within the gift of the people of his community, and no one has a higher official record than he. Has been surgeon for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for twenty-eight years, and some years ago he was appointed surgeon for the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad, and also surgeon for the Alton, Elgin and Chicago Railway Company, from the start proving himself efficient and willing.

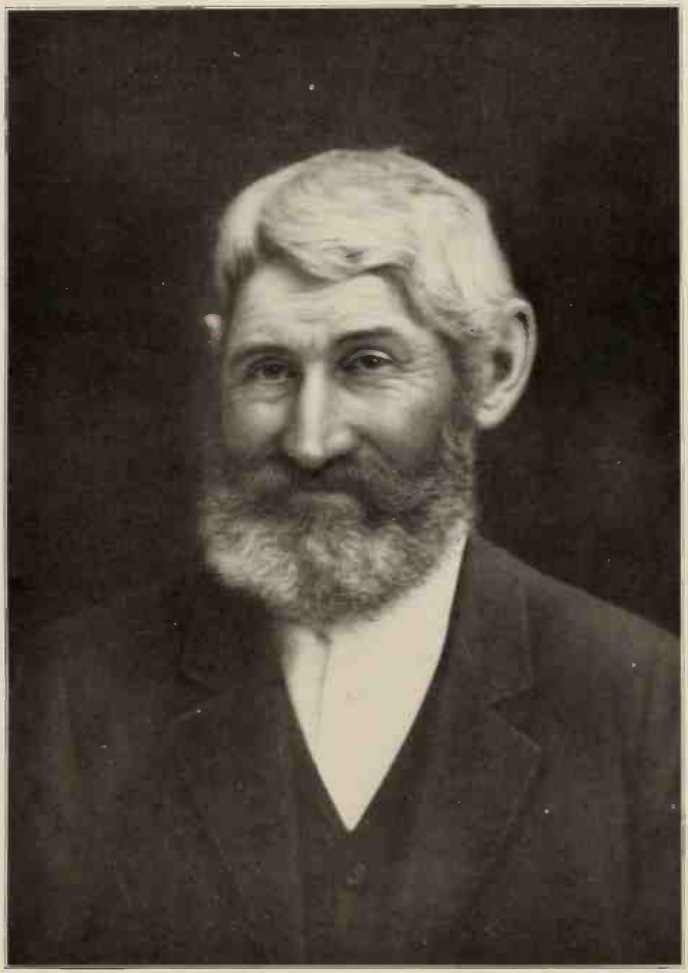
Thoroughly abreast with the latest discoveries in his profession; a close student, and reader with more than ordinary range, Dr. Isherwood is a physician of note, and one whose kindly manner and cheerful personality make him welcome in the sick room. Outside of his profession, he has many warm friends as well as those attached to him because of his offices as a physician, and few are beter known throughout the entire county than he.

JACKSON, William. Dairying and farming combine as profitable business ventures, and a number of the up-to-date farmers of Du Page County have recognized this fact and are dividing their attention between the two lines of agricultural life. One of those who have made their life work more than ordinarily successful, is William Jackson of Winfield Township, who owns one of the fine farms of this section. He was born in the township, December 4, 1854, being a son of Miles and Maria (Herrington) Jackson, natives of England and Rhode Island, respectively. The father of Miles Jackson, also Miles, after the death of his wife, sailed with his son Miles, to the United States, in 1850. They settled in Du Page County where he followed farming although in England he had been a shepherd. The maternal grandfather, Carmi Herrington, also came to Winfield Township, in 1850, buying the farm adjoining the one bought by the Jacksons. The younger Miles Jackson married Maria Herrington and they settled on the farm where their son William Jackson now resides. Their first home was a log cabin, and in it William was born. The original farm was only sixty-one acres, but additions were made to it until now it contains 121 acres. Miles Jackson gained local celebrity as a heavy raiser of Durham cattle and draft horses. His death occurred in 1892, when he was seventy-one years old. His wife died in 1897, aged eighty-one years. Their children were: Jane, Mrs. John Thompson of West Chicago and William.

William Jackson was educated in the district school at Gary Mills, and worked for his parents until his marriage, in 1881, following which he spent three years on the homestead, then moving to another of his father's farms. Here he spent nine years. When his father died, he moved back to the homestead, and built a large frame house. At his mother's death he came into possession of this estate. Mr. Jackson milks about twenty cows, and carries on general farming in conjunction with his dairy. His property is in excellent condition, and he is noted as a good farmer and efficient manager.

On March 29, 1881, Mr. Jackson was married near Turner's Junction, by Rev. H. Holmes, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of West Chicago, to Jane Ann Purnell, born in Winfield Township, Nov. 4, 1853, daughter of William and Martha (House) Purnell of England. They have no children of their own, but have adopted a daughter, Ella Clara, born December 4, 1894, whom they are rearing, giving her the affection which would have gone to one of their own blood. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson love their adopted daughter and will give her every opportunity in life. She is a well educated and beautiful young girl. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are active and much appreciated members of the Methodist Church. A strong Republican, Mr. Jackson has served very efficiently and faithfully as School Commissioner since 1901. Born in the township where he has spent his life, Mr. Jackson is naturally very much attached to it, and has always lent his influence towards securing good government, and a continual betterment of existing conditions.

JAEGER, William O. The dairy interests of Du Page County are extremely heavy owing to its rich farming lands which furnish ample pasturage for the high-grade cattle and the prox-



Joaquin Ross

imity of Chicago with its enormous demand for pure milk. One of the men who has devoted considerable attention to dairying in conjunction with general farming, is William O. Jaeger of Winfield Township. He was born on his present farm, August 1, 1869, being a son of Joseph and Anna (Brownlee) Jaeger, born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. They came to the United States, in 1854, stopping first in Bridgeport, Conn. Six months later the father went to California. Returning, he was at Cleveland for a time, and then went to Milwaukee. Still later he came to Chicago. This traveling was done within a period of three years, and all this time he worked at his trade of harnessmaking. During these years he was looking for a permanent home, and in 1859 he bought a farm in Winfield Township, containing only ten acres. This was but the beginning of a good farm for the thrifty German who kept on adding until he had 117¾ acres in Section 23. His excellent wife died on this farm in July, 1894, but he survived her until January, 1906. The children born to them were as follows: C. V. of Chicago; Joseph of Crawford County, Ill.; John of Oak Park; Frank of Milwaukee; George of Jasper County, Ill.; Peter of Sioux Falls, S. D.; Robert and Anna, deceased, and William O.

The last named lived with his parents, and in 1904, he bought the homestead. He carries on dairying, deals in live stock and does general farming. In 1910, he was a delegate to the Milk Producers Association at Chicago. Since 1898, Mr. Jaeger has been a director of the Mutual Insurance Company. In every line of business he has succeeded, and is a reputable, level-headed man, who understands thoroughly how to make his work count for something.

On November 14, 1896, Mr. Jaeger was married to Julia Buhrnsen, born in Winfield Township, a daughter of George and Malinda (Jordan) Buhrnsen, born in Germany and Winfield Township, respectively. They have four children: Edna, Grace, George Joseph and Eva. In political faith, Mr. Jaeger is a Republican and for three years he was Road Commissioner. His fraternal affiliations are with the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 1003 of Wheaton, and the Modern Woodmen of America No. 428 of Wheaton.

JOHNSTON, Alexander Sanderson, whose active life was spent as a builder and contractor, is now living retired in Hinsdale which he aided in developing to its present beautiful proportions, having built many of the charming homes and more pretentious business houses. He was born in West Linton, Peblesshire, Scotland, January 28, 1846, a son of William and Helen (Sanderson) Johnston, the former born September 1, 1791, and died September 22, 1860, and the latter born July 3, 1807, and died in 1860. Both passed away in Scotland, where the father was a custom weaver. The grandparents on the paternal side were born in 1745, and 1754, respectively. The grandfather, Robert Johnston, died in 1830, and his wife in 1820.

Alexander S. Johnston received his education in the common schools of West Linton, and began learning the carpenter trade when only fourteen years of age, continuing as a carpenter and contractor until 1876, when he embarked in business in Chicago, having come to that city from Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1868. Later, he came to Hinsdale and has since been very active in securing all kinds of improvements.

Mr. Johnston was married by the Rev. G. P. Nichols, July 1, 1873, to Mary A. Leslie, born in Cooper, Fifeshire, Scotland, October 29, 1851, daughter of Walter Leslie, born March 28, 1818, and Mary (McCabe) Leslie, born June 5, 1820, in England. Mr. Leslie was in the shoe business in Milwaukee for some years. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have become the parents of four children: Harry L., who was born June 11, 1874, married Anna M. English, in February, 1900; issue—Ralph, born September 27, 1902; Ruth J., born January 22, 1904; and Robert, born May 3, 1908. Jessie, who is an artist living at home, was born September 10, 1876. Ethel H., who was born March 22, 1883, married February 22, 1905, George F. Ordway; issue—Virginia, born October 28, 1911. Leslie S., who was born October 13, 1891, works for the Chicago Telephone Company.

Mr. Johnston served two years in the English Army as a volunteer. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Hinsdale No. 934, and he and his family belong to Emanuel Presbyterian Church of Milwaukee. A staunch Republican, he takes an active interest in all political matters, as well as in the welfare of his community, ever being ready to further any worthy cause. He is considered one of Du Page county's most public-spirited citizens, while he is remembered in Chicago business circles as a member of the firm of Duncan & Johnston, of No. 72 Ewing

street, manufacturers of show card frames, as he was connected for twenty-five years with this business until his retirement in 1902. Mr. Johnston made a trip to Scotland the year of the Chicago fire, 1871, and spent several months in his native land very eujoyably, but was glad to return. The family also stands very high in public esteem here and elsewhere.

JOHNSTON, William. The proximity of a large city to any community of lesser importance renders necessary the erection of imposing public buildings and stately residences that will compare favorably with those iu the former place. Owing to this fact and that many of the substantial business men of Chicago prefer to make their homes in localities a little removed from the stress and bustle necessarily attendant upon the life of any city, Hinsdale has been developed into an ideal community. The beauty of its general plan is increased by the artistic values of its buildings, and realty has been advanced in a remarkable degree on account of these conditions. One of the men who has been materially responsible for much of the fine work done along constructive lines, is William Johnston, whose operations in building and contracting reach enormous proportions annually.

The birth of William Johnston took place in Scotland, March 16, 1843, he being a son of William, born August 24, 1819, died July 31, 1842, and Amelie (Stewart) Johnston, also of Scotland, where the father carried on his trade of shoemaking. Having carefully mastered his trade, the younger William Johnston, left Scotland in 1868, to come first to Chicago. After looking the ground over, he settled in Hinsdale, believing that there he could find the best opportunities for his work. The succeeding years have proven the wisdom of his choice, for during them he has built up a large contracting and building business, and erected the Congregational, Episcopal, German Lutheran and Unitarian churches, the old stone schoolhouse, village hall, the Bassett, William Cradie, W. H. Freeman and the Crosett residences, as well as many other public and private buildings.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1870 to Mary E. Fullerton, born October 13, 1840, daughter of Judge Daniel Fullerton, who lived for a number of years at Goshen, N. Y., and the mother was born in the same state. Later he moved to Middletou. N. Y., where his second wife died. His first wife died at Brookfield, Orange county, N. Y., and she was Mrs. Johnston's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have one son, William Stewart Johnston, now in the employ of a large wholesale paper house of Chicago. The latter married Maud Morris, daughter of Jacob Morris of Maryland. Fraternally, Mr. Johnston is a Mason, as is his son. He has voted the Republican ticket all his life, and served as a member of the Village Board for four years, during which time he gave the community the benefit of his intimate and practical knowledge, and many improvements were economically carried out while he was an incumbent of the office. When he came to Hinsdale in 1868, there were very few houses here, and no streets or sidewalks were laid out, all being unbroken prairie. In 1907, Mr. Johnston made a trip back to Scotland, after an absence of forty years, and found many of his old neighbors still there, a few having attained the remarkable age of ninety-five years. His son also took an enjoyable trip abroad, in 1890, visiting for several months England, Ireland and Scotland.

JORDAN, George Walter, deceased. Farming is an occupation that tends to exhaust the men engaged in it, the hard work forcing them to an early retirement, and oftentimes results in their death when still in the prime of life. One of the men who, during a useful life, made his mark on his community, and his influence felt, was the late George Walter Jordan for a number of years a thrifty farmer of Winfield Township. He was born iu the township, November 9, 1846, being a son of William and Mary (Gary) Jordan of Connecticut, and grandson of Oliver and Lovina Jordan and Charles and Malinda Gary of New England. Mr. Gary was one of the very early settlers of Du Page County, building a saw-mill that retains his name to this day. William Jordan and Mary Gary were married at Gary's Mills, and for a number of years he was a farmer of the township, dying when George Walter Jordan was twenty years old. He and his wife had children as follows: George Walter; Sarah who lives with her widowed mother; and Malinda, Mrs. George Bronson, of Warrenville, Ill.

After the death of his father, George Walter Jordan resided with his mother as long as she survived, and after her demise, purchased the home place of 112 acres. This he devoted to

farming and dairying, developing it into a very valuable property. His death occurred November 7, 1908, when he was but sixty-two years of age, and seemingly should have had many years of usefulness yet before him.

On September 14, 1876, Mr. Jordan married Elizabeth Baxter, born in Winfield Township, November 5, 1851, daughter of John and Sarah (Sharp) Baxter, born near Leeds, England, who came to the United States in October, 1850, locating at Gary's Mills. Mr. Baxter bought a farm here, living on it until 1865, then rented a year, when he again bought a farm of 108 acres, but retired and moved to West Chicago, in 1880, dying there April 5, 1901. His widow survived him until June 7, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan had the following children: Stella M., Mrs. Frank Bennett, of Franklin Grove, Ill.; Mary, Mrs. Leslie Wire of Oak Park, Ill.; Levina died aged twelve years, and John William who resides with his mother.

Mr. Jordan belonged essentially to Du Page County where all his interests centered. He was born there, educated in its district schools, and spent his manhood strength developing its lands. A strong Republican, he served twenty-seven years as School Director, was School Trustee, and did his duty wherever he found his services were needed. In the Methodist Church he was a pillar, giving it his membership and adhering to its faith. He associated himself with much of its good work, and was an active member of the Good Templar Society. Never seeking to bring himself into public notice, he nevertheless exerted a powerful influence for good, and was known throughout the county as one of its best men and most representative farmers.

KAMMES, Mathies, an enterprising and well-known farmer of Milton township, was born in Kane county, Ill., November 6, 1859, son of Nicholas and Mary (Finandy) Kammes, natives of Luxumburg. The father came to Aurora about 1840; while the mother came to Illinois about four years later, and they were married here and located on a farm three miles northeast of Aurora, where he died in 1901, at the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Kammes lives on the farm with a son, having reached the age of eighty years. Their children were: Mathies; Peter, who lives in Kane county; Anthony, who lives in Du Page county; Michael, who lives in Winfield township; Margaret, wife of Peter Konen, who lives at Batavia; Eva, Mrs. Hugh Tye, who died at Joliet in the fall of 1908; Kittie, wife of Mike Post who lives at Batavia; Nicholas, who is on the home farm; Kate, who married Frank Sedinger, died in Aurora in 1910.

In boyhood Mathies Kammes attended the public schools and the Catholic school at Aurora, and when thirteen years of age began working for the neighboring farmers, continuing thus until he was twenty-two years of age, when he and his brother Peter rented a farm in Naperville township and operated it three years. On February 24, 1886, Mr. Kammes married Mary Comes, a native of Luxumburg, daughter of John and Margaret (Schmitz) Comes, of Germany, who came to Aurora about 1868, and settled on a farm in Kane county. Later the Comes family came to Du Page county, where the mother died, after which the father married a second time and went to Aurora. After his marriage, Mr. Kammes began farming for himself, remaining in Naperville township for two years, when he moved to Milton township and rented a farm four years. He then bought a small farm which he operated four years, and then purchased his present property of 170 acres. He is an intelligent and industrious farmer and besides general farming operates a good dairy. He and his wife have children as follows: Nicholas, who is of Wheaton; Anna, Mrs. Tony Drendel, who died April 21, 1908; Josephine; Tilly; John; Elizabeth; Peter; Helen; Frederick; Ellis and A. Francis. All the living are at home. Mr. Kammes is in good standing in his community and is generally respected as a man of reliability and integrity. He belongs to St. Michael's Catholic Church of Wheaton and in politics, is a Republican.

KAMMEYER, Herman C., one of the most successful merchants of Hinsdale, Ill., was born near Hinsdale, October 15, 1879, a son of Fred and Dora (Weidler) Kammeyer. When he was about seven years old his parents moved to Chickasaw County, Iowa, where he lived ten years, attending the public school until he was fifteen years of age and then taking a course in a business college at New Hampton, Iowa. His parents were natives of Germany, but were married in America and lived in Cook County

for a time afterward, then moving to Du Page County. They now reside in Iowa.

When about seventeen years of age, Herman C. Kammeyer came to Chicago and held a clerkship there for one year, then worked three years at Brookfield and three years in La Grange, Ill., coming in 1904 to Hinsdale. On February 1, 1904, he purchased a general store there, where he has built up a large patronage, and now probably has the largest business of the kind in the village. He is interested in public affairs, being a member of the Village Board of Trustees, and in politics is a Republican. He is a member of the German Lutheran Church, and is well known and popular in Hinsdale, standing well in business circles.

Mr. Kammeyer was married at LaGrange May 5, 1904, to Miss Minnie Dieke, a native of LaGrange, and their union has been blessed with two children—Alvin H. and Dorothy.

KARNSTEDT, Carl, deceased. The Karnstedts are among the older families of Du Page county and are prominent German-American residents here. They have always done their share to advance the general welfare and prosperity of the locality and have been sober, industrious citizens. Carl Karnstedt and wife reared a large family to useful manhood and womanhood. He was born in Saxony, Germany, November 22, 1843; was educated in his native country living there until twenty-five years of age, when he emigrated to America on a sailing vessel which took about eight weeks to make the trip. He worked about one year at Freeport, Ill.; spent the next four years in Cook county, and then purchased eighty acres of wild prairie land in Du Page county, on which he erected a house, barn and other necessary buildings, tiled some of his land, and in time developed a good farm, where he spent the remainder of his life. He took an active part in local affairs and at one time served as Road Commissioner.

Mr. Karnstedt was married in Du Page county to Natalie Strueber, daughter of August and Ida Strueber. She was born in Germany but came to Du Page county with her parents as a child. Mr. Strueber and wife were among the pioneers of York township, where Mrs. Karnstedt was reared, remaining with her parents until her marriage, and afterward residing on their farm the remainder of her life. This farm is now occupied by her son Emil. Children as follows were born to Mr. Karnstedt and wife: Riecke, Mrs. Simon Hansler, who lives at Roseland; Augusta, Mrs. William Ahmer, who lives at No. 3030 Broad street, Chicago; Herman, who is of Addison; Fred, who died at the age of thirty-seven years; Edward, who lives at No. 3443 Eleventh street, Chicago; Carl and Emil who live together; Bertha, unmarried, who lives with her sister Mrs. Ahmer; and Nancy, the wife of George Hanson, who reside at No. 7550 Harvard avenue, Chicago. Mr. Karnstedt died June 30, 1906, and his wife July 18, 1892.

Emil Karnstedt was born on the farm where he now lives, March 4, 1874, and was educated in the local public schools and Addison graded school, being reared to farm work. As a young man he worked for a time for the Western Toy Works, of Chicago, and later entered the employ of Luedke & Son, dealers in compressed yeast, remaining with the latter about fourteen months, since which time he has devoted his attention to farming. The place he now owns and occupies is part of the land which was secured by his maternal grandfather, August Strueber, and since that time has been in possession of the family, being later purchased by his father, Carl Karnstedt.

On December 6, 1903, Emil Karnstedt married Louise Fiene, daughter of August and Dorothy (Backhaus) Fiene, who was born in York township, Du Page county, June 16, 1881. The Backhaus family is given further mention in this work. Two children were born of this union, Eleanor on March 26, 1905, and Arthur on May 8, 1908.

KAUTZ, Martin. The splendid energy, thrift and foresight of the farmers of Du Page County have developed this section of country into a rich agricultural district and raised the value of realty in a remarkable degree. One of the men who has spent his best efforts in developing farm land is Martin Kautz., of Winfield Township, born here, April 17, 1860, a son of Martin and Barbara (Hoag) Kautz, natives of Germany. The father came to the United States, in 1855, settling in Du Page County, Ill. Later he went to Geneva, but after two years, bought prairie land in Winfield Township, aggregating 233 acres. About 1888, he retired to West Chicago, where he died in March, 1904.

Wm Ross & Wife

His widow died in October, 1911. The following children were born in the family: Carrie, Mrs. George Wolf, of Rice County, Kas.; Mary, Mrs. Edward Schoct of West Chicago; Fred of Winfield Township; Martin, also of Winfield Township; Jacob of Kane County, Ill.; Barbara, Mrs. H. Almidinger of West Chicago; Christina, widow of Jacob Weger of West Chicago.

Martin Kautz resided at home until his marriage, attending district school, and learning all the details of farm life. Following his marriage he lived on one of his father's farms until 1909, when he bought fifty-five acres on the west of West Chicago. He devotes his land to dairying, poultry raising and general farming, and has met with gratifying rewards for his labors.

On Februay 15, 1883, Mr. Kautz was married to Lena Speilman, born in Winfield Township, daughter of Matthew and Ann Speilman, natives of Germany and Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Kautz became the parents of the following children: Walter of Winfield Township; Hattie, Mrs. Peter Weber, of Kane County, Ill.; Louisa, married Herman Klug on November 16, 1911; and Henry died in infancy. Mr. Kautz belongs to the Evangelical Church, in which he is an active factor. A strong Republican, he served as Road Commissioner since 1904. One of the stout-hearted, loyal sons of Du Page County, Mr. Kautz has gained the confidence of his neighbors, who freely pay him the tribute one honest man renders to another, and he is thoroughly representative of the best agricultural interests of this section.

KEIMEL, William J., of the well known firm of Wendland & Keimel, operating greenhouses and a florist shop in the village of Elmhurst, Ill., is a native of Germany, born September 7, 1872, and came to America at the age of sixteen years. The business in which he is now interested was started March 1, 1908, a little east of Elmhurst, where it has since been located. The firm have a tract of fifteen acres of land and their greenhouses cover 150,000 square feet. They make a specialty of Killarney roses and other cut flowers, their plant being the largest of its kind in Du Page County and patronized throughout a large territory. The members of the firm are both men of business ability and enterprise, well informed in botany and kindred subjects, and thoroughly experienced in their present line of endeavor. They have modern machinery, and a vacuum system of heating. Their annual output of roses alone is 2,000,000 blooms, and they do a cash business of about $75,000. Their product is largely handled through Chicago commission men and they ship to many points within a radius of 1,000 miles from Chicago. The utmost care is used to keep everything in perfect shape and twice daily their flowers are cut, graded and packed for shipment. At present they employ twenty-five men, well trained to perform their various duties. The firm has won a wide reputation for the high quality of their output and for honest dealing.

In 1888, Mr. Keimel came to the United States, having made an exhaustive study of the florist business in his native country, and worked five years for florists at Little Rock, Ark. His parents were Gustav and Anna (Peglow) Keimel, the former of whom died in Germany when William was but seven years of age. The mother married (second) John Dessou, and the family came to America some years ahead of William J., because he preferred to remain in his native land to complete his educational studies. Mr. Dessou and wife now reside in Little Rock. Mr. Keimel came to Hinsdale, Ill., in 1893, and worked for others until engaging in business in partnership with Mr. Wendland in 1908. He has served as chairman of the Lutheran Church at Morton Grove, being now affiliated with the Evangelical Church at Elmhurst.

On October 29, 1902, Mr. Keimel was united in marriage with Augusta Liskow, a native of Chicago, daughter of Julius and Augusta (Brialas) Liskow, and three children have blessed their union: Esther, born May 28, 1904; Ruth, born March 4, 1907, and Clara, born April 6, 1910.

KELLER, George Adam, a successful farmer of Naperville Township Du Page County, is a native of the township, born February 14, 1862. He is a son of Adam and Barbara (Weigand) Keller, both born in Bavaria, Germany, the father February 24, 1831. Adam Keller was a son of John Michael and Anna E. (Loesch) Keller, and his wife a daughter of John and Barbara (Fiester) Weigand. Adam Keller lived with his parents until attaining his majority and in 1852, came to America and located in Du Page County. At this time he was nine

dollars in debt and paid this back with his first earnings. He worked eight years in the employ of Hiram Fowler, at $150 per year, in 1860, was married, and then rented land nine years. About 1869, he purchased a farm and lived there the remainder of his life, passing away June 27, 1906. He made most of the improvements which are now on this farm and brought it to a high state of cultivation. His widow now lives on the home farm with two daughters. She and her husband had children as follows: Anna B., widow of John V. Kreger, a grocer of Naperville; George A.; Mary E., Mrs. Frank Seiler, of Lisle Township; Effie E., Mrs. Andrew E. Wohrli, of Naperville; Lora M., Mrs. Patrick Burke, died November 19, 1897; Joseph W. died April 5, 1875; Bertha A. with her mother; Frank G., of Lisle Township; Alma G., who died February 16, 1895, at the age of fourteen years.

Adam Keller was a man of influence and good standing in his community. Although a Democrat in politics, he was not over-partisan and voted for Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant for the Presidency. He served one term as Supervisor and three years as Road Commissioner, besides being School Director for some time. He owned a beautiful home and a well tilled farm and was successful as a farmer. In youth he assisted his father, who served the German Government as timber and game warden, which position had been held by his ancestors for more than 200 years. He was a man of high ideals, broad-minded and generous, and had many warm friends. For many years he served as a trustee of SS. Peter and Paul Catholic Church of Naperville.

George A. Keller remained with his parents until some time after reaching his majority and was educated in the district school. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he has followed all his life with gratifying success. He was married November 16, 1886, to Miss Ida Yackley, born in Milton Township, Du Page County, daughter of Joseph and Magdaline (Baumester) Yackley. Mr. Yackley was born in Alsace and his wife in Byron, Germany. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Keller rented a farm in Naperville Township for two or three years, lived three years on Mr. Yackley's farm, and then moved to their present home, which is part of his father's farm. He rented the farm until June, 1899, then purchased half of the old homestead and now operates the entire home place of 240 acres of land. He has a good dairy herd and makes a specialty of raising short-horn cattle, Poland-China hogs and English Shire horses. He carries on a general line of farming and follows in the footsteps of his father in displaying a high order of intelligence and enterprise in his operations. He takes great interest in local affairs and in politics is an Independent Democrat. He served many years as School Director, three years as Highway Commissioner, and has been Supervisor since 1906. He is a member of SS. Peter and Paul Catholic Church of Naperville and is also affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Western Catholic Union, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Catholic Order of Foresters, all of Naperville. He and his wife have three children: Joseph A., George Edmond LeRoy and Arthur Leo.

KELLOGG, Henry Lyman, deceased, for more than twenty years before his death a resident of Wheaton, Ill., had many warm personal friends in that city and was esteemed and well liked by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, on account of his high character and noble purpose in life. As editor of a newspaper with a wide circulation he was well known by his writings and missed by many readers who knew him only by the work of his pen. Mr. Kellogg was born at White Pigeon, Mich., November 7, 1845, son of Albert Benjamin and Harriet (Loomis) Kellogg, who were married in Canaan, Conn., and came West soon afterward. In 1850 they located in Wethersfield, Henry County, Ill., where for many years the father followed his trade of cooper. He was a musician of exceptional ability, both vocal and instrumental, and this gift has been shared by nearly every member of his family.

Mr. Kellogg received his early education in the common and high schools of Wethersfield, and in the fall of 1866, entered Wheaton College, from which institution he was graduated in 1870. Upon leaving college, he was elected to the position of office editor of "The Christian Cynosure," and later succeeded his father-in-law, Jonathan Blanchard, as editor-in-chief, remaining with the paper in this capacity until his decease, with the exception of one year spent in California for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Kellogg was married in Wheaton Octo-

ber 15, 1873, to Miss Nora E., daughter of Dr. Jonathan and Mary A. (Bent) Blanchard. Eleven children were born to Mr. Kellogg and wife, nine of whom survive: Mary Elizabeth; Blanchard died at the age of nine years; Caroline died at the age of seven years; Ellen Avery married John S. Congdon, Professor of Sciences in Fort Collins (Col.) High School, and they have four children; Henry Louis, a civil engineer in the employ of the Union Transfer & Clearing Company, Chicago; Thomas Pomeroy has for the past ten years been employed in the trust and savings department of the First National Bank of Chicago, married Miss Cora W. Kimball, of Miles, Iowa, and they have one child, Ruth E.; Geraldine C., a teacher in Lincoln Normal School at Marion, Ala.; Albert B. gradnated from Wheaton College in June, 1899, and July 31 of that year sailed from Seattle for Japan, under contract to teach two years in that country, being now locaed at Odawara and Atzugi; Samuel Adams, a sophomore in Wheaton College; Gertrude E. in the same class as Samuel A.; Nora E. in the third year of the Preparatory Academy. All of the children who have reached maturity were graduated from Wheaton College, with the exception of Thomas P., who engaged in business life after finishing his academic course. The oldest daughter, Mary Elizabeth, graduated from Wheaton College in June, 1899, taught two years in Brewer Normal Institute at Greenwood, S. C.; in the winter of 1907 she was graduated as a trained nurse from Frances E. Willard Hosital, Chicago, and on that occasion wrote a very appropriate song which was sung at the graduating exercises; in 1910, she was graduated from Moody Bible Institute and taught nursing and bible study at Marion, Ala., and is now resident nurse at Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. She is a young woman of noble impulses and sincerity of purpose and possesses the ability and inclination to accomplish much good.

Mr. Kellogg died November 15, 1894, from injuries received during a conflagration which destroyed his residence in Wheaton, where he had lived ever since his marriage, going back and forth to his work in the city each day.

KENDALL, Francis Austin, secretary and manager of the Illinois Pupils' Reading Circle, and a man who has been intimately associated with educational matters of Du Page county for many years, is one of the most public-spirited men of Naperville. For three years Prof. Kendall taught in the rural schools of Illinois; for four years, he was a grade teacher and for twenty-one years held the responsible position of superintendent of city schools. For a quarter of a century, he was associated with the Naperville schools, and still has their best interests at heart. He is secretary and manager of the organization mentioned above; is an active member of the National Educational Association, of the Illinois Teachers' Association and of the Northern Illinois Teachers' Association.

Prof. Kendall was born at Rochester, Ind., February 15, 1853, a son of John and Margaretta (Snyder) Kendall, the former born in Fayette county, Ohio, in 1816, and the latter in Ross county, Ohio, in 1830. The father was a son of William Kendall, a native of North Carolina, where he was born in 1793. In boyhood, he went to Washington Courthouse, O., and during the War of 1812, served his country as a gallant soldier, holding the commission of lieutenant. In 1826, he migrated to Tippecanoe county, Ind. His son, John Kendall was a lumberman, miner and farmer, who owned and operated one of the first saw-mills in northern Indiana. This he sold and went into mining in Idaho, in 1864, but returned in 1866, and farmed until his death in 1880. His wife died in 1856, and is buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery at Rochester, Ind.

Prof. Kendall attended the public schools of Indiana, Northwestern College of Naperville and the Chicago University. He was brought up to work on the farm and about the sawmill, and developed into a happy, healthy lad. His life has been devoted to educational work, and after he had taught in the rural schools for three years, Prof. Kendall was elected to a position in the grammar grade in the Naperville schools, West Side, which position he retained for four years, when he was made superintendent of the East Naperville schools, and thus continued for twenty-one years. He resigned in order to devote all his attention to conducting the Reading Circle, having been elected secretary and manager of it by the State Teachers' Association at Springfield in 1894, and has continued in office ever since.

He has always voted the Republican ticket, and is now president of the Naperville school

board, having been elected in April, 1911. A very prominent Mason, Prof. Kendall belongs to Euclid Lodge No. 65, A. F. & A. M.; Euclid Chapter No. 13, R. A. M.; Aurora Commandery, K. T. No. 22, and Medinah Temple, A. A. D. M. S. of Chicago. He also belongs to Napier Camp No. 908, Modern Woodmen of America. A reverent Episcopalian, he is junior warden of St. John's Episcopal Church of Naperville.

In 1882, Prof. Kendall was married at Naperville to Linnie Mae Strubler, daughter of Philip and Maria (Mottinger) Strubler, born at Naperville, September 8, 1861. Her father was born at Warren, Pa., in 1832, and her mother in Ohio, in 1836. George Strubler, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Kendall, settled in Naperville in 1837. The maternal grandfather, the Rev. George Mottinger, settler in Plainsfield, Ill., in 1846. Prof. and Mrs. Kendall became the parents of the following children: C. Guy, who was born in 1884; Ralph E., who was born in 1887; Julian O., who was born in 1888; Grace, who was born in 1890; Olive, who was born in 1893, and Marjorie, who was born in 1898. The beautiful family residence is at No. 31 East Jefferson avenue, Naperville. Prof. Kendall was a candidate for nomination as County Superintendent of Du Page county, but was defeated at the primaries by Royal T. Morgan of Wheaton, the present incumbent. For years Prof. Kendall has been a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is now the treasurer of the local body.

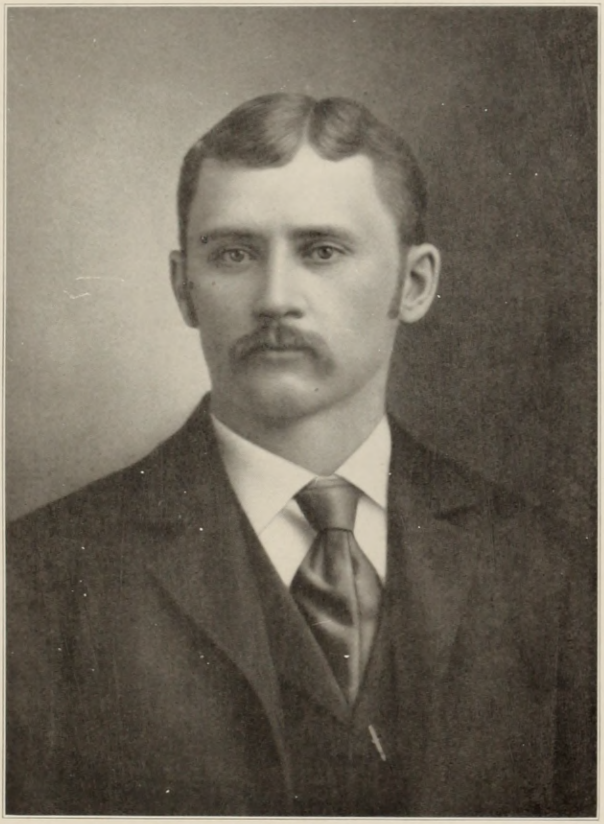
KERMAN, Robert. No man need be uneducated if he possesses sufficient ambition and a desire to learn. Some of the best informed men in the world have been those to whom educational advantages were entirely denied. Robert Kerman, of Warrenville, is one of the men who has demonstrated the possibility of a man educating himself, and developing his natural ability, turning it to good purpose. He was born on the Isle of Man, December 24, 1836, being a son of John and Ella (Corlett) Kerman.

When only fifteen years old, Mr. Kerman began working as a sailor on a merchant ship, and continued to follow the sea for sixteen years. All this time he was steadily improving himself, learning from books and men. In 1868, he went to Muskegon, Mich., where he worked in the lumber woods, driving logs until 1878, when he came to Warrenville, Ill., having decided to engage in farming. In pursuance of this intention, he bought a farm, operating it until 1903, when he sold it on account of the death of his son, and moved to Warrenville, where he has since lived retired.

In 1864, he was united in marriage with Judith Callister, born on the Isle of Man, daughter of John Callister, a native of the same place. Three infants born to Mr. and Mrs. Kerman died on the Isle of Man, but Robert R. lived to be twenty-nine years old, and was the pride of his parents, when he, too, was taken away. Mrs. Kerman never recovered from her loss, and died in April 1907. Mr. Kerman is a member of the Episcopal Church, naturally affiliating with it upon coming here, as it is nearest to the Church of England. He is a Republican, and has held some offices, being as careful and conscientious an official as he is a private citizen.

KIMBELL, Horace M., a successful business man of Chicago, Ill., has been a resident of Hinsdale since February 11, 1895. He was born in Chicago, September 26, 1870, a son of Charles B. and Almira H. (Bartholomew) Kimbell, for eight years attended the Brown School in his native city, then took a course at Bryant & Stratton's business college there. In 1891, he accepted a position as clerk with the Chicago Hydraulic-Pressed Brick Company at their branch at Porter, Ind. Later, he became secretary and treasurer for the Rubel Manufacturing Company, but in 1909, sold his interests, and returned to the Chicago Hydraulic-Pressed Brick Company, finally becoming assistant manager of their Chicago office. He resigned his position, owing to a change in the management and policy of the company.

He then opened up a face brick department for the Meacham & Wright Company, entering their employ January 15, 1910, and remaining with them since. They manufacture cement and facing brick and their business is in a flourishing condition. Mr. Kimbell is an able and energetic business man and has a good reputation in business circles. His office is in the Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, and his residence in Hinsdale. He is well known in business and fraternal circles and is a member of the Hinsdale Club and is Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Unitarian Church, and in politics is a Repub-



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Mr. Kimbell was married in Chicago November 14, 1894, to Minnie C. Sherwin, and they have been blessed with children as follows: Josephine M., Augustus B., Esther, and Eleanor Sherwin.

KLEIN, Jacob J., who died May 20, 1911, is buried in Winfield cemetery. He owned and operated during life, a farm of 200 acres on Sections 26 and 27, Wayne Township, Du Page County, and was an intelligent progressive citizen, who carried on his work according to the best modern methods. The family has been well known and highly respected in Du Page County since the grandfather of Jacob J. Klein located near Naperville, in 1846. Mr. Klein was a native of the county, born in Wayne Township, September 25, 1853, son of George and Theresa (Hentges) Klein, both natives of Germany, the father having been born at Ferth, in 1822. George Klein was a son of Michael and Barbara (Thule) Klein, who came to America in 1846, and located near Naperville, later moving to Wayne Township, where they spent the remainder of their lives. George Klein married Theresa Hentges in 1849. She was a daughter of Mathias and Theresa (Wiertz) Hentges and was born in Niederweis, in 1832. The Hentges family came to America in the fall of 1847, and located near Chicago, but in 1848, came to Wayne Township.

After his marriage, George Klein lived with his parents a number of years, and then purchased 153 acres of land on Section 23 of Wayne Township, where his death occurred, May 21, 1895. His widow still resides on the old homestead. At one time Mr. Klein owned a 200-acre farm near West Chicago, which he sold prior to his death. He and his wife were both members of St. John's Catholic Church at Winfield. Politically, he was a Democrat and for a number of years held the office of Highway Commissioner. He and his wife were parents of six children, namely: Peter, a resident of Iowa; Jacob J.; Theresa, deceased; Nicholas, of Minnesota; Maggie, wife of Michael Heinz, of Wayne Township, and George.

Jacob J. Klein received his education in the district school and the high school at Wheaton. He lived on a farm with his parents until February, 1877, when he moved to Barton County, Kas., and located on a farm of 160 acres, which was school land. Later he purchased other land and owned 800 acres in one body in that State. He carried on general farming and became an extensive cattle dealer, meeting with success in both lines. In 1903, he returned to Illinois and purchased the farm he occupied up to the time of his death. He erected new buildings and made all possible improvements, so that he brought his land to a high state of productiveness. In October, 1904, his new barn was struck by lightning and burned, but he rebuilt it. He had an excellent dairy and milked about forty cows, and spent a life of activity. He was a member of the Catholic Church at Winfield and took an active interest in whatever affected the welfare of his community. He had many warm friends in the county, where a large part of his life was spent, and he stood well with all who had social or business relations with him.

Mr. Klein was married in January, 1879, by Father Hundhanser in Barton County, Kas., to Mary Stark, who was born in Bloomingdale Township, Du Page County, September 4, 1854, daughter of Adam and Anna M. (Fiedler) Stark, both natives of Germany. This union took place in Kansas, where Miss Stark had gone to visit her sister, Mrs. Margaret Lies. Nine children were born to Mr. Klein and wife, of whom two died in infancy, the others being: Albert, on the home farm in Kansas, married to Mary Schneweis and they have three children, Leo, Albert and Helena; Clara, wife of Carl Lies, of Wayne Township and they have one child, Genevieve; Leo, Frank, Matilda, Adam, Victor, all at home. Mr. Klein was a Democrat politically and for three years served as Road Commissioner in Wayne Township.

George M. Klein, the youngest son of George and Theresa (Hentges) Klein, was born on the farm he now occupies, March 14, 1872. He attended the district schools near home and the parochial school at Winfield, living at home with his parents until he was twenty-three years old, when he opened a meat market at Wheaton. At the end of two years, however, he sold his business and returned to the home farm where he has since resided, having rented it since 1899. He is a Democrat in political affiliations, but has never taken a very active part in public affairs.

On May 30, 1899, George M. Klein married Rosa Lenertz, born in Bloomingdale Township, Du Page County, in June, 1875, daughter of

Peter and Margaret (Riehm) Lenertz. Three children have been born of this union: Eleanora, born January 20, 1903; Edna, born in July 1904; Alma, born December 30, 1905. Mr. Klein is well regarded in his community and is always ready to support any worthy object for the good of the people. He follows modern ideas in carrying on the farm and has reaped success in this line.

KLEIN, John. German born citizens of the United States always retain a love for the land which gave them birth, while at the same time they are zealous patriots of the country which has become theirs by adoption. Some of the most substantial men of this land, especially in the rural regions, were born in Germany, as is the case with John Klein of Winfield Township, a man well known throughout Du Page County. He was born in Prussia, Germany, on the line of Litzenburg, December 25, 1839, a son of Nicholas and Katherine (Schmitz) Klein. The father died in Germany, his widow at the present home of John Klein.

John Klein lived in a village, and turned his hand to all kinds of honest work, he could find to do. When he was twenty-two years old, he was drafted into the German army, but he had no inclination for military life so left for America, coming direct to Du Page County. After his arrival here, he became so imbued with a love for his new land, that on September 2, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Wheaton, and was mustered into the service at Dixon, Ill. From there the regiment was sent to Camp Douglas, Ill., and thence to Louisville, Ky. Then they were sent to Frankfort in pursuit of General Morgan. In all the regiment participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, and many skirmishes; marched with Sherman to the Sea, and were in the Grand Review at Washington. Mr. Klein received an honorable discharge in June, 1865. He received a gun shot wound, which was not regarded as serious at that time, but in these days of peace, probably would have excited more attention. Having formed a liking for the south, he went to Memphis, Tenn., where he entered a general store, owned by one of the enemy he had fought for three years. In 1868, however, he returned to Du Page County, and bought thirty acres in Winfield Township. This was unimproved land, which he at once set about improving building a house and barn. From time to time he added to this property, until he now owns 205 acres in one piece, and the Elgin, Geneva and Chicago electric car lines run through it, making it much more valuable. Mr. Klein also owns property in Glen Ellyn for it has been his belief that real estate is the best investment a man can make. Until 1907, he was actively engaged in conducting his farm, but was then forced to retire on account of rheumatism, his sons now operating it for him.

Mr. Klein was married in June, 1868, to Elizabeth Sieber, born in Kane County, Ill., daughter of Michael and Mary Sieber, born in Bavaria, Germany, but came to the United States in 1840. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Klein are: Michael of Winfield Township; Jacob of the same township; Regina, Mrs. Nick Schramer, who died in 1902; Lena, at home; Elizabeth, Mrs. Theodore Schraner of Winfield Township; Mary, Mrs. Hugo Stephen of Glen Ellyn; and John, Barbara, Bernard and Catherine, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Klein belong to St. John's Catholic Church of Winfield Township, and their children were brought up in it. For eighteen years Mr. Klein served as Path Master, being elected on the Republican ticket. He belongs to E. B. Kelly Post, G. A. R., No. 13. A sound, industrious, thrifty German-American, Mr. Klein has gained the respect and confidence of his neighbors and associates who comprehend his innate goodness of heart and honest principles.

Mr. Klein has been active in the office of Road Commissioner, and brought about a reform of former abuses, so that now no commissioner is permitted to put his own teams to work on jobs paid for by the tax payers.

KNIGHT, Frank Jennings. Progression in any community can only be effected through the individual efforts of those men who have its welfare really at heart, and are willing to exert themselves towards the betterment of conditions and the advancement of institutions. Wheaton as a community, has been singularly fortunate in numbering among its residents men of the calibre of Frank Jennings Knight, the champion of schools and the welfare of children. Mr. Knight is a native of the State,

having been born in Kaneville, Kane County, Ill., on September 9, 1867, being a son of David A. and Mary (Jennings) Knight. The father was a farmer and large dealer in stock and grain, and the lad grew up among wholesome agricultural surroundings, learning to till the soil from childhood. David A. Knight, after a successful business career, came to Du Page County in 1887, and is now living retired from active labors.

The education of Frank Jennings Knight was obtained in the excellent schools of West Aurora, he being graduated from the high school class of 1885. Following this, his youthful energies found outlet as an employe of the Chicago, Burlington and Quebec Railroad until 1887, when he took up his father's calling and for ten years was a farmer. In 1897, he was appointed clerk in the County Clerk's office, and served that official and also in the office of the County Treasurer until 1902, gaining a valuable experience that served him well when in the latter year, he was elected County Treasurer. When his term expired, his services were rewarded by his appointment as Chief Clerk in that same office, where for four years, he faithfully discharged the onerous duties resting upon his shoulders. In 1910, he was further honored by receiving the nomination of the Republican party for the office of County Treasurer, meeting with no opposition in the primaries, and receiving a strong majority of the votes at the November election. His services to his party have been many and varied, and he is justly recognized as one of its leaders in Du Page County.

Mr. Knight was united in marriage in 1888, with Inez Cottrell of Aurora, daughter of N. A. and Angie (Currier) Cottrell, farming people. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Knight; Clarence D., a student in the law department of the University of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Luella A., a student of the Wheaton high school; and Frances I., at home. Kindly of heart, pleasant in manner, devoted to the welfare of his community and county, Mr. Knight is one of the most representative of Du Page County's progressive men, and his work is not yet finished. Before his career has ended, his name will be associated with other and broader fields of endeavor, and in them, as he has in those already entered, Mr. Knight will give the best of himself to promote measures calculated to advance humanity.

KNIGHT, William Hugh, well known as the Secretary and Treasurer of the American Trotting and the American Trotting Registry Associations, has for some time been a resident of Hinsdale, Ill., where he is prominent in social circles. He is a native of Bradford, Ontario, Canada, born October 14, 1849, a son of Thomas and Mary (Wilson) Knight, and was educated in Public School No. 4, Buffalo, N. Y. He has for many years been interested in his present line of work and his business is now conducted at 137 Ashland Boulevard, Chicago.

June 9, 1880, Mr. Knight married Isabel Marie Robbins, at Hinsdale, and they have one child, Glendora Elizabeth. Mr. Knight is independent in politics and belongs to the Episcopal Church. He is considered a public-spirited and useful citizen and interested in the welfare of the village which has been his home since 1878. He belongs to the Hinsdale and to the Hinsdale Golf Club.

KOBUSCH, Frederick William, was born in St. Louis, Mo., May 28, 1862, a son of John H. and Christina Hemme Kobusch, the father a native of Preuss, and the mother of Osnabruck, Hanover, Germany. John H. Kobusch was born in 1834, a son of Haupeter Kobusch, and Mrs. Kobusch was a daughter of Frederick and Dorothy Hemme, who came to the United States, landing at St. Louis, in 1850. Mr. Hemme was a stone mason by trade and died while on a visit to Concordia, Mo. John H. Kobusch landed in New Orleans in 1856, and proceeded thence to St. Louis, in all spending eight weeks on the ocean and eight weeks on the Mississippi river. After reaching St. Louis he embarked in a lumber business, continuing this twenty-two years, becoming manager of a St. Louis lumber concern. For six months thereafter he was engaged in a lumber commission business, then spent one year in a grocery, and in 1886 came to Bloomingdale, Ill., where he embarked in a general mercantile business. In 1891, his son Frederick W. was given a half interest in this and three years later Mr. Kobusch sold his share to Chris F. Haseman, who has since been co-partner in the concern. John H. Kobusch died July 3, 1903, and his wife died March 20, 1886.

The education of Frederick W. Kobusch was acquired in the parochial schools of St. Louis and Jones Commercial College, and he then became associated with his father in business life. He and his present partner handle all kinds of general merchandise usually found in a store of this class, and also carry agricultural implements and farm machinery, being agents for the latest equipments for agricultural operations. They have won the esteem and confidence of their patrons and have a good trade in their part of the county. In addition to his other interests Mr. Kobusch raises Duroc Jersey swine and Buff Orpington chickens, which he has been breeding since 1908, and also pure Plymouth Rock chickens. He is finding this work most profitable and is intending to engage in it more extensively.

Mr. Kobusch was married April 29, 1888, to Eleonore Madeline Hallenberg, a native of St. Louis, born December 24, 1867, daughter of Henry and Mary (Helsel) Hallenberg, the father born in Waldeck, Germany, and the mother in St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Kobusch and wife became the parents of the following children: John Henry, who was born February 7, 1889, of Waxahachie, Tex.; Herman Henry, who was born April 4, 1891, a resident of Chicago; Frederick W., who was born September 14, 1893, at home; Eleonore Clara, who was born July 5, 1895; Robert Carl, who was born November 12, 1897; Dorothy Helen, who was born July 21, 1906; and Helen Elizabeth, who was born September 19, 1908. The oldest son, John Henry, married Imalie Lightfoot, of Houston, Tex., and they have one daughter, Harriet.

Mr. Kobusch is a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics is an independent, voting for men and measures rather than party interests. Since coming to Bloomingdale Mr. Kobusch has been prominent in local affairs and was appointed postmaster in 1894, retiring from this office in July, 1909. He is well known in Du Page county as an enterprising, successful business man, and has a wide circle of personal friends, who appreciate his good qualities.

KOENIG, John, deceased, one of the earlier settlers of Du Page county, left many descendants. His original farm is owned by his children, who have continued to improve and operate it. Mr. Koenig was well known throughout the county as one of the prominent German-American citizens who did so much toward the early development and progress of this locality. He was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, in 1817, and in 1853 at the age of thirty-six years emigrated to America, coming direct to Du Page county, where he purchased 106 acres of land, most of it undeveloped. He made many improvements on this land, which is located in the southwestern corner of section 13, York township, and spent the remainder of his life on it. A member of the Evangelical Church, he was a man of good principles and right living.

Mr. Koenig was married in Germany to Miss Mary Koop, and they became parents of six children: Fred, who lives at Forest Park, retired from active life; Yochen, who was born September 18, 1857, unmarried, living on the home farm; Lena, who was born April 25, 1860, on the home farm; Louisa, Mrs. Herman Cordt, and Minnie, Mrs. Henry Westendorf, who both live in Elmhurst; and William, who was born October 11, 1868. The children were educated in the public and German schools of York township, and reared to honorable manhood and womanhood on their father's farm. Mr. Koenig died in 1892, and his widow died December 7, 1901, at the age of sixty-nine years, both being laid to rest in the German cemetery.

KRAGE, Frederick E., a prominent farmer of Addison Township, Du Page County, is a native of the township, born August 13, 1873, and is a son of Fred L. and Carolina (Grane) Krage, natives of Hanover, Germany, and the United States, respectively. He was educated in the German and public schools and at the age of nineteen years began learning the tinner's trade in his father's hardware store, and continued at this occupation seven years, following which, he spent three years at teaming in Addison Township. He now owns a farm of ninety-two acres of land, fifteen acres being a part of the old home farm, and on it, he carries on a general line of farming, paying special attention to dairying, potato and chicken raising. He has about thirty-seven head of cattle and ships about four cans of milk per day, and raises

W H Sage

from 200 to 300 chickens annually. Most of the buildings on the farm were erected by him, including a spacious barn, wagon shed and chicken house.

Mr. Krage was married May 1, 1898, to Miss Caroline Schumacher, daughter of Ehler and Wilhelmina (Schaper) Schumacher, who was born in York Township, Du Page County, July 15, 1878. Four children have blessed this union: Elmer, born January 12, 1899; Arthur, February 23, 1902; Edmund, April 4, 1905; Harvey, March 3, 1906. For a time, Mr. Krage served as Marshal of the village of Addison, and since April, 1909, he has been a Road Commissioner. He is a member of Addison Lutheran Church. Mr. Krage is well known in his part of the county, where his entire life has been spent and has a wide circle of friends.

KRAGE, Martin F. Among the enterprising and successful young farmers of Addison Township, Du Page County, is Martin F. Krage, who was born on the farm, part of which he now owns, December 8, 1882. He is a son of Frederich and Carolina (Gram) Krage, natives of Germany and the United States respectively. Mr. Krage was educated in the German and public schools of the township and reared to farm work. In his early boyhood, he worked now and then in his father's hardware store at Addison, where he learned the trade of a tinner, which he followed until 1900, and then until 1901, worked in a grocery store in Everett, Ill. For six months he followed the trade of a butcher and for three years that of a carpenter, being a member of the Carpenter's Union in Los Angeles, where he lived for three years. He displayed ability in these various lines, but has decided in favor of farming, and has acquired forty-two acres of the home place, where in 1907 he erected his beautiful home and other substantial buildings, and also put up a modern windmill.

On December 10, 1905, Mr. Krage was married by Rev. Dannenfeldt, to Matilda Volberding, adopted daughter of Herman and Dora (Ahrens), Volberding, and three children have been born to this union: Victoor, born August 9, 1906; Selma, born September 20, 1908; and Paul, born January 13, 1911. Mr. Krage carries on general farming and raises colts, hogs and chickens. Having a talent for farming and considerable experience along this line, he has met with gratifying success. He is well known in the community and takes an active interest in public affairs. In politics he is Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church.

KREGER, John Valentine, (deceased), who for more than a dozen years conducted a grocery store at Naperville, Ill., was a native of Du Page County, born at Naperville, October 3, 1857. He was a son of Valentine and Theresa (Emling) Kreger, natives of Byron, Germany, who came to Naperville and engaged in business, spending the remainder of their lives there.

Mr. Kreger remained with his parents until his marriage and received his education in the public and the Catholic schools of Naperville. After his marriage he engaged at various work for several years, and in 1893, embarked in the grocery business, carrying on a prosperous trade until his death, since which time his widow and sons have continued it. Mr. Kreger was married October 19, 1880, to Anna Keller, born in Naperville Township November 18, 1860, daughter of Adam and Barbara Weigand) Keller, natives of Ritterheim, Germany, who came to America in youth. Barbara Weigand came to Naperville with her parents but Adam Keller came alone. After their marriage they lived on a farm in Naperville Township, where Mr. Keller died June 27, 1906, while his widow and a daughter still reside there. Children as follows were born to Mr. Kreger and wife: Adam V. L., born February 28, 1882, conducts the store for his mother; Arnold Joseph, born March 30, 1886, works for his mother; Antoinette, born May 18, 1894; George Paul, August 18, 1896; Frank E., October 12, 1898; Alma Blanche, May 19, 1901; Anna Barbara, January 4, 1906. Mrs. Kreger received her education in the public and Catholic schools of the county and has continued to live in Naperville since her husband's death, August 14, 1906. She is a woman of business ability and good judgment and has met with success in carrying on the establishment which was left to her. Mr. Kreger was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church. He had a great many friends in his part of the county, where he had spent his entire life, and was sadly missed by many circles.

Arnold J. Kreger married Miss Alma

Winckler on April 6, 1906, and they have a daughter, Louise Anna, born September 25, 1911. Adam V. L. Kreger was married to Bertha Schatzline on June 8, 1910.

KRUSE, Louis, owner and operator of a farm of 100 acres near Addison, Du Page county, has spent his entire life on his property. The farm has long been in possession of the family and all the buildings have been erected by its members. Mr. Kruse was born December 1, 1850, son of Diedrich and Mary (Meirer) Kruse, and was reared on this same farm and educated in the public and German schools. He has always followed agricultural pursuits and has been successful, now carrying on general farming and milking about twenty cows. The homestead is on sections 20 and 29 and the land is productive.

On June 17, 1878, Mr. Kruse married Emma Hachmeister, daughter of Henry and Minetta (Schuenhoff) Hachmeister, who was born in Bloomingdale township, Du Page county, June 17, 1850. Her parents secured land from the government there and spent the remainder of their lives on their farm, the father dying at the age of eighty-one years and the mother at the age of seventy-seven years, both being buried in Addison cemetery. Mr. Kruse and wife became the parents of seven children: Ernst, who was born May 6, 1880, unmarried and carrying on the home farm; Anna; Alma, who died in 1882, aged about two months; Edward, who was born September 18, 1884, at home; Ida, who was born March 14, 1886, died October 8, 1893; William, who was born November 6, 1889, and Otto, who was born February 12, 1893, the last two both at home. Mr. Kruse and the other members of the family are faithful members of the Lutheran Church and he served two or three terms as collector for the German Lutheran School. One of the substantial, respected members of society in the township, he has many warm friends there.

KUHN, Aaron. Opportunity is a friend to those brave enough to grasp it by the hand, regardless of consequences, for through it, some achieve fortune and make and retain friends. Especially is this true in the United States, where the poor, uneducated boy has an equal chance with one better favored. This has been proven many times over, and never more clearly than in the case of Sheriff Aaron Kuhn, the present incumbent of the Sheriff's office for Du Page County. Mr. Kuhn was born in Franklin County, Penn., March 12, 1863, son of poor but honest parents, named David and Esther (Eby) Kuhn, of the same locality. Peter Kuhn established the family in Franklin County in 1732, and Jacob Eby his family in the same county. All of the representatives of both families were farming people. David Kuhn farmed all his life in Franklin County, dying there June 29, 1869, while his widow survived him until October 31, 1899, when she too passed away, aged seventy-eight years. The children born to this excellent couple were: Samuel of Franklin County; Leah, Mrs. George Deal of Greencastle, Penn.; Elizabeth, Mrs. David Stanny, of Franklin County; Nancy, Mrs. James W. Wagner, of Washington, D. C.; David of Franklin County; Aaron; Dessie, Mrs. Gilford Brubecker of Franklin County.

The early education of Aaron Kuhn was a very meagre one, his father dying when he was only six years old. When about twelve years of age, he started to work on a farm, and with the first money he earned, he paid for further instruction, for he was very ambitious to educate himself. After a year in Stark County, O., he returned to Franklin County, where he farmed for others until 1890, when he moved to Winfield Township, Du Page County, and here he engaged in farming until 1906, when he moved to West Chicago to engage in handling hogs and cattle, and operated a rented farm in the vicinity with hired help. Here he bought a beautiful home, and developed into one of the prosperous men of his community. A strong Republican, he had served as School Director, and been active otherwise, and in the fall of 1910, was the logical candidate of his party for Sheriff. The strength of the party, combined with his personal popularity elected him by a large majority, and he will hold this important office for the next four years. Mr. Kuhn also owns a half section of land in Saskatchewan, Canada, having great faith in that section's agricultural future.

On April 25, 1882, Mr. Kuhn was married to Alice H. Wagner, born in Franklin County, Penn., daughter of Alfred and Isabelle (Miller) Wagner. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn: Retta, at home; Cora; Ellen, deceased; Paul, attorney-at-law at Batavia, Ill.; Sadie, deceased, and Myra, at

home. Mr. Kuhn is member of the Congregational Church, and gives it his hearty support. His conquest over obstacles is a triumph of brains and manhood, and Mr. Kuhn having struggled hard himself knows how to appreciate like effort in others. Genial, kind-hearted, loyal, with a high sense of duty, he is giving the county a splendid administration, and proving that he is without doubt the right man in the place to which the majority of the people elected him.

KUHN, Adam. The Kuhn family have lived in Du Page County since 1849, when the grandfather of Charles W. Kuhn came here from New York, soon after his emigration to America. Mr. Kuhn is a native of the county, born on the farm he now occupies, in Milton Township, February 22, 1882, son of Adam and Mary (Kuhn) Kuhn, both natives of Bavaria. Adam Kuhn was born December 29, 1843, a son of John and Barbara (Schoaming) Kuhn, also natives of Bavaria. The family is described more fully in the sketch of Joseph W. Kuhn, found elsewhere in this work. John Kuhn and family came to America in the spring in 1849, landing in New York. After spending four weeks in that city, during which time the mother died, the father brought his family west to Du Page County. Adam was the eighth of ten children and received his education in the German and public schools of Milton Township, remaining with his father on the farm until he was twenty-seven years of age.

On September 27, 1870, he married Anna Marie Kuhn, born in Bavaria, Germany, February 13, 1848, daughter of Valentine and Eva (Waltz) Kuhn, who spent their entire lives in Bavaria. Mrs. Kuhn had come to America in 1869, and lived in Du Page County before her marriage.

Adam Kuhn and wife began housekeeping on a farm of eighty acres in Milton Township, which he had purchased in 1868, and which he still owns now having 121 acres of land. Politically he is a Democrat and he held the office of Pathmaster for some time. He retired from the farm in 1906, and has since lived in Wheaton. He and his wife became the parents of eight children, namely: Anna, wife of James Perrin, of Lombard, Ill., and they have six children, Gertrude O., Chester W., Olive M., Elsworth R., Lawrence V., and Fredericka M.; Ida, wife of Thomas Prosser, of Chicago, and they have three children, Herbert Colleti and Marie C.; Catherine, wife of Joseph Snrges, of Elmhurst, and they have five children, Raymond, Helen, Arthur, Isebelle and Agnes; Barbara wife of Conrad Schnltz, of Milton Township, and they have five children living and one deceased, Frederick, Alma, Harvey, Andrew and Mabel; Mary, wife of Peter Rau, of Montana, and they have had three children, Walter A., Panline A., and one deceased; Charles W., on the home farm; Clara, wife of Paul Yackley, of Wayne Township, Du Page County; and one deceased. Mr. Kuhn and family are members of the Catholic Church of Wheaton.

Charles W. Kuhn is the sixth of eight children and the only son. He was educated in the district school and a German school at Wheaton, was reared on a farm and has always been engaged in farming since old enough to work. He lived with his parents until they moved to Wheaton, and on September 15, 1911, he bought the home place, where he carries on general farming with excellent success and has from twenty to twenty-five cows in his dairy herd.

On May 22, 1906, Mr. Kuhn married Anna Konop, born in Kewaunee County, Wis., August 29, 1882, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Lodel) Konop, natives of Bohemia, now living at Ewen, Mich. Four children have been born to Mr. Kuhn and wife: Elmer W., June 20, 1908; Helen L., April 14, 1910; Paul J., January 26, 1912; and one deceased. The family are members of the Catholic Church at Wheaton and Mr. Kuhn is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters of that place. He is an industrious and ambitious farmer and stands well in his community.

KUHN, Joseph W., of Milton Township, Du Page County, was born in Byron, Bavaria, Germany, August 30, 1845, a son of John and Barbara (Schoemig) Kuhn, also natives of Bavaria, the former born in 1800. The parents came to New York in the Spring of 1849, and the mother died in that city soon after they landed. After spending four weeks there the father brought his family to Du Page County and located in Milton Township, where they have since been represented. He brought ten children with him to America, four of them by a former marriage

and six by his second marriage. Of the former, three are living at the present time: Andrew, of Buchanan County, Iowa; Martin, of Wichita, Kan.; Mrs. Margaret Summers, of Wheaton. Of the second marriage, three of the six children are living: Adam, of Wheaton; Mrs. Ursula Klock, of Chicago; Joseph W., who was the youngest child.

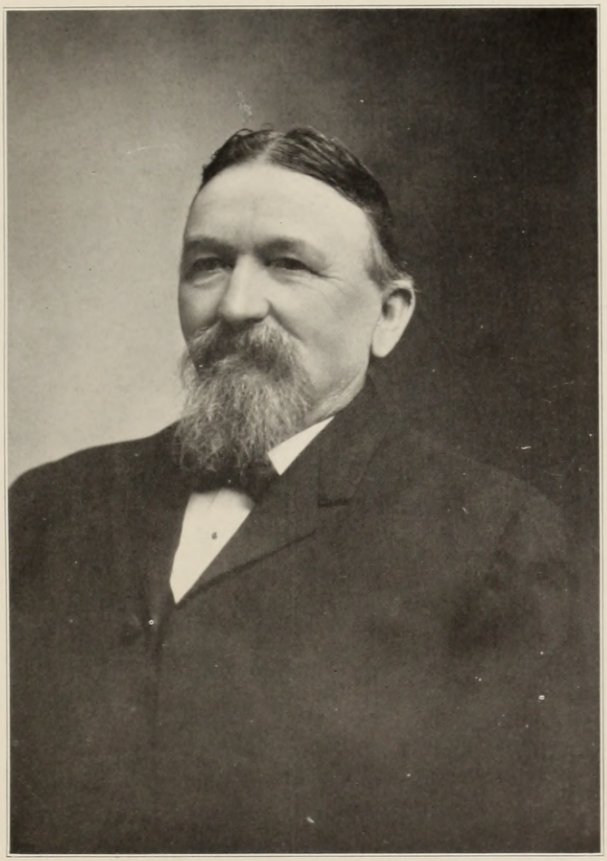
Upon coming to Du Page County John Kuhn and ten children located on 160 acres of land, eighty acres in Section 22 and eighty in Section 27, of Milton Township. He was married (third) to Mrs. Hetty Schatz, a native of Pennsylvania, and seven children were born of this union, six of whom are living: Henry, of Iowa; Charles, of Wheaton; foreman of the Chicago Golf Club; Mary, wife of William Carter, of California; Alexander, of Kane County; Emma, wife of Frank Hageman, of Wheaton, Lizzie, wife of Christ Ichhorst, of Nebraska. The father of this family made his home on the farm until 1880, then moved to Wheaton, and died there in 1893; his widow dying in 1901. All of the family were members of the Catholic Church, except his third wife and her children. Politically, John Kuhn was a Democrat but he took no active part in public affairs.

Joseph W. Kuhn was educated in the district school and has always made his home on the farm purchased by his father. He was married in 1871, to Miss Mary Kuhn, who was born in Bavaria, October 8, 1851, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Waltz) Kuhn, also natives of Bavaria, where the mother now lives being eighty-two years of age. Mrs. Kuhn came to America in 1869, and lived in Du Page County before her marriage. After marriage, Mr. Kuhn rented his father's farm and purchased it after the latter's death. He and his wife are parents of seven children, namely: Miss Margaret, of Wheaton; Frances, wife of Ira Stephen, of Crocker, Mo.; Abbelon, wife of Peter Knippen; Joseph, of Wheaton; Julia, wife of George Rieser, of Naperville; Walter, a fireman in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, lives with his parents; Frank, at home. Politically, Mr. Kuhn is a Democrat, although he has never taken an active part in public affairs. He is a substantial and prosperous farmer, well known in his community, where he has many friends. He is a member of St. Michel's Catholic Church, of Wheaton, as are the other members of his family.

KUHN, Michael, an enterprising German-American citizen of Milton Township, Du Page County, is a native of Bavaria, born February 1, 1854, a son of Valentine and Eva (Waltz) Kuhn, who spent their entire lives in that country. Michael Kuhn, born seventh in a family of eight children, was educated in Germany and reared to farm work. In the fall of 1870, he came to America and located in Du Page County, where he worked for some time on the farm of his uncle, John Kuhn, of Milton Township, and also one year for Adam Kuhn, of Milton Township, and one season for Warren L. Wheaton. About 1874 he began farming on his own account, renting a small place, and operated the land on shares, for the first two years, taking care of his own house. In March, 1880, he bought his first land, eighty acres in Section 29, Milton Township, where he lived sixteen years, and then sold it. In the spring of 1897, he purchased 172 acres of land in Section 21 of Milton Township, where he now lives. He carries on general farming and has a dairy herd of 20 cows. He is independent in politics, and although he is interested in the welfare of the community, he takes no active part in public affairs. He is an industrious and successful farmer and has a good standing with his neighbors.

Mr. Kuhn was married in November, 1879, to Philomina Sittler, born in Milton Township in 1859, daughter of Oswald and Mary (Vogel) Sittler. Eight children were born to Mr. Kuhn and wife, of whom six now survive: Eleanora M., widow of Fred Mittmann, of Wheaton, Josephine M., wife of Aquilin Nagel, of Cloverdale, Ill.; Agnes M., wife of Anton Nagle, of Cloverdale; Elizabeth P.; William M. S. and Rosa A., at home. The family are members of the Catholic Church at Wheaton and Mrs. Kuhn is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters.

LAMBERT, Philip. Since the demand for increased production of milk has assumed such proportions, a number of the more progressive farmers of Illinois have recognized the profits from dairying, and are turning their attention towards this branch of agricultural life. One of the large farmers of Du Page County, is Philip Lambert of Section 22, Milton Township, who has entered the dairy business to a certain extent. He was born in Cleveland, O., October 2, 1852, being a son of Valentine and Mary A.



Louis Schmidt

(Eagel) Lambert, natives of Germany, where they were married. They came to America about 1851, locating in Cleveland, O., where Mr. Lambert worked at the carpenter trade. In 1857, they came to Du Page County, and for some years Mr. Lambert found ready employment as a carpenter in Bloomingdale Township, but later he turned his attention to farming, on a small scale, owning twenty-seven acres in Bloomingdale Township, which he sold and bought sixty-three acres on Section 22, and forty acres on Section 15, Milton Township. His death occurred in 1902, when he was eighty-two years old. His wife died in 1885, aged sixty-five years. They were the parents of four children: Annie, wife of Emil Freytag of California; Philip; Ellen, widow of Alamandes Wagner, of Wheaton, and Barbara, wife of Jacob Miller of Wheaton.

Philip Lambert was educated in the Milton Township district schools, living on the farm with his father until 1885, when he rented his father's farm, and had his father live with him until he died. Later, Mr. Lambert bought land aggregating eighty acres on Sections 22 and 23, eighty-eight acres on Section 30, York Township, and 117 acres on Section 26, Milton Township, owning in all 388 acres. He has a dairy of twenty-five cows and devotes the remainder of his land to general farming. His residence is on the eighty acres in Sections 22 and 23, Milton Township. While he is a good Republican, he has no desire for public favor. The family belong to St. Michael's Church, of Wheaton, Ill.

On February 16, 1885, Mr. Lambert married Annie Meyer, born in Bloomingdale Township, May 15, 1865, daughter of Frederick B. and Gertrude (Anxteller) Meyer. Mr. Meyer died in August, 1901, and Mrs. Meyer in October, 1909. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lambert: Valentine; Edward G., who died February 19, 1912, aged twenty-four years; and Philip W., Frank G., Oscar I., Veronica M., Helen G., Clarence A., Irene A. and Norbert V., all at home. No man on earth is more independent than the Illinois farmer, and when such a farmer possesses good health, intelligence and loves his work, there are scarcely any heights of honest affluence he cannot attain.

LANE, Charles Edwin, whose long and faithful service to the best interests of Lombard, without thought of personal profit, has placed him among the loyal and stout-hearted men whose civic devotion is almost proverbial, was born in Wakefield, N. H., where he worked on a farm, and at carpentry, attending the country school a few months in the year, until he was nineteen years of age. At this time, through self reliance, and personal efforts directed in manual labor and teaching school, he was able to prepare for college, entering New Hampshire Conference Seminary for that purpose.

In the fall of 1862, he entered Dartmouth college and was graduated from this institution with the degree of A. B., in 1866, receiving the degree of A. M. in 1869. From 1866 to 1870, he was successively principal of Westfield academy, Westfield, N. Y.; principal of a public school in Columbus, Ohio, and superintendent of public schools in Van Wert, Ohio. In 1870, he became southwestern manager of the educational department of D. Appleton & Co., at St. Louis, Mo., remaining in this position until 1875, when he was appointed northwestern manager for the same company at Chicago, Ill. This he held until 1890, when he became manager of the high school and college department of the American Book Company at Chicago, and has had in charge various important interests of this company up to the present time.

Mr. Lane moved from Hyde Park, Chicago, to Lombard, in April, 1899, having purchased and improved the homestead of the late Dr. W. G. Le Roy, and soon made his influence felt, for in 1901, he was elected president of the council of the town of Lombard, and was unanimously re-elected to the same office for three successive terms, retiring in 1905. During his four years in office, he and his associates in the council, made the following improvements in the town: initiated and set well under way the substitution of cement for plank sidewalks; introduced gas for public and private use; changed the form of government of the town from its restrictive special charter to the general law of the State for the government of cities, towns and villages; contracted for a site for town hall, engine house and waterworks; drilled a well for public water supply; established a sinking fund to provide water and lights, and constructed the Parkside driveway which originated with the preceding administration.

Mr. Lane was chairman of the Building Com-

mittee for the erection of the building of the Lombard State Bank and was elected its first president, which position he has held continuously to the present time. He has been president of the Northwestern D. K. E. Alumni Association, is a member of the Dartmouth College Alumni Association of Chicago, has served as its president. He was for years a member of the Union League Club, and is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago and the Glen Oak Club of Lombard. He is a citizen of public spirit, who takes a pride in the improvement and growth of Lombard both materially and intellectually, and supports liberally all measures tending towards that end.

LAWRENCE, Henry A., county clerk of Du Page County, and one of the important factors in the political affairs of this part of the State for the past thirty years, was born near Itasca, Ill., his present home, January 31, 1855. He is a son of Charles and Grace (Fenemore) Lawrence. These parents were born in England, and came to Du Page County probably as early as 1840, settling on a farm in the vicinity of Itasca.

Mr. Lawrence grew up amid the healthy surroundings of farm life, attending district school until he entered Wheaton College, where he attended for two years. Leaving college, he entered into a mercantile business, conducting a general store at Itasca until his election to his present office, in November, 1896. He was Postmaster of Itasca for twelve years, and has always been a loyal adherent of the Republican party.

On December 18, 1878, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage to Carrie Eddy, daughter of Philo and Julia Eddy. They have three children: Jeanette S., Ida M. and Duddie G.

Genial, whole-hearted, devoted to his family, Mr. Lawrence is a man who commands respect and holds friendships made. His fitness for his office is undisputed, and his knowledge of all its details is of inestimable value to his constituents. His capacity for hard work is almost unlimited, and Du Page County has no official who stands higher in general esteem than does he.

LAWTON, Thomas, M. D. The medical profession has been recruited from men of exceptional ability and strength who have the patience and perseverance to go through the years of training neccssary to fit them for the practice of medicine. One of the physicians and surgeons who has become eminent in Du Page County is Dr. Thomas Lawton of Hinsdale, Ill. Dr. Lawton is the oldest son in the family of John and Ann Lawton being born in Ustick Township, Whiteside County, Ill., January 10, 1862.

The boyhood of Dr. Lawton was spent on his father's farm, while he completed a district school education. Being very ambitious, he took a four years' course at the Northern Illinois College at Fulton, Ill., from which he was graduated with the degree of B. S. Following this he taught school for three years, becoming one of the popular educators of his county, and then, having saved a sufficient amount to pay for his medical course, he entered the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College of which he is a graduate, Class of 1890, securing from it his degree of M. D. Dr. Lawton then located at Hinsdale, on April 3rd of that same year, and since then he has been engaged in active practice here, now being recognized as one of the leading physicians of his school of medicine in Du Page County.

On July 19, 1893, Dr. Lawton was married to Miss Lucy Pulver, and they have five daughters and three sons. He is a member of the North American Institute of Homeopathy and of the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Institute. The Congregational Church holds his membership, and receives his material support. A close student, enthusiastic with regard to his profession, Dr. Lawton has met with the success that is due him, and holds the confidence of his community.

LEEDLE, John W. To be a successful lawyer requires brains, talent and severe training. The conquest of obstacles necessary for the establishment of a large practice is not easy, but once accomplished, progress is rapid. One of the lawyers who have attained to distinction through practice in Du Page and Cook counties is John W. Leedle, with offices at 708, 709 and 710, No. 25 Dearborn street, Chicago, and residence at West Chicago. He was born in Linn Township, Walworth County, Wis., December 22, 1871, being a son of George and Mary (Mulligan) Leedle.

Growing up in a country district, Mr. Leedle attended district school, later Hebron high school, of Hebron, McHenry County, Ill., from

which he was graduated June 18, 1894, and eventually after a three years' course in the Chicago Law school, he was graduated therefrom June 10, 1902, with the degree of LL.B. After graduating from high school, Mr. Leedle began teaching in Walworth County, Wis., continuing there a year. In the fall of 1895, he began teaching in McHenry County, Ill., continuing there until the summer of 1900. He was principal at different times of the schools at Chemung, Alden and Ringwood. In 1900 he resigned as principal of the schools of Ringwood, to come to Chicago and enter a law office, following which he studied law faithfully, and was admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court of Illinois, in May, 1902, prior to his graduation. He began with no practice and no acquaintances either in Chicago or West Chicago, but is now the senior member of the flourishing law firm of Leedle & Rapp, his associate being William K. Rapp, which was established in 1906. The firm control a large practice that has been built up steadily and along legitimate lines.

In September, 1901, Mr. Leedle located at West Chicago, and has been City Attorney of that municipality ever since its organization as a city. Always a Republican he has demonstrated his strength in his party, and is recognized as one of its leaders in Du Page County. While not a member of any religious organization, he usually attends the Methodist Church.

On December 16, 1896, Mr. Leedle was married to Elizabeth A. Sinderson, at Walworth, Walworth County, Wis. One daughter has been born of this marriage, Jessie Miriam. Mr. Needle is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Chicago Bar Association and the Du Page County Bar Association. He has assisted in organizing and promoting several business corporations, his experience and legal knowledge being invaluable in such a connection. Mr. Leedle can justly claim to have risen through sheer ability and intelligent effort, and ought to be proud of the advance he has made within less than a decade.

LEESEBERG, E. H. W., (deceased). The Leeseberg family was one of the earlier to settle in Du Page County and its members have always stood for advancement and progress. E. H. W. Leeseberg, the first one of them to come to the county, was a native of Hanover, Germany, born November 3, 1818, came to America at the age of twenty years. The sailing vessel on which he came landed at New Orleans after spending six weeks on the ocean. He came up the Mississippi to Illinois, walking part of the way, and began working for a company on the Illinois Canal. His employers became bankrupt and he lost all he had earned. After working a short time in St. Louis, he came to Du Page County and took up eighty acres of government land, where he erected a house and other buildings, and developed a good farm. He added to his holdings until he owned 111 acres of land and died on the home place August 18, 1899.

Mr. Leeseberg was united in marriage with Adeline Brettmann and they became parents of eleven children, as follows: Frederick served in the One Hundred Fiftieth Illinois Infantry and died at Nashville in 1863; Louisa died in 1898, married to Chas. Burman; Sophia married J. W. Senne and they live at Oak Park, Ill.; Mary died in 1882, married to August Ganshaw; Emma married Rudolph Fritzke and they live in Milwaukee, Wis.; Adolph died at the age of eight years; Louis F., mentioned at length below; William lives at Maywood, Ill., married to Matilda Doop; Lissette, Mrs. William Pfluge, lives in Milwauee, Wis.; Augustav died at the age of six weeks; Martha, Mrs. Fred Kringel, lives in Oak Park.

Mr. Leeseberg served sixteen years as Justice of the Peace, two terms as Assessor and for many years as Secretary of the Mutual Insurance Company. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and both he and his wife were buried in the Lutheran Cemetery in Addison Township. Mrs. Leeseberg died August 10, 1891. She was born February 1, 1819, and accompanied her parents to America at the age of twenty-two years.

Louis F. Leeseberg, who was born on the farm in Addison Township June 1, 1857, attended the German and public schools and was reared to farm work. He has always followed agricultural operations and owns and operates the home farm, although he resides in the village of Addison. He is an influential and prominent citizen and has taken an active part in local affairs. He has been School Director and Church Trustee and has served as College Trustee. For the past two years he has been President of the School Board of Addison.

On February 1, 1884, he married Mary Krage, daughter of F. L. and Mary (Weber) Krage, who was born in Addison Township March 28, 1865, and six children have blessed this union: Martha, born January 11, 1885; Adeline, October 10, 1886; Lydia, March 27, 1889 married to William H. Rittenmiller, and lives in Elmhurst, Ill.; Rose, August 29, 1892; Pauline, April 12, 1896; Clara, June 2 1898. Mr. Leeseberg is an able and intelligent farmer and successful in his work. In addition he is the representative in Du Page County of the American Insurance Company, of Newark, and of the Northwestern National Insurance Company, of Milwaukee. The family are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

LEFFLER, Charles W. The price of success is self-denial and hard work, stimulated by genuine ambition, and the ability to recognize an opportunity when it presents itself. One of the men who has proven the truth of this statement in his life is Charles W. Leffler, real estate dealer and contractor, with offices at No. 625, 280 La Salle Street, and residence at Naperville. Mr. Leffler not only has done a man's work in a man's way, but also offered his country his services during the great Civil War, but was not accepted on account of age, he being then only fourteen years old. He was born near Pottsville, Penn., January 1, 1851, being a son of John and Sarah (Bock) Leffler.

For five years, Mr. Leffler attended school at Pottsville, and spent a short time at the Northwestern College at Naperville. His great-grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary War, with rank of general, and he was first provisional governor of Pennsylvania, being appointed by President Washington. No wonder then, that the lad of only fourteen, was fired with patriotism, and enlisted in March 1865, to fight for his country. He passed the examination with flying colors, but fortunately was rejected on account of his tender years, although this was a bitter disappointment to the patriotic young American.

From 1873 to 1876, Mr. Leffler was a conductor on the Central Railroad of Iowa, in the latter year becoming a contractor and builder in Chicago and outlying districts, thus continuing until 1889, when he began to handle real estate. In 1900, he disposed of his interests, to organize in 1901, the Du Page Oil and Gas Co., and the Cherokee National Oil and Gas Co., both of which have been dissolved. In 1906, he entered into association with other capitalists, forming the Leffler Electric System, which business he is now conducting in addition to realty operations. In addition to this concern he has other interests, being director and secretary of several other companies.

On March 6, 1873, Mr. Leffler was married at Naperville to Laura P. Fey, no issue. Mr. Leffler is a Republican and served for three terms of two years each as Alderman of the First Ward of Naperville. The United Evangelical Church holds his membership. Always anxious to work and advance his condition, Mr. Leffler has never taken a step backward, but gone on steadily until he is now one of the substantial men of Du Page County.

LEFFLER, Jeremiah. Naperville contains many specimens of the skill and fine workmanship of Jeremiah Leffler, carpenter and general contractor, whose success in his chosen line of endeavor has come as a direct result of his own effort and industry. A descendant of Revolutionary ancestors, he is himself the bearer of an honorable Civil War record, and his career as a citizen has marked him as a man of public spirit, and one whose activities have served to advance his section's interests. Mr. Leffler was born at Myerstown, Pa., October 10, 1845, a son of John and Sarah (Bock) Leffler.

Dr. John Peter Conrad Leffler, the paternal great-grandfather of Jeremiah Leffler, came from Hesse-Cassel, Germany, to America in 1766, and settled in Pennsylvania. He was married May 23, 1769, in Oley township, Berks Co., Pa., to Catherine DeHarte, an Englishwoman, and it is thought that they had several sons and one daughter, although the name of only one child is known, John. Dr. Leffler had received excellent educational advantages in his native country, being a graduate of the University of Giessen, is said to have been familiar with seven or eight languages, and was a man of great influence and of fine character. Prior to the outbreak of the Revelutionary War he was a member of the Committee of Safety from Montgomery county, and Major of the Sixth Battalion of Associators in the county of Berks for the protection of the Province and for the defense of American liberty. During

Mathias Schramer

the struggle for independence, he became a major general in the Continental Army, and died of camp fever in 1777.

John Leffler, grandfather of Jeremiah Leffler, lived on the Muhlenbach river, near Schaefferstown, Pa., and was one of the first disciples of Jacob Albright, founder of the Evangelical Church, in the faith of which he died about 1850. He was married about 1798, to Juliana Becker, a daughter of John George and Juliana Becker, and granddaughter of Peter Becker, the last-named of whom had come from Germany to America and settled on the Muhlenbach about the year 1721. John and Juliana (Becker) Leffler had several children, among whom was John Leffler.

John Leffler, father of Jeremiah, was born on the Muhlenbach, September 19, 1805, moved to Naperville, Ill., in 1854, and died June 20, 1889. On September 12, 1840, he married Sarah Bock, who died at Naperville in 1856, and they had the following children: Susannah, who married Isaac Gushard, of Waterloo, Ia.; Jeremiah, who is the oldest son in direct line from the American progenitor of the family; and Charles W. and Paul W.

Jeremiah Leffler received but a meagre education in the common schools of Pennsylvania, and was still a lad when he accompanied his parents on their trip to Naperville, Ill. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and on completing his service with that organization, veteranized with the Sixteenth Regiment. Returning home after a meritorious service, he took up the occupations of peace and has continued to be engaged in carpentering and contracting to the present time. He has erected some of the most substantial structures in Naperville, and at the present writing is building the largest church in Du Page county. In politics Mr. Leffler is no party man, although he has inclined towards Republican policies, and at all times favors good government irrespective of party lines. He has served in the capacities of collector and member of the health board, and is interested in the success of the "Dry" movement.

On March 11, 1869, Mr. Leffler was married to Loanna Hoy, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Hoy, and they had five children, as follows: Burton R., a graduate of the University of Illinois, who now resides at Cleveland, O., who is civil engineer for the Lake Shore Railroad; Claude V., who is ticket agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Naperville; Ralph R., a graduate of the University of Michigan, who is now a civil engineer in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R.; Earl E., who was for eight years a banker at Naperville, at present attending school at Berkeley Cal.; and Ada B., who is a graduate of Northwestern College, now living at home in Naperville.

Le MESSURIER, John. Realty opportunities in Chicago and vicinity are of such importance, and operations in them assume such magnitude that those engaged in their management and sale occupy a very important position. The good real estate dealer can make or mar a neighborhood through his handling of territory. Some of the most valuable and desirable suburbs of Chicago, as well as the city itself, owe their existence in great part to the enterprise of the men whom the realty transactions were made. Because of these facts, many aggressive and capable business men have been attracted here, and launched themselves in a real estate and its kindred line, insurance, business. One of the well-known men thus engaged is John Le Messurier of No. 127 N. Dearborn street, Chicago, with a branch office at Glen Ellyn, where his home is located.

Mr. Le Messurier was born in Newfoundland, July 20, 1852, but was educated in St. John's College, England. His entrance into a business career was made when he entered the employ of a wholesale fish house in St. John, Mo. Following this he was engaged in coppr mining for five years, later being interested in general mining and railroad construction work. In 1882, he came to Chicago, entering a real estate office in a clerical capacity. Immediately he realized the importance of this line of business, and eagerly absorbed the necessary details so that he was well prepared to be successful when he engaged in business for himself in 1886. Since then his progress has been steady and sure, and he controls some very desirable property both in Chicago and Glen Ellyn. His operations include a general realty business, and the administration of estates, as well as writing insurance with all of the leading companies.

In 1892, Mr. Le Messurier located at Glen

Ellyn, and since then he has been one of the most energetic of its prosperous citizens. For eight years he served as village Treasurer and has been Judge of Election several times. A devout Episcopalian, he was one of the original members of the mission church which finally developed into St. Marks Episcopal Church of Glen Ellyn, of which he is now one of the leading workers. Fraternally, he is a Master Mason.

In 1896, Mr. Le Messurier was united in marriage with Elizabeth Ulrich, born in Chicago, and three children have been born to them: Clara, Lester U, and Sarah E., all attending school. Mr. Le Messurier was one of the original members of the famous Cross Country Club, which was the leading organization of its kind for many years, affording the residents of Glen Ellyn and other suburbs, a much-appreciated opportunity to enjoy the pleasures offered by its location. In every movement looking towards the improvement of Glen Ellyn, and its material advancement, Mr. Le Messurier has always taken a progressive part, and through his influence and public-spirit this delightful village has become one of the most desirable residence districts in the vicinity of the second greatest city of the country.

LEWIS, Royal D. The Lewis family were early settlers of the region north of Lombard, and their representatives have always been public-spirited, industrious citizens. Royal D. Lewis is a native of the county, born May 26, 1875, son of John B. and Ella E. (Norbury) Lewis, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Lombard. The paternal grandparents, Benjamin Morgan and Sarah (Robinson) Lewis, were natives of Pennsylvania, and in 1850, they settled on a farm north of Lombard, where they lived many years. He carried on farming and conducted a store for some time, dying in Wheaton in 1893, and his widow, whose birth occurred December 14, 1815, in Berks County, Pa., died July 5, 1899. The maternal grandparents of Royal D. Lewis were John and Elizabeth (Boss) Norbury, the former a native of Wilmslow, Cheshire, England. He came to Naperville, Ill., in August, 1837, and in 1846 purchased a home, where he resided until his death in 1906, at the age of eighty-one years and three months.

After marriage John B. Lewis and wife settled on one of the old home farms near Lombard, and three or four years later moved to Peotone, Will County, where he was actively engaged in farming until 1907. In that year, Lewis rented his farm there, and since has lived retired in Peotone. He and his wife had six sons and four daughters, of whom Royal D. was the oldest.

Royal D. Lewis lived with his parents until he reached his majority, receiving his early education in the public schools, and then entered the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, spending six years there. He spent one year in North Dakota, then returned home, and December 26, 1900, took charge of a farm which belonged to his father, located in Milton and Winfield Townships. Here he makes a specialty of dairying, most of the 126 acres in the farm being devoted to that line of industry. He has made the improvements on this place, erecting the house and all other buildings now on the farm, and is recognized as an energetic, hustling agriculturist. November 26, 1903, he was married by Dr. E. S. Carr of the Congregational Church, to Carrie Tousley, a native of Lake Mills, Wis., born October 31, 1876, daughter of William Almon and Hattie (Griswold) Tousley, both born near Lake Mills, and for a number of years Mr. Tousley was foreman of a manufacturing plant at Lake Mills. He moved to Wheaton in 1902, where he now lives retired. Mrs. Lewis is a refined, well-educated woman, a graduate of Lake Mills High School and Milwaukee State Normal, and took a one-year course at Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Lewis is independent in politics and takes an intelligent interest in the affairs of his community. Children as follows have been born to Mr. Lewis and wife: John Richard, born November 12, 1904; Royal Dilloway, March 12, 1906; Harold Almon, July 1, 1907; Ellen Harriet, April 14, 1909. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also a director in the Milk Producers' Association of Du Page County.

LIES, Charles, who now owns an excellent farm in Wayne Township, Du Page County, is a native born son of the county, born in Bloomingdale Township, March 29, 1857. He is a son of John and Margaret (Schomer) Lies, both natives of Germany, the father born at Bertdorf, in 1809,

and the mother at Ernzen, in 1819. John Lies and his wife were both reared on farms, and came to America about 1847 or 1848, having been married in Germany many years before, and at that time had become parents of seven children. They spent about two years near the town of Winfield, Du Page County, then located on a farm of eighty acres in Bloomingdale Township, which they purchased. Mr. Lies spent the remainder of his life on this farm and died there April 2, 1887. Both he and his wife were members of the Catholic Church. They were parents of thirteen children, six of them born in Du Page County, and the following ten now survive: Nicholas, of Cloverdale, Ill.; Mary, wife of Theodore Schramer, of Wayne Township; John living in Bloomingdale Township; Kate, wife of John Smith, of Oak Park, Ill.; Barbara E., wife of William Porter, of Chicago; Susanna, wife of John Sauers, of Wheaton; Margaret, of Oak Park; Charles; Elizabeth, wife of Peter Schneider, of Hampshire, Ill.; Anna, wife of Tony Hills, of Wheaton. The mother of these children died November 23, 1907.

As a boy Charles Lies helped with the work on his father's farm, attending the district school and gaining much practical knowledge in the art of farming. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-four years, rented the home farm and conducted it on his own account eight years, then for eleven years rented the ninety-acre farm in Section 23, Wayne Township, which he now owns and occupies. He purchased this farm in 1901, since which time he has built a modern residence, rebuilt barns and in many other ways improved his property. He is an industrious and successful farmer, and milks about fifteen cows, most of them being of Durham breed. He breeds Percheron horses, and has his farm well stocked. Politically he is a Republican and he has held various offices in the township, having served twenty years as School Director and several terms as Pathmaster. The family are members of St. John's Catholic Church at Winfield and much interested in church affairs and conscientious workers for any worthy cause connected with same.

Mr. Lies was married October 31, 1882, to Miss Margaret Stephens, who was born in Chicago, December 13, 1862, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Doetch) Stephens, both natives of Germany, the father born in 1829, and the mother in 1835. Mr. Stephens came to America in 1842 and his wife in 1846, his parents locating at New Berlin, Wis., and hers (in 1844) in Chicago, and they met and were married at the latter place. Prior to the time of the fire of 1871, Mr. Stephens was salesman for a lumber firm and subsequently purchased an interest in the business. In 1877, he sold his interests in the city and purchased ninety acres of land in Wayne Township, this being the farm now owned by Mr. Lies. Mr. Stephens died on this farm in August, 1888, and his widow continued to live there with her daughter and son-in-law until her demise, November 6, 1901. Four children were born to Mr. Stephens and wife, of whom one died in infancy and another later on in life, and two are living: John J., born in 1861, residing in Huntington, Ind., and Mrs. Lies. Mr. and Mrs. Lies became parents of four children, namely: Carl P., born September 30, 1883, was married June 7, 1910, to Clara Klein, daughter of Jacob Klein and born in Kansas, and they reside in Wayne Township; Verena K., born October 23, 1886, was married February 21, 1911, to Mathias Arends, son of John and Barbara Arends, of Wayne Township; Clara A., born January 13, 1891; Alma A., born February 25, 1894. The two youngest children live at home.

LIES, Nicholas W., a well-known resident of Bloomingdale township, is a native of the township, born October 17, 1872, son of Nicholas and Helen (Schramen) Lies, natives of Prussia, Germany. Nicholas Lies is a son of John and Margaret (Schomer) Lies, and his wife was a daughter of Nicholas and Catherine (Ewen) Schramen. The maternal grandparents came to Wayne township, Du Page county, Ill., in 1835, and later bought land in Bloomingdale township, there spending the remainder of their lives. The paternal grandparents came to Du Page county in 1851, locating in Winfield township, and two years later they came to Bloomingdale township, where the son Nicholas was married to Helen Schramen. This couple lived with the Schramen family eleven years, then bought 100 acres of land on section 19 of the same township. The farm had very few improvements on it at that time but Mr. Lies erected new barns, made an addition to the house, and has since resided on the property. His wife died January 8, 1886. Their children

were: John J., who died April 2, 1902, at the age of thirty-four years; Nicholas W.; and Mary K., who is the wife of Henry P. Hahn, of Bloomingdale township.

In boyhood Nicholas W. Lies attended the district schools and has since been an agriculturist. He has always lived with his father and now has entire charge of the farm, having conducted same since 1900, carrying on diversified farming, and having a dairy of about eighteen cows. He is one of the substantial citizens of the community and highly respected. A Democrat in politics, he served two years as township collector, and in 1909, was elected justice of the peace. Both he and his wife belong to Lodge No. 602 Mystic Workers of the World and are active members of the Winfield Catholic Church.

On November 6, 1900, Mr. Lies married Flora M. Lederman, born in Bavaria, Germany, March 5, 1881, daughter of Cornelius and Lucy (Halbig) Lederman. The parents came to Roselle Ill., in 1882, and the father there worked at his trade of a mason. In 1902, he retired and has since lived in Wheaton, Ill. Children have blessed this union as follows: Leo N., who was born November 3, 1901; Irene M., who was born March 8, 1903; Helen H., who was born June 9, 1905; and Victor G., who was born May 11, 1907.

LONG, Frederick, who is one of the oldest business men of Naperville, Ill., was born at Wurtemburg, Germany, December 15, 1837, a son of John and Christina Long, who spent their entire lives there. He was reared and educated in his native country and in 1853 came to Chicago, Ill., where he joined his brother, who was conducting a livery stable. For one year he worked on a farm in Cook County, following which he spent three years as an apprentice in the trade of cabinet-making, at which he became an expert workman. He worked two years as journeyman and since that time has been in business for himself. Five years from his first venture in business on his own account, he engaged in undertaking, purchasing stock from Mr. Nadelhaffer, who was the first man in that business in Naperville.

In 1882, Mr. Long began manufacturing lounges and couches and continued this several years. In 1892, this enterprise was turned over to a stock company, of which Professor Nichols was President, Willard Scott, Vice President and John Kraushar is also an officer. Mr. Long owned stock in this company and managed the business for some time, but has now sold his interest in the concern. In June, 1911, he sold his business to Oliver J. and Arthur R. Beidleman, known under the firm name as Beidleman Bros.

In March, 1861, Mr. Long married Amelia Beidelman, who was born at Mt. Carmel, Ill., a daughter of William and Lydia (Butts) Beidelman, of Pennsylvania. No children have been born of this union. Mr. Long is a member of the United Evangelical Church and served four years as trustee of same. Since 1880, he has espoused the principles of the Prohibition party. He is actively interested in measures for the welfare and prosperity of the community and is popular in business circles. On June 19, 1911, Mr. Long retired from all active business.

LUMBARD, Samuel J., attorney-at-law, with offices in the Reaper Block, Chicago, and residence at Lombard, is one of the distinguished lawyers of Cook and Du Page counties. The profession of law is one in which the best trained man wins, and it is also one that calls forth the most there is in any one who desires to make his lifework more than a passable success. Mr. Lumbard, who decidedly belongs to the type of men who are not satisfied with anything short of the best, was born near Oswego, Kendall county, Ill., September 10, 1859, being a son of John and Esther (Guy) Lumbard.

After finishing in the public schools of his locality, Mr. Lumbard entered Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Ill., where he remained during 1880 and 1881, and then attended the Union College of Law, Chicago, from which he was graduated in June, 1883, with the degree of LL. B. Soon after graduation, Mr. Lumbard entered upon a general practice which has steadily increased. His career has not been marked by any of the sensational cases which some less modest of the profession seek, but he has been kept busy with those which he could honestly accept, and give his client the benefit of his faith as well as his knowledge.

On October 3, 1888, Mr. Lumbard was married in Wellington to Louise E. Simons. They have one child.—Laone E. Mr. Lumbard is a

Katherine Schramer,

Republican, with an independent tendency, and served as president of Lombard from April, 1907, to the present writing. In April, 1898, he came from Oak Park, Ill., to Lombard, since which time his interests have centered here, and he has been one of the important factors in the development of this community. A quiet, unassuming man, Mr. Lumbard exerts an influence towards moral uplift, and is giving his village an excellent administration.

LYMAN, Henry Martyn, (deceased.) One of the old and prominent families of Du Page County, Ill., is that of Lyman, which can be traced back prior to the time of William the Conqueror, and which, since locating in America, has furnished soldiers, statesmen, professional men and citizens who have become prominent in every walk of life. A worthy representative of this old family was the late Henry Martyn Lyman, who was born at Vernon, N. Y., October 27, 1821, and died June 19, 1894.

The origin of the name of Lyman is Anglo Saxon, Leoman (Lion man) appearing as the name of an Anglo Saxon land holder prior to the Norman Conquest. Pronounced rapidly it becomes Leman and this became the common form, but it has been spelled variously Lehman, Leyman, Lyeman, Lemmon, Leman and Lemon. In America the name has taken the form Limon, Limen, Liman, Leaman and Lyman. For the first fifty years, the name was generally written Limon, but early in the eighteenth century it took the fixed and settled form of the present appropriate orthography, Lyman. The name appears in England as early as 1521.

The Lyman family has at various times borne five different armorial bearings. That used by Chester Wolcott Lyman is as follows: a central figure, without and under the crest of the helmet and rampant, is divided into four parts, representing three crests of arms. The first and fourth are the Lyman arms to make up the quarterly. In the Lyman arms is the ring or amulet within the triangle. This was an ancient and frequent emblem in heraldry, and is said to be an emblem of eternity, having neither beginning nor end. It is described also as a mark of nobility and jurisdiction.

The second figure in the quarterly, is the arms of Elizabeth Lambeth, the heiress who by her marriage about 1481, with Thomas Lyman of Navistock near High Ongor, England.

The third is the arms of Sarah Osborn, the wife of Richard, the original immigrant to America, and the ancestor of a large family of Lymans, whose records have been written. It is said that Richard is the ancestor of all the American Lymans of English blood.

The first knowledge of the Saxon family is obtained from the ancient records or survey of the lands of England, known as the Doomsday Book, made by the order of King William the Conqueror, more than 800 years ago. In it is found the record of the land held by the Leman family, as the name was then spelled.

The record of the family is an honorable one in England, showing the owning of lands in the counties of Essex and Kent, and that members of it were knights and gentlemen. One of the most important was Sir John Leman, Kt., citizen, Sheriff and Alderman, Lord Mayor of London, in 1616. He left a large estate in London, and manors in Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire. His nephew, William, inherited his estate. He was treasurer of war and represented the County of Hertford in Parliament.

The Lyman family have large estates in the English Court of Chancery, estimated at $20,000,000, that are waiting, so it is said, rightful heirs.

The American Lymans are of royal descent, through some of the noble lines.

The first American ancestor, Richard Lyman, the original immigrant from England, was born in High Ongor, County Essex, England, about twenty-five miles south of London. He married Sarah Osborne, and came to America, in the ship "Lion" in 1631, William Pierce, Master. Eliot, the famous Indian apostle was in the same ship.

Richard Lyman first settled in Charlestown, Mass., but later was one of the founders of Hartford, Conn. He was a man of considerable property and is recorded as keeping two servants.

With this introductory history of the Lyman family, we refer the reader to the excellent genealogy of the family a copy of which can be found in the Newberry library, Chicago, and pass on to the later generations. We will take up the space, however, to state that more than sixty of the Lyman name served as soldiers or sailors in the American Revolution, from Mas-

sachusetts alone, and General Heitman records six officers in this great struggle, among them being Surgeon-General Lyman of South Carolina.

The Lyman family is of good old New England Puritan stock, and numbers some of the most distinguished men of the United States among its members.

Henry Martyn Lyman, a patron of this work, resides on the old Lyman homestead near Downer's Grove. Here his grandfather, the Rev. Orange Lyman, one of the original pioneers of Downer's Grove Township, settled in 1839.

The Rev. Orange Lyman was born in Tolland, Conn., July 26, 1780, being a son of David and Mary (Brown) Lyman. She was a relative of John Brown of Harper's Ferry fame. David Brown was a Revolutionary soldier, a son of David and Mary (Grittan) Brown. The Brittans were of French-Huguenot stock. These families all lived in Tolland, Conn. David Lyman, father of Orange Lyman, was also a soldier in the Revolution, and was detailed to operate a grist-mill.

Rev. Orange Lyman was educated at Williams College, and received ten diplomas from President E. Fitch. He studied theology with Rev. Dr. Porter of Catskill, N. Y. On September 13, 1814, he married Marcia Dewey, a sister of Prof. Chester Dewey of Rochester, N. Y., at one time a professor of Williams College. The Deweys belong to an old New England family, the same as that from which Admiral Dewey is descended. The Rev. Orange Lyman preached in New York State and Painesville and Madison, Ohio, but in 1838 came to Illinois,, and a year later settled on the farm in Downer's Grove Township.

He first bought a claim, but later entered land until he owned, in conjunction with his sons, about six hundred acres, all in one body. His sons who came with him were: Stephen Dewey, Henry M. and Thomas. He and his wife had a family as follows: Stephen Dewey, born at Sharon, Conn., June 23, 1815; Cornelia, born at Vernon, N. Y., July 20, 1818, died at Vernon, July 26, 1833, aged over fifteen years; Henry Martyn, born at Vernon, October 27, 1821, died December 19, 1894, in Du Page County; Thomas, born in Vernon, March 19, 1824, at Downer's Grove, died July 6, 1894; Eurastus, born in Thompson, O., January 12, 1827, died there March 1, 1837; Mary Elizabeth, born in New York State, August 16, 1829, died March 27, 1831; Edward, born at Thompson, O., July 3, 1833, died March 4, 1837.

There was a house built of logs, one and one-half story in height, on the farm, and in it the family lived. This had probably been built by the first settler on the land, Judge John W. Walker, one of the early judges of Du Page County, whose portrait is to be seen among the others at Wheaton. For nearly eight years this primitive abode sheltered the large family of the pioneer preacher. When he settled in Illinois, Mr. Lyman was fifty-nine years old, and he had no regular charge, although he preached in Naperville and for a time in a church near Belmont, as well as at several other places, continuing to hold services until a short time prior to his death. For his day, he was a clergyman of influence in his church. When he died, the Rev. Dr. Robert Patterson of Chicago preached the funeral sermon, and alluded to him as a man of power and influence in the Presbytery, stating that in differences of opinion, his words were like oil upon the waters. Mr. Lyman came to Illinois with the idea of making a home for himself and children, and to retire from the burden of the life of an active minister.

Henry Martyn Lyman was seventeen years old when he came to Du Page County. He had received his education in the public schools and select schools where his father had preached, especially in Madison, O., and had the distinction of being a schoolmate of his uncle, a Mr. Dewey in New York City for a period of one year.

The first winter after the Illinois settlement, he taught school at Hadley, near Gooding's Grove, one of his pupils being Judge Peter Smith Williams of Chicago, who bore the reputation of being an apt scholar. Later he abandoned teaching for work on the farm, which demanded all his time. When he was twenty-nine years old, on September 17, 1850, he was married in Madison, O., to an old schoolmate, Lavern Pease. There was but three months difference in their ages. When they had been sixteen years old, they had attended school

together, and their childish romance budded into a true love affair. Mrs. Lyman was born in Madison, O., December 23, 1821, being a daughter of George and Lucinda (Campbell) Pease. George Pease was born in Sheffield, Conn., being a son of George Pease. George Pease, Sr., was a farmer of New York State, where he had a large estate, on which was an old fashioned two-story colonial house, with wide hall through the center. He was originally from Connecticut, probably Sheffield. Of his children, Calvin, Warren and George are remembered. The Pease family comes of good old, Puritan New England stock.

George Pease, son of above, and father of Mrs. Lyman, was a pioneer, residing near Madison, O., where he cleared his farm, becoming a substantial man. He married, July 8, 1819, Lucinda Campbell of Scotch stock, daughter of Stanton and Sarah (Babcock) Campbell. Mrs. Campbell was a remote cousin of the famous poet, Campbell. She was a fine singer and sang the old Scotch songs she had heard her cousin sing.

Stanton Campbell was a soldier of the American War of the Revolution. He commanded a gunboat when only twenty years old. It is believed that the Campbells first settled in Virginia. The marriage certificate of George and Lucinda (Campbell) Pease, has been preserved. It is dated July 8, 1819, and signed Andrew Lee, clerk. However, at this time William Pease was a resident of Madison, O. He lived to be seventy-three years old, dying at Madison. His wife died aged fifty-one years. They were both members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Pease was a prominent Mason, a member of the lodge at Madison, O. In political opinions he and his wife were strong Abolitionists. They were the parents of the following children: Lavern, Carlos Campbell, Lauren Sexton, Sarah Babcock and Granville Winchester.

Lavern Pease was educated first at the public schools and later a select school in Madison, O. In 1837, when she was eighteen years old, she became a student at Oberlin College in a class of eighty members. This college had only been in existence four years, when she entered it, and President Mahan was then its head. She attended here two years. Another member of the faculty at that time was Peter P. Pease. Finishing her college course, she began teaching, thus continuing for ten years, in Ohio. For two years she was at Painesville, with her brother Carlos, and as was usual, she boarded around with her school patrons. After marriage, she and Mr. Lyman came direct to Illinois, by steamer to Detroit, and rail to Chicago. Henry M. Lyman had bought land of his own, but finally inherited and bought the old homestead, which he developed into the best farm in his neighborhood, owning 268 acres. He took a great deal of interest in raising cattle of good breeds, and was one of the first to import the Durham short horn cattle to Downer's Grove Township. He became an extensive breeder of this breed of cattle, and was a frequent exhibitor at the Du Page County Agricultural Fair, of which he was corresponding secretary for some time. He was one of the first to introduce a pure breed of merino sheep, and kept a large flock. Mr. Lyman was well known throughout this section of Illinois. He took pleasure in the fact that he was a kinsman of John S. and Timothy Wright, the first the founder of the Prairie Farmer, and the latter one of the founders of the Chicago Tribune. Mr. Lyman was also a breeder of Morgan horses, one of the best strains for all purposes in the United States. He was a successful, practical and progressive farmer. In political opinions, he was an old line Whig, and one of the original Republicans, casting his vote for Abraham Lincoln. He also voted for John C. Freemont. Until the day of his death he voted the straight Republican ticket, and always was a strong anti-slavery man. He took a firm stand with regard to slavery. While not liable to draft, he sent a substitute at his own expense. Both he and his excellent wife were members of the Congregational Church, and were two of the fifteen who founded the first Congregational Church of Downer's Grove, always continuing firm in their support of it. Their children were Sarah E., born March 29, 1852; Walter Campbell, born February 8, 1854.

Mr. Lyman was a man of great force of character and enterprise, although of very quiet disposition. His death occurred June 19, 1894, when he was seventy-two years old. Mrs. Lyman has continued to reside on the homestead, with her son Walter. She was liberally educated, and her active mind made good use of her opportunities. She was one of the earliest advocates of woman suffrage, and at a time when it

required true moral courage to face the prejudice against the movement.

Walter Campbell Lyman, son of the above, and the patron of this work, was born and reared on the farm, receiving a good public school education in Downer's Grove, being constantly encouraged by his mother. He then entered Naperville College where he spent three years. He has always been a farmer, and is still living on the old homestead. For many years, he has taken a strong interest in bee raising, and has coutributed valuable articles to the Bee Journal. He received the only premium given to Illinois on honey, at the Columbian Exposition in 1893. In 1904, he built a tasteful modern residence on the home farm. He takes his pleasure from reading and owns a valuable library. A man of liberal views, he is a fitting companion to his aged mother, whose faculties are as keen as ever.

MacGREGOR, Malcolm, deceased. Cut off in the very flower of his young manhood, in the home his ability had made beautiful, just when life presented full measure of happiness and contentment, Malcolm MacGregor of Downer's Grove left behind him a record for sterling uprightness and civic honor few can equal and none excel. Possessing in marked degree those virtues characteristic of his native land, for he was of Scotch birth, Mr. MacGregor found ready employment for his naturally keen intellect, and field for his operations as a certified public accountant. Mr. MacGregor was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1878, a sou of Malcolm MacGregor.

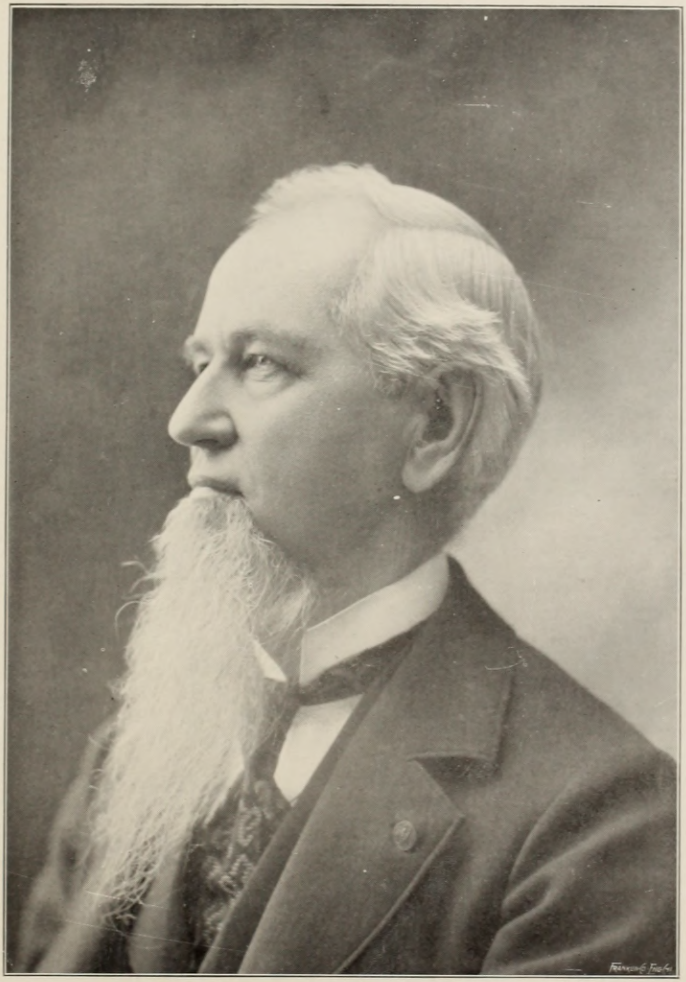
In 1902 Mr. MacGregor came to the United States, and was attracted towards Dowuer's Grove, Du Page county, where he developed a beautiful country home. He found the people in this flourishing little suburb fully living up to the standard set by those who developed raw prairie and timber land into a prosperous community. His desire for an outdoor life led him to select a site just outside of the city, and here he established and maintained the largest keunel of Scotch terriers in the west, importing his stock and breeding from it. The development of these terriers afforded him relaxation from the exacting demands of his business life, and he took a great pride in the quality of his dogs, exhibiting them, and winning a number of blue ribbons.

His business connections made necessary offices in Chicago, at 716, No. 69 West Washiugton street, where he was a certified accountant, having been carefully trained in the University of Edinburgh, where he was educated. In every line of endeavor Mr. MacGregor showed creditable ability and stalwart integrity of character.

The marriage of Mr. MacGregor occurred at Edinburgh, Scotland, June 21, 1902, when he was united with Mary Ducat, daughter of General A. C. and Mary (Lyon) Ducat, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. One daughter, Catherine, now eight years old, is the only child born of this marriage, and is left with the widow to mourn Mr. MacGregor's untimely demise. He died at his beautiful country home September 10, 1911. A man of retiring disposition, Mr. MacGregor was not one to seek publicity, but he made and retained friends, by whom he was thoroughly appreciated, and they all join the family in mourning his loss.

MACK, Elmer Dewitt, deceased. The present homestead of the Macks has been in the possession of the family since the land was purchased of the Government. Elmer Mack was born on this farm March 1, 1861, a sou of Edward Packer and Maria (Royce) Mack, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Vermont. The maternal grandfather, Jonathan Royce, was one of the early settlers of Will County, coming there before the Indians had left that region and taking up government land. Edward P. Mack secured a 240 acre timber tract from the Government, and died on this place November 23, 1902. At the time of his death he had developed a farm and made many improvements. His wife died August 3, 1882. They were parents of ten children, of whom Elmer D. was next to the youngest

After finishing a course at the Gary's Mills' school, Elmer Dewitt Mack attended Wheaton College, and spent his entire life on the home farm. After the death of his parents, he purchased eighty acres of the home farm, paying the other heirs for their interest in same, and later he secured another thirty-five acres from the farm adjoining; was a most successful farmer and carried on an extensive dairy business. He became a well-known and influential citizen who had many warm friends, that deeply deplore his loss from their midst. He had barely reached middle age, owned a comfortable home, with a wife and a large family to brighten it, and enjoyed all that is best in life. He passed away March 22, 1902, and was buried in War-



Willard Scott

renville Cemetery, since which time the estate has been handled by his widow and oldest son. Mr. Mack was a Republican and a member of the Court of Honor of Warrenville, School Director and officer in the Farmers' Institute. He was strictly temperate.

February 15, 1882, Mr. Mack married Rosetta Singletery, who was born in Will County, March 21, 1861, daughter of George and Susan (Knights) Singletery, natives of England, who came to that county in 1860. Mr. Singletery worked in a paper mill and was a farmer. He died November 25, 1906, and his wife in January 20, 1888. Mrs. Mack was educated in the common schools and Naperville Academy and was a woman of good judgment and business ability. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Children as follows were born to Mr. Mack and wife. Mable, March 24, 1884, Mrs. Fred Schusler, on part of the home place, two children, Grace A. and Alfred A.; George E., February 9, 1886, who in company with his mother conducts the home farm; Florence, May 25, 1888, at home; Maud, June 25, 1890, a bookkeeper in the Gary & Wheaton Bank; Helen Royce, Dec. 16, 1892, now teaching the Cloverdale School; Edith Rosetta, in March, 1898, now attending high school; Elsie Irene, September 12, 1897; and Clarence Elmer, September 13, 1900, at home.

MAHLER, William, a prosperous farmer of Addison township, is a native of Indiana, born there April 18, 1855. He is a son of Dedrich and Dorothy (Kahler) Mahler, both natives of Germany. The family came to Illinois when William was a small boy.

William Mahler was educated in the district schools and has always followed farming as an occupation. He has forty-three acres of land on the edge of the limits of Itasca village, where he carries on general farming, having his place in a good state of cultivation. Mr. Mahler has erected all his buildings and owns a large threshing outfit with which he does a big business during the harvest season, traveling throughout the country covering an extensive territory, in which he is known as an excellent operator.

In 1881 Mr. Mahler was united in marriage with Mrs. Emma (Haberstich) Hoffman, a native of Du Page county, born April 1, 1855, and two children have blessed this union, William, who is a farmer in Du Page county, and Alma, who married Herman Hartmann of Schaumburg, Cook county, Ill. Mr. Mahler is a public-spirited citizen, interested in the welfare of his community, and belongs to the Lutheran church of Itasca.

MANNING, William Josiah. The Mannings were among the earliest settlers of Warrensville, Du Page County, and conducted the first store at that village, as well as the first at Wheaton. William Josiah Manning was born at Waterloo, N. Y., April 15, 1838, son of Rockwell and Sarah (Warner) Manning. The father was a hotel-keeper there and also had mercantile interests. He came to Illinois in 1849, the trip from Buffalo to Chicago, by way of the lakes, consuming nine days. He had a sister at Naperville, whom he visited a short time and then for three years rented a farm nearby. Later he rented another farm and established a store at Warrenville, which he conducted many years, and also during this time established a similar enterprise at Wheaton, which was one of the first in that village and started soon after the railroad ran through the place. Both he and his widow died and are buried at Warrenville. They were well known throughout most of the county and were everywhere highly regarded. Their children were: Theodore M., of Warrenville; William J., Harriet, Mrs. J. A. Jewell, of Hopkinton, Iowa; and Augustus K. who died in Chicago in 1909.

The boyhood of William J. Manning was spent on his father's farm and he received his education in the district school, Warrenville Seminary and a law school conducted by Judge Henry Booth, of Chicago. After studying law about five years he was admitted to the bar in June, 1870, after which he opened an office for the practice of this profession in Chicago, continuing this for many years. He lived with his parents until he reached his majority and then engaged in mercantile business at Warrenville, three years later moving to Wheaton, where he continued the same line of business three years, then went to Chicago and in company with a Mr. Torrence carried on a wholesale business, studying law while conducting the same, and upon selling his mercantile interests opened an office. His outstanding accounts and notes were completely destroyed by the big fire of October 1871, and his first law practice was an ad-

justment of fire losses with eastern insurance companies. After the fire he practiced in Chicago until 1908, when he retired and came to Warrenville, where he had been buying land for forty years, securing tracts of different sizes at various times, until now he has a large subdivision there laid out in lots, blocks and acre tracts. He secured a station at Warrenville of the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railway Company had arranged so that all trains stop there. Since retiring from practice about 1905, Mr. Manning has devoted his entire time to his real estate interests. He is a Republican in politics and is actively interested in the welfare and prosperity of the village. He is a man of stability and influence and a valuable citizen of his community.

Mr. Manning was married August 15, 1877, to Ellen Phelinda Curtiss, of Peoria, daughter of Nathaniel B. and Jane M. (Warren) Curtiss. The Warrens were among the first settlers of Du Page County and founders of the town of Warrenville. Mr. Manning and wife have two sons, Ralph C., born June 4, 1879, and Curtiss R., born November 8, 1880, both of whom are attorneys. Ralph C. is unmarried, lives at home, and conducts a feed mill and coal yard, is United States Express Agent, a Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. Curtiss R., who resides at Great Falls, Mont., is interested in real estate and practices his profession there.

MARTIN, A. Vere. While not now a resident of Du Page County, because of his heavy property interests in Wheaton and the fact that for several years he has made that city his home, while for more than twenty years Mrs. Martin was one of the social and club leaders in that vicinity, A. Vere Martin is proudly claimed by the people of this county. He is one of those men who through solid, though aggressive business methods, have forced their way to the front in commercial affairs, and is now a well known hardware manufacturer at No. 164 N. Wabash avenue, Chicago, while his residence is at No. 3914 Ellis avenue, the same city.

Mr. Martin was born in De Kalb County, May 2, 1859, being a son of George and Laura Martin, old settlers of this locality, who were intimately associated with the growth and development of this part of the State, and they now are interred in the little cemetery adjacent to the home where they spent their happy married life. Growing up on a farm, learning the healthy duties pertaining to an agricultural life, Mr. Martin attended district school, and later went to Naperville College. For a number of years he resided in Chicago, but after his marriage, he moved to Wheaton, which remained his home until the Martin residence was destroyed by fire in 1907, when Mr. and Mrs. Martin took up their place of abode in Chicago. It is the purpose of Mr. and Mrs. Martin to plat their large property in Wheaton, into city lots, thus making a desirable addition to the community.

Mr. Martin was married August 9, 1905, to Mrs. Della (Brockman) Stiles, widow of Charles H Stiles. While Mr. Martin enjoyed his associations with Du Page people, he feels that he is a De Kalb man, and his affection is given to that county where his boyhood and early manhood were spent and where so many of his family are buried.

MARTIN, George, deceased, one of the most prominent early settlers of Du Page county, was associated with many enterprises and was instrumental in establishing various organizations that have since grown to large proportions. Mr. Martin was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, November 30, 1826, and was a son of George and Elizabeth (Christie) Martin. The father and mother were both natives of Scotland and the former owned sailing vessels plying between the Baltic and Black seas. He came to the United States in 1833, stopping for a time in Chicago, later purchasing over 1,000 acres of land south of the river at Naperville. He erected the first frame house in Du Page county, which is still standing. Both he and his wife were devout Presbyterians and reared their children in the same religious faith. His death occurred in 1841 and his widow died in 1872.

Mr. Martin remained with his parents until reaching manhood, and his first independent business was a mercantile one in partnership with Hon. James G. Wright. He helped establish the Producers Bank of Naperville and laid out several additions to that city, comprising the land south and west of the Du Page river. Discovering the possibilities for stone quarries, he established all in the vicinity, conducting them himself for many years, and founded the first drain tile and brick works of Naperville, which business is now conducted by members of the family, in partnership with Fred von Oven. Mrs. William King was for about ten years a partner in the latter

concern, which from the time of its establishment has supported from fifteen to twenty families, and has been running since 1871. The present firm name is Martin & von Oven and the partners have an extensive patronage throughout their part of the state. Mr. Martin was one of the most notable men of his time in Du Page county and was considered a man of remarkable business judgment and energy. He was a member of the Congregational church and a Mason of high standing.

Mr. Martin was married to Miss Sibelia Riddler, daughter of Rev. Alexander Riddler, who was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, and they became parents of children as follows: Elizabeth, who lives in the old home; Kittie, who died May 31, 1908; George, who lives in Chicago; and Caroline, who is Mrs. Edward Grant Mitchell. Mr. Martin died July 15, 1889, but his widow survived until December 19, 1907.

Edward G. Mitchell, husband of Mrs. Caroline (Martin) Mitchell, was born in Delaware county, N. Y., son of Archibald and Mary (Grant) Mitchell. His grandfathers were William Mitchell and Duncan Grant, both natives of Scotland, while his father was a farmer in New York and died in 1903, his wife having passed away in 1892. Edward G. Mitchell lived with his parents until eight years of age, then came to reside with an aunt in Chicago, where he attended the Miss Grant seminary. After his marriage he was engaged in the dry-goods business in Chicago for some time, but he and his wife are now in charge of the tile works which were established by his father-in-law, Mr. Martin.

MASON, George A., now living retired from active life at Naperville, Ill., is well known as a veteran of the Civil War. He was born at Starksboro, Addison County, Vt., May 2, 1838, a son of Joseph and Eunice (Akerman) Mason, natives of New Hampshire. In 1850, the parents came West, making the trip to Buffalo via the Erie Canal, thence by lake steamer to Chicago, and located on a farm in Winfield Township, Du Page County. A year later the family moved to a farm near Wheaton which the father bought, and in 1862, he enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, from Waukesha, Wis., served three years and after his discharge lived at Waukesha, which had previously been his home for a few years.

In boyhood, George A. Mason attended the district schools of Du Page County, and when the parents moved to Wisconsin, he accompanied them, living at home until his enlistment at Waukesha, in August, 1862, in Company K of the Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry. He was assigned first to the Thirteenth Army Corps, and spent some time in Arkansas, then was transferred to the Seventh Army Corps. In the winter of 1865, they were transferred to Mobile, Ala., remaining there until May, 1865, and went then to Brownsville, Tex., where they were mustered out August 22, 1865, receiving their final discharge at Madison, Wis., in September. They took part in several battles and during the engagement at Jackson, Miss., a shell exploded near Mr. Mason, splintering a tree and crippling his left hand badly, but he did not leave the service on this account, being a brave and loyal soldier and earnestly devoted to the cause. His accident occurred March 11, 1863.

After his discharge from the army Mr. Mason removed to Elk County, Kan., and took charge of a sheep and cattle ranch. Seven years later he returned to Du Page County and lived near Warrenville until 1895, when he retired from active life, and since that time he has resided in Naperville. He is extensively engaged in raising chickens and finds this a profitable enterprise. He has a pleasant home and has erected suitable buildings for his poultry raising.

Mr. Mason's first marriage occurred at Waukesha, Wis., September 11, 1862, when he was united with Rhoda Beach, a native of Grand Isle, Vt. and they became parents of two children: Frank of Madison County, Iowa, and Nora Nevada, wife of Frank Kiser, of Dalhart, Tex. The mother of these children died in October, 1878, and Mr. Mason married (second) October 2, 1885, Mrs. Louisa (Pelham-Kenyon) Boyd, who was born in County of Kent, England, March 29, 1839, daughter of George P. and Louisa (Uvenden) Pelham, who located near Cleveland, Ohio, when they first came to the United States, and in 1843 removed to Winfield Township, Du Page County, where both died. Louisa Pelham was married (first) to Israel Kenyon, who was a soldier in the Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and they had two sons: William D., of East Auburn, Colo., and Jephtha A., who lives with his mother and Mr. Mason. Her second marriage was to Thomas

Boyd, who was born at Hammondsport, N. Y., and they became parents of one daughter, Mabel E., wife of George Ferry, at Naperville Township. By his second marriage, Mr. Mason had no children. He is actively identified with Walter Blanchard Post No. 386 G. A. R., and in politics is a Republican.

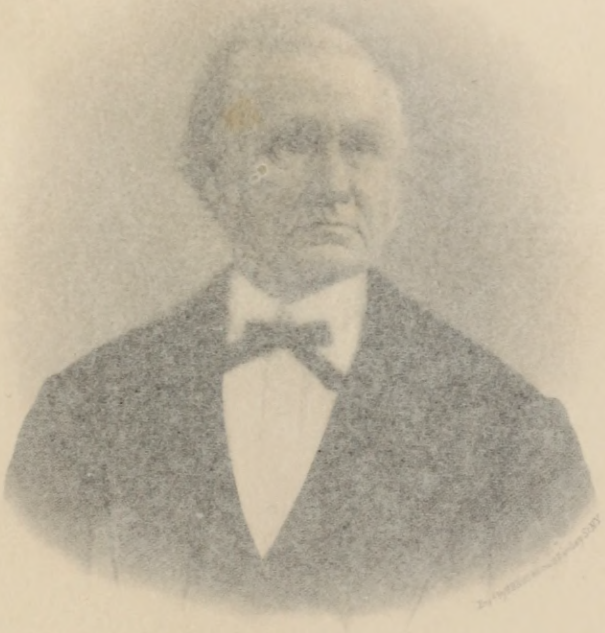
MATHER, Samuel. The question of supply and demand has been further complicated during recent years by the requirements of pure food laws, which necessitate the production of articles of consumption according to rules provided for in the various acts passed. Some of the most agressive business men of Du Page County have found it to their advantage to embark in enterprises having for their object the manufacture of wholesome food products, which because of their purity command good prices in any market. One of these men is Samuel Mather secretary and treasurer of the Naperville Co-operative Co., manufacturers of high grade butter and cheese. He was born March 7, 1847, at Whallonsburgh, Essex County, N. Y., being a son of Joshua E. and Maria (Frisbee) Mather. Joshua E. Mather was a mechanic who at one time was engaged in manufacturing iron articles. He came to Illinois in 1852, becoming a farmer, and dying upon his property in 1880. His wife survived him until 1891. They were farming people all their lives.

From 1864 to 1865, Mr. Mather attended the Naperville Academy, then returning to the farm, conducted it until 1873. He then had some experience as a ranchman in California from 1873 to 1880. In 1883, he came to Du Page County from Will County, locating in Lisle Township. In 1888, with William King and J. P. Rickert, he organized the Naperville Co-operative Co., with himself as secertary and treasurer. The creamery has a capacity of from 2,700 to 30,000 pounds of milk per day, according to the supply. The business has steadily advanced, and the product is kept up to a high standard of excellence.

Mr. Mather was married November 21, 1866, at Lisle, Ill., to Malvina Ballow. The children born of this marriage were: Glen E., deceased; Zillia A., deceased; Roy A., Fred E., Roscoe, deceased, and Ethel M. Roy and Fred were educated at Champain, Ill., the latter being with the St. Paul Railroad as civil engineer, while the former is with the American Bridge Co. at Ambridge, Penn. Zillia died when twenty-two years old, after graduating from the Northwestern College at Naperville. Ethel married Dean D. Gross, and her husband is a merchant of Yankton, S. D.; Daniel, their son, is ex-postmaster of this place.

Mr. Mather has always been active in Republican party matters, serving as Alderman from the Third Ward of Naperville during 1907, 1908 and 1909, and in 1910, he was elected Mayor. During his administration, the people enjoyed a businesslike administration, and a number of improvements were inaugurated and carried out. He is a Past Master of Euclid Lodge, No. 65, A. F. & A. M., and Past High Priest of Euclid Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M. While not affiliated with any religious denomination, he believes in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man. Mr. Mather was Postmaster here for six years, filling a part of this time as assistant.

MATTHEWS, Heinrick, deceased, who was an early settler of Du Page county, was a typical representative of the higher class of German-American citizens. Mr. Matthews was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, October 24, 1820. He was married in his native country to Caroline Hansche, born in the same place, on September 6, 1828, and two days after marriage, on October 1, 1852, they took a ship for America, the voyage consuming four weeks, which was then regarded as a quick trip. Proceeding to Chicago, they spent a short time there, and then located in Du Page county, which continued to be their home for the remainder of their lives. Mr. Matthews purchased eighty-five acres of land on section 4, York township, which contained a few small buildings, which he rebuilt and erected new ones, generally improving and developing the property. Later he added land until he had 267 acres in York township, and adjoining this five acres of timberland in Addison township. He carried on diversified farming and had a large dairy. For many years he hauled his produce to Chicago, making the trip six times a week. The home place is now operated by one of his sons, who rents it. Mr. Matthews was much interested in the cause of education and served a number of years as president of the school board and many years as director. He also served as road commissioner.



Willard Scott

Banker, Naperville, Ill.

Settled at Gross Point, Cook Co. in 1826.

Boyd, who was born at Hammondsport, N. Y., and they became parents of one daughter, Mabel E., wife of George Perry, of Naperville Township. By his second marriage Mr. Mason had no children. He is actively identified with Walter Blanchard Post No. 336, G. A. R., and in politics is a Republican.

MATHER, Samuel. The question of supply and demand has been further complicated during recent years by the requirements of pure food laws, which necessitate the production of articles of consumption according to rules provided for in the various acts passed. Some of the most agressive business men of Du Page County have found it to their advantage to embark in enterprises having for their object the manufacture of wholesome food products, which because of their purity command good prices in any market. One of these men is Samuel Mather secretary and treasurer of the Naperville Co-operative Co., manufacturers of high grade butter and cheese. He was born March 7, 1847, at Whallonsburgh, Essex County, N. Y., being a son of Joshua E. and Maria (Frisbee) Mather. Joshua E. Mather was a merchant who at one time was engaged in manufacturing iron articles. He came to Illinois in 1852, locating at Naperville, and lived upon the property in that city which he purchased upon that date. They were farming people all their lives.

From 1864 to 1867, Mr. Mather attended the Naperville Academy, then returning to the farm, conducted it until 1873. He then had some experience as a ranchman in California from 1873 to 1880. In 1883, he came to Du Page County from Will County, locating in Lisle Township. In 1888, with William King and J. P. Rickert, he organized the Naperville Co-operative Co., with himself as secretary and treasurer. The creamery has a capacity of from 2,700 to 30,000 pounds of milk per day, according to the supply. The business has steadily advanced, and the product is kept up to a high standard of excellence.

Mr. Mather was married November 21, 1876, at Lisle, Ill., to Malvina Ballow. The children born of this marriage were: Glen E., deceased; Zillia A., deceased; Roy A., Fred E., Ilnacen, deceased, and Ethel M. Roy and Fred were educated at Champaign, Ill., the latter being with the St. Paul Railroad as civil engineer, while the former is with the American Bridge Co. at Ambridge, Penn. Zillia died when twenty-two years old, after graduating from the Northwestern College at Naperville. Ethel married Dean D. Gross, and her husband is a merchant of Yankton, S. D.; Daniel, their son, is ex-postmaster of this place.

Mr. Mather has always been active in Republican party matters, serving as Alderman from the Third Ward of Naperville during 1907, 1908 and 1909, and in 1910, he was elected Mayor. During his administration, the people enjoyed a businesslike administration, and a number of improvements were inaugurated and carried out. He is a Past Master of Euclid Lodge, No. 65, A. F. & A. M., and Past High Priest of Euclid Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M. While not affiliated with any religious denomination, he believes in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man. Mr. Mather was Postmaster here for six years, filling a part of this time as assistant.

MATTHEWS, Matthew, deceased, who was an early settler of Du Page county, was a typical representative of the higher class of German-American citizens. Mr. Matthews was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, October 24, 1820. He was married in his native country to Caroline Hinrichs, born in the same place, on September 6, 1828, and two days after marriage, on October 1, 1850, they took a ship for America, the voyage consuming four weeks, which was then regarded as a quick trip. Proceeding to Chicago, they spent a short time there, and then located in Du Page county, which continued to be their home for the remainder of their lives. Mr. Matthews purchased eighty-five acres of land on section 4, York township, which contained a few small buildings, which he rebuilt and erected new ones, generally improving and developing the property. Later he added land until he had 267 acres in York township, and adjoining this five acres of timberland in Addison township. He carried on diversified farming and had a large dairy. For many years he hauled his product to Chicago, making the trip six times a week. The home place is now operated by one of his sons, who rents it. Mr. Matthews was much interested in the cause of education and served a number of years as president of the school board and many years as director. He also served as road commissioner.

Willard Scott

Banker, Naperville, Ill.

Settled at Gross Point, Cook Co. in 1826.

Ten children were born to Heinrick Matthews and wife, namely: Henry, who was born October 18, 1853; John; Mary, who was born September 10, 1859, married (first) Louis Limprecht, who was born January 1, 1852, and (second) August Fiene, and lives at Elmhurst; Carl, who is deceased; Louisa, who is deceased, married Theodore Fiene and died in January, 1895; Amelia, who was born August 16, 1867, married Rev. C. C. Metz, and lives in Minnesota; August, who was born October 23, 1870; and Emma, who was born September 26, 1873, married Henry Schuemacher, and lives in York township.

August Matthews was reared to farm work and now operates and rents the home place. He was married June 12, 1898, to Emma Fiene, daughter of August and Dorothea (Backhaus) Fiene, who was born in York township October 8, 1879, and they have five children: August, who was born June 24, 1900; Dorothy, who was born September 13, 1902; Helena, who was born October 19, 1903; Ellen, who was born April 26, 1907; and Theodore, who was born July 22, 1908. Mr. Matthews is progressive and modern in his methods and has found that it pays well to raise high grade stock, so makes a specialty of high-grade Holstein cattle, having a dairy herd of thirty-nine head, twenty-two of them being registered stock, and a thoroughbred bull that weighs about 2,400 pounds. He has added greatly to the attractiveness and productiveness of the place by erecting modern buildings and now has one of the prettiest rural homes in the township, being considered one of the most intelligent and successful agriculturalists within its limits. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church and he served four years as collector for the German school and for some time past has been collector for the church. For three years he was a school director of his district, his term expiring in 1909.

MATTHEWS, Henry, Jr., the eldest child of Heinrich and Caroline (Hansche) Matthews, was born in York township, Du Page county, October 18, 1853, about a year after his parents located on their farm there. The father and mother were both natives of Mecklenberg, Germany, and the family is described at some length elsewhere in this work. They were among the early settlers of York township and became very successful at farming and dairying.

Henry Matthews Jr. attended the local schools and was reared to farm work, which he has followed all his life, and he now owns 120 acres of the home farm. He has made all the improvements on this land and has a fine country residence, devoting considerable attention to dairying, having twenty head of cattle and shipping about three cans of milk daily. He has tiled most of his farm and has brought it to a high state of cultivation, and has a modern, substantial barn and other buildings to correspond. Mr. Matthews has always taken an active interest in every branch of farm work, reaps a good profit from his operations, and is a substantial, industrious citizen who does his share to advance the general welfare of his community. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and served three years as director of the church at Lombard.

On March 14, 1877, Mr. Matthews married Johanna Klodz, daughter of Ferdinand and Augusta (Gronkle) Klodz, a native of Germany, and six children have been born of their union: Wilhelmina, Mrs. August Barwald, who is of Forest Park; Carolina, who was born in October, 1881, and died in January, 1894; Louis, who was born March 22, 1884, at home; Theodore, who was born September 1, 1885, a farmer living at York Center; Amanda, who was born January 5, 1890, at home; Henry, who was born September 9, 1892, helping his father with the farm, as does the other son who lives at home. The children have been educated in the local schools and reared in the Lutheran faith.

MAURY, J. Millard, M. D., one of the distinguished physicians of Du Page County, resides at Wheaton, which has been his home for many years. Dr. Maury was born in Barren County, Ky., near Glasgow, January 19, 1858, he being a son of Alfred Pierce Maury. Dr. Maury belongs to the old colonial family of this name which originated here in Virginia to which the distinguished Lieutenant Maury of the United States Survey also belonged. The grandfather Maury, migrated from Virginia to Kentucky at an early date, purchasing a large tract of land in Barren County. He owned many slaves, and was a man of great wealth and wide influence. The maiden name of the grandmother was Pierce.

The son of this couple, Alfred Pierce Maury, was born in Kentucky, and there educated, be-

ing brought up as a farmer. He married Emily Allen, born in Macon County, Tenn., and then located on 400 acres of land which he inherited from his father. From this he made a fine property, but not being in sympathy with slavery, he left the south in 1856, moving to Illinois, locating in Montgomery County on a farm near Litchfield. After two years spent there, he moved to Hillsboro. His conscientious scruples against slavery which had made him leave his wealth in the south, prompted him to enlist in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for three years, or during the war. He was taken sick at Pine Bluff, Ark., and died at home while on a sick furlough, in 1863. His children were: William Woodson, Isabella, James Millard, all born in Kentucky. Mrs. Maury lived to the age of seventy-three years, dying at the residence of her son, Dr. Maury at Wheaton, in August, 1907. Both she and her husband were consistent members of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Maury was a Deacon. Politically, he was one of the original Lincoln Republicans, and was a most sincere and good man.

Dr. Maury has spent almost all his life in Illinois, having been but an infant at the time of the family migration here. He received an academic education in Washington Seminary, in Richview, Ill., and then learned the drug business in Richview, Ill., going from there to Cedar Falls, Iowa, in the early seventies. For six years he was a clerk in a drug store of that city. He then became traveling salesman for a Baltimore chemical house continuing with them two years, in the meanwhile studying medicine. In 1894, he entered the Illinois Medical College, being graduated therefrom in 1897, and while in college, he located at Wheaton to take charge of Hiatt's drug store, being at that time the only licensed drug clerk of the village.

After graduating, he established himself in practice in Wheaton, and in the years that have followed has built up an excellent patronage, winning the respect of the people here as a man of unblemished character, skillful and learned. He has a modern scientific medical equipment, which includes electrical instruments and appliances and a compressed air outfit. His medical library is a very valuable one, and he keeps abreast of his profession both by reading and attendance upon post-graduate courses in several New York colleges.

On October 16, 1903, Dr. Maury married in Wheaton, Grace Jeanette Whittle, born at Lake Geneva, Wis., daughter of James Frank and Harriet (Haswell) Whittle. Dr. and Mrs. Maury are the parents of children as follows: Walter Allen born in February, 1904; and James Hubert, born November 26, 1907. They reside in a pleasant home which they own. Dr. Maury belongs to the Baptist Church serving it as trustee. He belongs to the Mystic Workers of the World, and Modern Woodmen, being examining physician for both orders.

There are two branches of the Whittle family, one settling in New Hampshire, where William Whittle kept one of the noted early taverns. He was a prominent man, and is mentioned many times in the history of the town of Ware. He was a trader in Ware Center, where he established its first store in 1796, although he had located there prior to 1795. His birth is recorded as taking place at Litchfield, in 1764, and when he died, he left a large family. Another branch settled in Virginia, intermarrying with descendants from John Rolfe and his Indian princess bride. Among the descendants of this branch of the Whittle family are: William Conway Whittle, formerly commander of the United States Navy, afterwards commander in the Confederate States Navy; also James M. Whittle, member of Congress from Virginia in 1850, secretary of state of Virginia from 1849-50. Some prominent men who bear this distinguished name are: Francis M. Whittle, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Virginia, famous both as orator and writer; Major D. W. Whittle, the great revivalist and co-laborer with the famous singer Bliss. Whittle is a local name in Lancashire, and Derbyshire, England. There are five townships of the name, two in Lancashire, one in Derbyshire and two in Northumberland. Two coats of arms are shown in the Whittle family, both being in the Lancashire branch. The distinguishing feature of both is three talbot heads. There is still another coat of arms, the distinguishing feature of which is a lion head.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Maury are very much interested in tracing their family records, taking pride in the fact that they come from good, old, patriotic colonial stock. The chances and changes of fortune, and issues of politics, have resulted in many migrations, but the characteristics of the forebears have been reproduced in

their descendants, modified by modern surroundings and requirements.

McCABE, Frank. Practical farming is a line of business that yields ample returns for money and effort invested. Some of the most aggressive and level-headed men of Du Page county have devoted the better part of their lives to agricnltnral pursnits and have no reason to regret their decision in favor of farming. One of these men thus prosperous is Frank McCabe of Wayne township, born in the township, on the farm he now owns, September 16, 1845, heing a son of James and Catherine (Collins) McCahe, both natives of Ireland where they were married.

Mr. and Mrs. McCabe came to America in 1833, locating first in Canada, where they remained a few years, and then were in New York City for a short time. Abont 1840, they came to Du Page county, entering land on sections 35 and 36, Wayne township, which continued to be their home until death claimed them. At one time the father owned 500 acres, the greater part of which was cnltivated. Politically a Democrat, and always interested in local affairs, he could never he induced to accept of office. As one of the pioneers, James McCabe passed throngh hard times in the early days, and suffered many hardships. He was compelled to haul all his grain to Chicago with oxen, and it took a week to dispose of one load. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe became the parents of children as follows: Edward, who was born in New York, deceased; James, who was born in Canada, a resident of West Chicago; Mary Venard, who is deceased; Bernard, who is of Chicago; Frank; and Catherine, who is the wife of Thomas Devine of Wheaton. Mr. McCabe died in 1871, aged sixty-two years, his widow snrviving him nntil 1877, when she too passed away, aged seventy-two years.

Frank McCabe was educated in the district schools of the township, and always made his home on the farm, remaining with his parents until both were dead. He then inherited the house and one hundred and twenty acres of land, which has continned to be his home, and which he has materially improved. Politically he holds to the faith of his father and is a Democrat. He was reared a Catholic, but is not a member of the chnrch to which his parents belonged, althongh he attends its services. His wife belongs to the Evangelical Chnrch. On October 9, 1878, he was married by the Rev. Father Spellman, to Emma Jorgens, born in Chicago, October 20, 1857, a daughter of Peter and Johanna (Heilus) Jorgens, natives of Germany, who came to Chicago ahont 1850. In 1859, they went on a farm in Wayne township, where Mr. Jorgens died in 1897, aged sixty-seven years. Mr. Jorgens who was born in 1821, lived with his danghter Mrs. Johanna Riehm of West Chicago until he died November 18, 1911. There were nine children in the Jorgens family, Mrs. McCabe being the second. Mr. and Mrs. McCahe have had five children: James Edward, who was born November 7, 1879; William Francis, who was born May 23, 1884; Albert Bernard, who was born June 3, 1887; Peter Charles, who was horn Decemher 14, 1889, and Emma Frances, who was born August 16, 1892, all at home. Of these sons, William McCabe belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and James McCahe to the Knights of Columhns and Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. McCahe has devoted his life to farming, and has made his work pay. At the same time he has established a repntation for fair and honest dealing, and is recognized as a good farmer and pnhlic-spirited citizen.

McCHESNEY, Charles H. This is essentially the age of the young man, for it is among those of the present generations that are found the most striking examples of aggressive business spirit that work out to ultimate snccess. One of the best examples of energetic yonthful progress is to be found in the case of Charles H. McChesney of Glen Ellyn, who althongh not much heyond his majority, is the owner of one of the leading mercantile establishments of the village, and a man of experience and substance.

Mr. McChesney was born January 7, 1888, in the village which has been the scene of his remarkable business career, being a son of Joseph D. and Mattie (Smith) McChesney. The lad grew up here, attending pnblic school and Wheaton College, and when only sixteen years old he entered into a partnership with F. L. Geisler, under the firm style of McChesney & Geisler, general merchants. This association continued for two years, when it was dissolved, Mr. Parker hecoming Mr. McChesney's partner, nnder the name of McChesney & Parker. After three years, Mr. McChesney bought Mr. Par-

ker's interest, and now conducts his business alone, under his own name. He occupies a handsome double store, 20 x 100 feet and 24 x 65 feet, on Main street, carrying an excellently assorted stock of general merchandise which his connections enable him to offer at prices suitable to all his customers. Mr. McChesney enjoys the distinction of being the youngest merchant in the State considering his length of business experience, and his aggressive spirit is not satisfied, but he is planning new ventures in the near future.

Mr. McChesney was married November 12, 1907, to Gretchen Jacobs, of Glen Ellyn, daughter of S. T. Jacobs, President of the Chicago Brick Co. They have one daughter, Nathalie Alice, and one son, Jasper Edgar. Mr. McChesney is an Odd Fellow, being a trustee of that organization, and a member of the Ways and Means Committee. The First Congregational Church holds his membership, and since he attained to his majority he has acted as one of its trustees. The success of this young man has been remarkable, and all the more so as he has never been too busy to make friends or to retain them. Genial, energetic, prompt to seize upon an opportunity and make the most of it, Mr. McChesney stands in a class by himself, and demonstrates what it is possible for a bright American to accomplish if he is not afraid to go ahead and have perfect confidence in his own ability and business foresight.

McCHESNEY, Joseph D., a banker and prominent business man of Glen Ellyn, is one of the representative men of Du Page county. He is proud of his family history, which can be traced back to the early records of this country. James, Robert, Hugh, Susan and Martha McChesney came from County Armaugh, Ireland, prior to 1770, settling in Vermont. Their descendants became a large and prosperous element in the several communities in which they located. These descendants married into equally prominent families, among others being the McCormicks. The McChesney family is of Scotch-Irish stock, coming as it did from the north of Ireland. Several eminent physicians bore this name.

Mr. Robert McChesney, a native of Troy, N. Y., studied medicine with Dr. Joseph White of Cherry Valley, and David Little of Springfield, N. Y. In 1810, he removed to Madrid, and in the year following to Potsdam, N. Y., where he engaged in practicing his profession with increasing reputation and success, until his death in 1824, at the age of thirty-six years. He was a man of sound judgment and unsurpassed ability.

John McChesney, one of the Scotch martyrs, was banished with others to the New World, July 19, 1684. Members of this branch of the family served in the Revolutionary War, coming from Monmouth and Essex.

The bible record of James McChesney is dated 1823. This bible was published by Daniel Smith.

David McChesney, born 1759, Scotland, probably, died February 22, 1839, about eighty years old.

James McChesney, son of David, born North Ireland, June 4, 1798.

Matilda McChesney, wife of James, born April 4, 1806, on Long Island.

James McChesney, son of James, born February 12, 1825, as yet living in Adams county, Wis.

Mary Jane, daughter of James, Sr., born February 5, 1827, died August 6, 1827.

Joseph R., son of James, Sr., born June 18, 1828, in Newark, N. J.

Susan Matilda, born February 12, 1831, in Utica, N. Y., now living in Glen Ellyn, daughter of James, Sr.

Eliza D., born October 29, 1832, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Josephine Amelia, born January 28, 1847, in Chicago, daughter of James McChesney, Jr., married Abraham Leatherman and lives in Glen Ellyn.

Deaths.

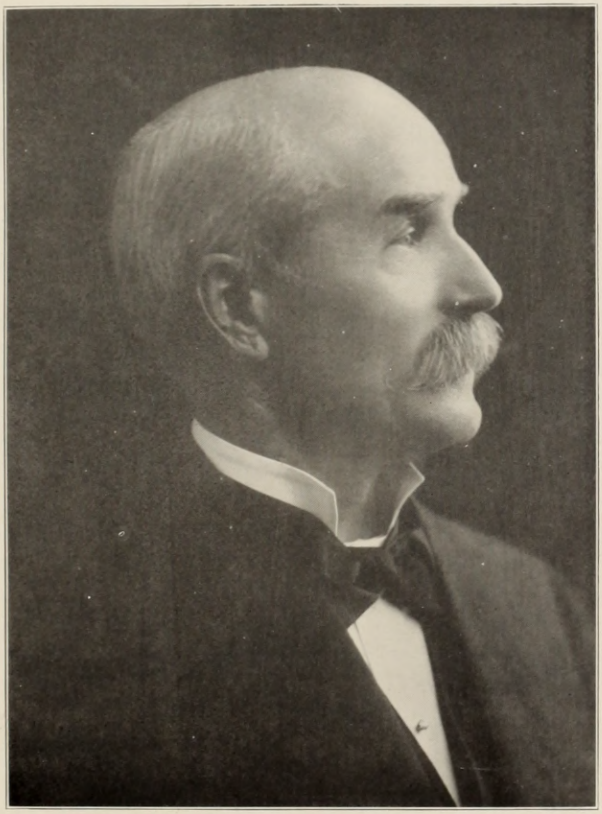
Mary Jane McChesney, died August 6, 1827.

Eliza D. McChesney, died in 1833.

Matilda McChesney, wife of James, Sr., died August 12, 1885.

James McChesney, son of David, died April 10, 1893, at Glen Ellyn, aged ninety-four years and ten months.

Rev. James McChesney died at Glen Ellyn of old age at the home of his aged son, Joseph. He was one of ten children, and the seventh in order of birth. His birth occurred in County Monoghan, North Ireland, and he was a descendant of pure Scotch blood, of the Highland Clan of Chasne. During the troubulous times of religious persecution, the family moved to the north of Ireland. His mother was a woman of many Christian virtues. After her death, and



Mathias Seeker

when he was only seventeen years old, James McChesney came to America, probably with other members of the family. Becoming a convert to Methodistism, he worked with that religious body until 1826, when he left because of his Calvinistic views, to be ordained a Congregational minister, by Dr. Walker, in his church in New York City.

When he was only twenty-three years old, he met the famous Lorenzo Dow, and his wife Peggie, and traveled with them in the eastern states, preaching and exhorting. Mr. McChesney continued to preach for nearly seventy years, becoming a member of the Chicago Association, and preaching in the vicinity of that city. He had many friends among prominent men of Chicago, one being Prof. Fisk. Mr. McChesney was one of the early Congregationalist ministers of the west, and in addition to his preaching, was a facile writer, and several of his works were published, among them being a small volume on the Divinity of Christ.

James H. McChesney, son of James, was also a minister of the Congregationalist Church, being a powerful preacher, well known throughout Du Page county. James McChesney married on April 4, 1824, Matilda Davis, probably born on Long Island. They made their home for more than fifty years at Danby, now Glen Ellyn.

Joseph R. McChesney, son of James H. McChesney, and father of Joseph D. McChesney, was born in Newark, N. J., June 18, 1828. In early life, he was an iron worker, with business connections at Newark, but when about seventeen years old, he came to Illinois, arriving here in 1845. He married in Hanover, Cook county, about 1852, Elizabeth Leatherman, born in the same place, about 1835, a daughter of Abraham and Ann Leatherman. Abraham Leatherman was a pioneer farmer of Cook county, descended from Holland-Dutch stock which had been established, very probably, in Pennsylvania.

Having come west, Joseph R. McChesney settled in Danby, where he engaged in a mercantile business prior to the Civil War. On the outbreak of this conflict, he left his business in the hands of his father, James McChesney, and enlisted, being a recruiting office at Danby, assisting in forming Company H, the One Hundred and Forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, being enrolled himself on May 2, 1862, as a private, but mustered in as a lieutenant. He was honorably discharged October 10, 1864. Returning to Danby, he resumed his mercantile operations, continuing them until just prior to his death. He then sold out to his son, Edgar. His firm name was Joseph R. McChesney & Co., and he made it a well known one in his county. His partner was Joseph D. McChesney. After the death of the father, the two brothers carried on the business, organizing under the caption of McChesney Brothers, continuing together for many years. Joseph R. McChesney was a successful business man, and widely respected. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, passing all the chairs including that of noble grand, and represented his lodge at the Grand Lodge. He was also a Mason, belonging to the Wheaton Lodge. One of the original Republicans he cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln. Mr. McChesney was one of the organizers of the E. S. Kelly Post, G. A. R. of Danby, and was its first quartermaster. A citizen of repute and serving his village very acceptably as president of its board for some years, he had the distinciton of being one of the village organizers. For two terms he served Danby as postmaster, receiving his commission from President Grant. Mr. Chesney and wife had the following children: William, who died in infancy; Joseph D., who was born October 30, 1837; Edgar H., who was born September 30, 1839, and Matilda E., who died in infancy.

Joseph D. McChesney was born at Schura, Cook county, Ill., and received a common school education. Coming to Danby when about thirteen years old, he continued to attend school until he entered the store of H. T. Cox, an honored merchant of Danby, remaining with him for two years. He then entered his father's establishment as a clerk, serving thus until he was eighteen years old. At this time he became an employe of William M. Hoyt, and remained with him for three years. In the spring of 1878, he became a partner of his father, remaining with this firm until 1885, when its name was changed to that of McChesney Brothers, which association he maintained until 1904. In that year, Mr McChesney became one of the founders and stockholders of the Glen Ellyn State Bank, with a capital stock of $25,000. Mr. McChesney was elected cashier of this institution, and is giving it the benefit of his wise counsel and wide experience. In political opinions, he is a Republican, and has served as a member of the village council for many years. Fraternally he is a

member of Danby Lodge No. 187, Glen Ellyn, I. O. O. F., and has been treasurer of this lodge, represented his lodge to the Grand Lodge, and otherwise prominent in it.

On November 7, 1878, Mr. McChesney was married in Glen Ellyn to Mattie Smith, born near Lansing, Mich., in 1855, a daughter of John and Ann (Smith) Smith. For many years Mr. Smith was one of the pioneer farmers of Milton township, becoming the owner of 300 acres of valuable land. He was born in England, but came to America when about twenty-eight years old. His wife, too, was born in England. After arrival here, they located on a farm near Lansing, Mich., later moving to Bloomington, Ill., buying land, but in 1865, they sold, to come to Du Page county. Here he died in 1905, but his wife died some years prior to his demise. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had children as folows: Mary Jane, Joseph R., Charles and Mattie.

Mr. and Mrs. McChesney became the parents of the following children: Sadie Valerie, who was born March 20, 1882; Charles Henry, who was born January 7, 1888; Alice Ann, who was born in April, 1889. Sadie McChesney married Magnes Hanson, they reside in Chicago, and have one son, Magnes. Charles H. married Gretchen Jacob, and is a merchant of Glen Ellyn. He and his wife have one child, Nathlie. All of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. McChesney have been liberally educated, and Sadie and Charles H. attended Wheaton College.

McCLINTOCK, James, Postmaster of Hinsdale, is a man whose life is an exemplification of the fact that real worth receives appropriate recognition. From childhood, Mr. McClintock has shaped his life according to the precepts taught him by his excellent parents, and has gradually developed into a solid, substantial man and public-spirited citizen, steadfast in his performance of the duties of the government office he so ably fills. Mr. McClintock was born at Lyonsville, Ill., in the county of Cook, April 3, 1848, a son of James and Phoebe (Lane) McClintock. The father was born at Fredonia, Chautauqua County, N. Y., May 6, 1806, and died May 18, 1896. His wife was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. The father was a farmer who moved to Illinois on August 12, 1834, but in the spring of 1835, went to Milwaukee, Wis., where in the fall of 1834, he built a boat, but did not launch it until October 2, 1838. At this time, Milwaukee was only a trading post, and his boat was the first to be launched at the place. While thus engaged, Mr. McClintock boarded with a Frenchman by the name of Sallaman Jeaneaur. Returning to Illinois, he spent the remainder of his useful life in this State, marrying here in 1837.

James McClintock, the younger, grew up to manhood in a normal way at Lyonsville and Hinsdale, and received a good public school education in the schools of the two places. With the exception of two years spent in Kansas as agent for a railroad company, Mr. McClintock has passed his life in this State. In 1870 he returned from Kansas, and until 1890 occupied himself with farming. In that year he left the old farm and came to Hinsdale, where he embarked in a real estate and insurance business, and in this connection had an important work to perform in the development of realty values in this beautiful little city of Du Page County. He also wrote some of the most important insurance taken out in this vicinity, representing as he did many of the leading companies of the country.

Always a staunch Republican, he was called upon to discharge the duties of several offices, and from 1895 until 1907 he served continuously as Supervisor from Downer's Grove Township. In the latter year he was appointed Postmaster of Hinsdale, and has continued in office, being the present incumbent. The office has never been so well managed as at present, for Mr. McClintock gives the government affairs his personal supervision, and takes a pride in maintaining and increasing the efficiency of the service.

On December 23, 1872, Mr. McClintock was married in Chicago to Augusta Reynolds, born at Sterling, Ill., September 2, 1851, daughter of William H. and Fannie (Fell) Reynolds. The Reynolds were of English origin, coming to America about 1839. Mr. and Mrs. McClintock have had two children: Birney, born January 8, 1874; and Grace, born October 13, 1878. Mr. McClintock is a member of the Loyal American order and the Knights of Pythias, both of Hinsdale, and is interested in fraternal matters.

Long after his life page is turned, Mr. McClintock will be remembered, and his record will stand not only because of his public service, but also on account of his worth as a private citizen, for as such his influence has always

been directed towards securing a betterment of existing conditions and the upholding of high moral standards.

McCREDIE, William. Some of the older residents of Hinsdale are proud of the fact that they came to the village when it consisted of but a few houses, and grew up with it, participating in all its advancement, and materially aiding in all the improvements. One of the oldest residents of this delightful residence district of Du Page County is William McCredie. He was born June 9, 1832, in Wigtonshire, Scotland, and has had a long and useful life. He is a son of William and Margaret (McKinnon) McCredie.

William McCredie, the younger, went to the country school and night school, until he was thirteen, working at odd times on the property his father was managing. When he had reached that age, in 1848, he went to Glasgow to enter the employ of the Edinboro & Glasgow Railroad as office boy, and for the following nine years he was engaged in railroad work, eight of them being spent with his first employers. Realizing his lack of education, this ambitious young man worked hard all day, and at night went to night school. Owing to his faithfulness, he rose to the position of senior clerk, but on April 8, 1857, he left to come to London, Canada. He spent eight months in that city, when he came to the American side trusting for better luck, for he had failed to secure employment in Canada, and was penniless. Making his way to Chicago, he soon found work with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, entering its employ on August 25, 1857, as a clerk in the general freight offices. Following this to 1865, he filled various positions. From then on, his promotion was rapid, he at last being made general auditor of the Freight Department, thus continuing until 1887, when he was forced to resign on account of ill health. Since then he has lived retired from active business. In 1869 Mr. McCredie came to Hinsdale when there were only five or six houses in the place, and erected a beautiful residence. Since then he has been active in civic affairs, serving as Village Trustee for three terms, two years as Secretary of the Board of Health, and two years as Treasurer of the Library Board, being a faithful and consientious official. Mr. McCredie belongs to the National Union.

On January 18, 1869, Mr. McCredie was married to Miss Jeanie Logan Stewart, of Aurora, Ill., daughter of Thomas and Jeanie (Logan) Stewart. Their two sons, William Logan and Thomas Stewart, died of scarlet fever when seven and eight years old. The daughter, Miss Jeanie, is at home. Mr. McCredie has been one of the most interested of Hinsdale's residents, always desiring improvements, and exerting himself to secure them, and good government, both as an official and a private citizen.

McCURDY, George L. While a native of Massachusetts, like many of the eastern men he found a better opportunity in the west and became a resident of Hinsdale many years ago. He has always shown a deep interest in Hinsdale and its development.

McLERAN, George Ralph, general agent for the Home Life Insurance Company, of New York, with business offices in Chicago, resides at Hinsdale. He was born at Neponset, Ill., August 7, 1868, a son of William and Betsey (Blanchard) McLeran. Mr. McLeran was educated in the public schools at Audubon, Ia., and the Omaha, Neb., Commercial College, and entered business life as salesman for the Crane Company, of Omaha, remaining as such for seven years. Later he spent three years in Chicago as salesman for the Rundle-Spence Manufacturing Company, of Milwaukee, Wis. In these connections, he gained much valuable experience and prepared himself for the positions he has since held.

Mr. McLeran entered the insurance business February 1, 1898, and spent thirteen years in Chicago as representative and special agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee. On January 1, 1911, he entered upon his present duties. The Home Life Insurance Company is one of the older insurance organizations, having been established in 1860, and writes up good business throughout the country. Mr. McLeran has business ability of a high order, and an established reputation, so secures his full share of patronage in his field. He has been a resident of Hinsdale since May, 1904, but lived several years in Chicago prior to that time. He is much interested in local affairs and in the well-being of the community. In politics, he is an independent Republican.

On September 4, 1894, Mr. McLeran married Miss Neole Ogden, this event taking place at Council Bluffs. One child, Donald Ogden, has blessed this union.

MEIER, Frederick, deceased, an old settler of Du Page county, was a native of Hanover, Germany, born January 20, 1817, and reared and educated in his native land. He came to America in 1848, making the journey on a sailing vessel that took six weeks in crossing. After landing, he came by way of the St. Lawrence river and the Great Lakes to Chicago, and thence to Du Page county, where he spent the remainder of his life. He bought 195 acres of land on section 30, Addison township, erecting all the buildings on this place, including a good substantial house and barns; purchased 160 acres of land in Bloomingdale township; 240 acres in Will county and eighteen acres of timberland in Milton and York townships. An extensive and successful farmer he had good standing in the community, and for three years served as road commissioner and took an active interest in the welfare and progress of the community.

Mr. Meier had married in Germany, Dorothy Kruse, a daughter of Henry and Dorothy (Meyer) Kruse, and they had two children at the time they came to America: Mary, who died at the age of twelve years, and Christina, who is deceased. They became parents of five children after they arrived in Du Page county, namely: Louise, who is deceased; Frederick, who is given mention in the succeeding paragraph; Emma, Mrs. August Plass, who died in September, 1895; and Amelia, who died at the age of three years.

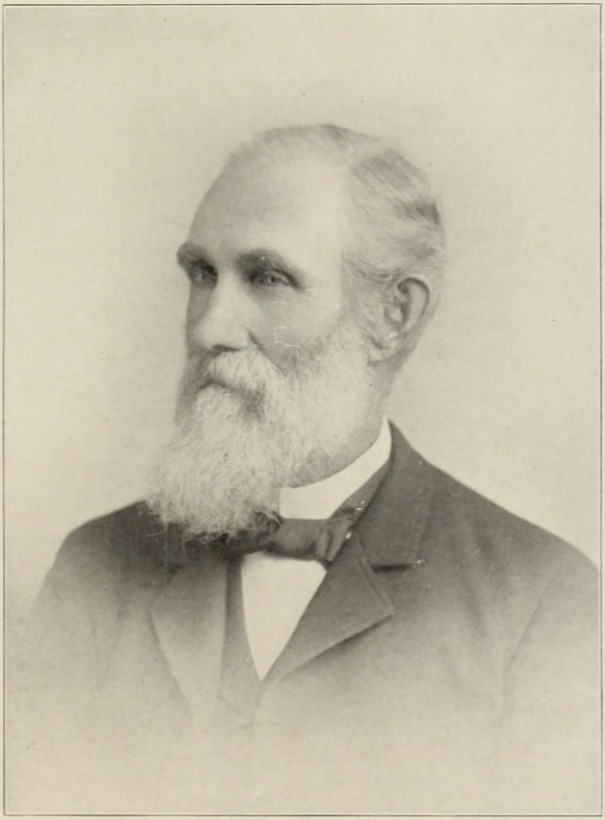
Frederick Meier, Jr., who was born in Addison township, Du Page county, June 9, 1853, attended the German schools until he was fourteen years of age, and then for two years attended the public schools. He has always followed farming and now lives on the home place, which he has tiled and improved in various other ways. Mr. Meier has purchased two other farms, of 118 and 144 acres of land, one in Addison and the other in Bloomingdale township, being an enterprising and progressive farmer who is held in high esteem. He is a member and active worker of the Lutheran Church.

On December 16, 1881, Mr. Meier was married to Emma Leeseberg, daughter of Frederick and Mary (Wegener) Leeseberg, who was born in Addison township April 26, 1861. The Leeseberg family is given rather extensive mention in this work in connection with the sketch of E. H. W. Leeseberg. Mr. Meier and wife have five children, as follows: Ernst, who was born September 9, 1883, married and lives on one of his father's farms in Addison township; Pauline, who was born October 10, 1885, married Albert Marquardt and they live on a farm in Bloomingdale township; Alma, who was born May 29, 1888, married A. Brackmann, lives in the town of Bloomingdale; Edwin, who was born May 3, 1893, and Martin, who was born August 8, 1896.

MENSCHING, William C., a successful business man of Elmhurst, is a native of Illinois, born in Elk Grove township, Cook county, Ill., October 27, 1868, son of Fred and Mary (Schwacke) Mensching, the former a native of Schaumberg, Cook county, and the latter of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. The paternal grandfather, Christian Mensching, came to Schaumberg and two years later bought land in Elk Grove township, where he died in 1882. His widow resided in Cook county until 1893, then went to Bremer county, Iowa, where she married W. H. Seeger. She died in her new home in May, 1910. Fred Mensching and wife had children as follows: Mary, Mrs. Herman Seeger, of Desplaines, Ill.; William C.; Henry, of Bremer county, Iowa; Sophia, Mrs. Conrad Seeger, of Desplaines; Fred and Herman of Bremer county, Iowa; Minnie, Mrs. Herman Huhe, of Texas; Edward, of Bremer county.

Mr. Mensching was educated in the public schools and lived with his mother until he was eighteen years of age. He learned the carpenter trade, following it ten years. Later he worked for a merchant in Desplaines, and in that place also carried on business on his own account for some time. Selling out in 1907, he located in Elmhurst, where he has developed a successful business, one of the largest of its kind in that place. He was married October 30, 1898, to Annie Raack, a native of Germany, daughter of August Raack, of Desplaines. Three children have been born of this union: Edwin, on June 17, 1899; Phebe, on March 4, 1901; and Elmer, on December 14, 1910. Mr. Mensching is a member of the Lutheran Church and has many warm friends in the community.

MERRILL, John C. F. In the history of Hinsdale no name stands higher or forth more prominently than that of John C. F. Merrill, who has been intimately associated with the birth and subsequent development of this most desirable



R. S. Sloan

of residence districts of Du Page County. Although Mr. Merrill's activities have made him a well-known figure in the commercial life of Chicago, and placed him at the head of the Board of Trade in which he has long been a potent factor, it is with regard to his services to Hinsdale, that he is most interesting. Mr. Merrill was born at Bergen, Genessee County, N. Y., in 1851, being a son of Daniel T. and Elvira M. (Hudson) Merrill. In 1878, after having received a common school education, Mr. Merrill came to Chicago, and in 1886, located at Hinsdale. Prior to this his experiences had been somewhat varied, he having conducted a general store at South Byron, N. Y., and been a traveling salesman for a dry goods concern. He was also in the grain business for four and one-half years in Rockford, Ill. While his home has been in Hinsdale ever since 1886, Mr. Merrill has operated in Chicago as a grain commission merchant, the name of his first firm having been Agard, Ross & Merrill. Changes were made in the firm, until it is now Merrill & Lyon, with offices at No. 88 Board of Trade. The junior partner of the firm has also been honored with the presidency of the Board of Trade, Mr. Merrill succeeding him in office. The operations of the firm are of great magnitude, and the volume of business controlled by the concern is immense.

While it is difficult to realize that beautiful Hinsdale, the de luxe edition of suburban residential districts was ever other than it is today, yet the fact remains that when Mr. Merrill selected it as his home, it was only a little village, minus sidewalks, sewers, electric lights, while the streets were unpaved and after a rain almost impassable. From the first Mr. Merrill took hold with a vigor that awakened people from their sloth, and finally developed the present magnificent conditions. For four years as a member of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Merrill exerted himself, but it was not until he was solicited to become its president that he felt he could bring about the ends he desired. Before allowing his candidacy to be announced, Mr. Merrill insisted that his platform be recognized, and came out boldly for improvements along all lines. He advocated paving and lighting of the streets, laying of sidewalks, and inauguration of all the improvements necessary to make it a modern city. The people showed that they approved of his ideas, by electing him by a large majority, and during his incumbency of the office, twenty miles of sidewalks were laid; twenty miles of sewers constructed; an electric light plant installed and the streets were paved, so that his pre-election promises were carried out generously. Full explanations had been made that these improvements would necessitate increase of taxes, and the imposition of special assessments, but the people were willing to incur the expense when they realized the benefits accruing. The work of erecting and equipping the electric light plant was carried forward without the aid of an engineer, Mr. Merrill overseeing it himself to save that expense, and so thoroughly did he execute his part, that one of Chicago's most expert construction engineers called in to pass upon the finished work, declared that it was executed as well as he or any other of his profession could have done. In this way Mr. Merrill saved the people of Hinsdale $500 which sum was expended in other directions. His interest has not moderated, but he can always be counted upon to neglect private affairs whenever his city has need of his services, so enthusiastic has he always been with reference to his home.

Mr. Merrill was married March 25, 1885, at Galion, O., to Sarah Bush Linsley. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have two children: Charlotte and Ralph. Ever since casting his first vote, Mr. Merrill has been a Republican. The Congregational Church of Hinsdale holds his membership, and benefits by his liberality.

For two years Mr. Merrill was vice president of the Board of Trade of Chicago, and January, 1911, was placed at its head as chief executive officer. The importance of this office is in proportion to the magnitude of the operations of those connected with the Board. These operations constitute a very valuable addition to the business life of Chicago and the whole country, and to handle the affairs of so high an office requires long and varied experience, combined with sagacity and dignified capacity.

MIDDAUGH, Henry C. When a man has lived honorably and industriously, strenuously employing energy towards the acquirement of sufficient capital to justify his retirement when old age overtakes him, he has earned repose in his declining years. Many men prefer to work hard for a certain period, never sparing themselves, so that later on they can retire upon their money, and then give attention to civic matters,

and the carrying out of cherished plans. Du Page County once was the scene of pioneer hardships. Those who came to this locality in its early days, suffered, worked and the best of them succeeded. Indians and wild conditions generally opposed advancement, but all were swept away in the mighty onward wave of civilization.

The Pioneer history of this section of Illinois, has been written up in another portion of the work, but all who participated in the work of bringing into the civilized fold any part of the county, should receive full meed of praise. A man whose name has been long and intimately associated with Du Page County history, is Henry C. Middaugh, now retired, living in his comfortable home at Clarendon Hills. He is a man of sterling worth, whose merits are fully appreciated, and his efforts and ideas regarding civic matters, receive respectful attention from his neighbors.

Mr. Middaugh was born February 19, 1833, in Scio, Allegany County, N. Y., and he came to Illinois in 1855, locating first at Chicago. From 1859 to 1866, he was associated with Lyman J. Gage in the Merchants Loan & Trust Company of Chicago.

Coming to Du Page County, he devoted himself to farming, owning large tracts of land at different periods, but as he grew older, he felt the weight of his years upon him, and yielding to the solicitations of his family retired to his present home, which he purchased in 1869. Few men stand higher in Du Page County than this honorable, upright, Christian gentleman, whose life has been spent in an endeavor to do his full duty as he has seen it, and to give everyone a square deal.

MILLER, Francis, deceased. Not until a man has passed from all earthly things is his character fully appreciated or understood. Some of the most benevolent men hide their good deeds during their lives, and it is only through the grief of those who have benefited by the kind-hearted generosity of the dead, that charities are revealed. One of the men who was long an important figure in the life of Downer's Grove was the late Francis Miller, intimately associated with the building trade of his vicinity. Mr. Miller was born in Holland, N. Y., July 26, 1834, and passed away at Downer's Grove October 7, 1898. His parents dying when he was ten years of age Mr. Miller was reared by his grandparents, living with them and giving them the assistance of his youthful efforts, until he attained to his majority. Having learned the carpenter trade, he sought a field where there would be opportunity for him to carry on his work, and selecting Downer's Grove came to Du Page County in the fifties. Here he found prompt recognition, and erected many of the best business blocks and residences of the place, including the handsome Curtiss home. He continued a builder and contractor until his demise.

On November 30, 1871, Mr. Miller married Miss Emma J. Foster, a daughter of Alexander and Nancy Olivia (Adams) Foster. The former was a contractor and builder prior to the Civil War, but was disabled in that great struggle. A sketch of Mr. Foster is given elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Miller has been very active in many movements of Du Page County. A member of the Eastern Star, she is now Past Worthy Matron of that organization. For eight years she served earnestly and well as Commander of the L. O. T. M., while as a member of the Woman's Club of Downer's Grove she has been closely identified with all of the progressive work of it, serving effectively during one term as its President. The present excellent condition of the Library Association is due to her efforts in large part, and she has the distinction of being one of its founders.

Mrs. Miller is a lady of modest and retiring ideas, shrinking from having her good deeds made public, but it is only her due to make a bare statement of facts for what she has accomplished for her sex and the general welfare of Du Page County, forms an important part of its history. Charitable to a marked degree, she has quietly gone on her way, trying to aid all who appealed to her, and giving generously not only of her money, but of what was better, her sympathy and wise and experienced advice.

MINK, Owen J., M. D. The career of Owen J. Mink has been notably one of achievement and advancement since he completed his literary and medical education. An only child, left fatherless when about one year old, his early ambitions and aspirations were nurtured by the loving care and advice of a wise and conscientious mother, who centered upon him all her affection and interest in the future. Dr. Mink was born in Will County April 26, 1879, son of Owen and Anna M.

(Stover) Mink, natives of Pennsylvania, the father born at Allentown in 1840, and the mother born in York County, but a resident of Du Page County, Ill., from the age of ten years. The former was a farmer in early life but at the time of his death, in 1880, was engaged in mercantile business in Will County. He had come to Lombard, Ill., as a young man and was married in the county September 25, 1862.

Dr. Mink received his early education in the common school, was graduated from Oak Park High School and spent six years in the University of Michigan, taking a literary and medical course, being graduated from the former in 1902, with degree of A. B., and two years later, from the medical department, with degree of M. D. Following this he spent six months in the United States Naval Medical School at Washington and his first government service was in the marine hospital at Philadelphia, where he remained from July to October. He spent the following winter in Washington and was then sent to the Island of Guam, in the Pacific Ocean, and for two and one-half years was connected with the Government dispensary and hospital. He went thence to Yokohama, Japan, and spent four months in a naval hospital, and then returned to Washington, where he was given the title of Past Assistant Surgeon and became an instructor in the medical school. Dr. Mink at present is senior medical officer on the battleship West Virginia now in the Pacific. His life of usefulness and achievement is a source of great satisfaction and pride to his mother, whose faith in his ability and high character have been justified.

MOCHEL, Valentine, a retired farmer living at Downer's Grove, Ill., has spent most of his life in Du Page County. He was born at Porto, France, February 6, 1847, a son of John and Catherine (Bolmer) Mochel, natives of Alsace. The parents came to America and settled in Downer's Grove Township, Du Page County, in 1854. The father purchased eighty acres of land at a price of $10 per acre, which was unimproved prairie land. He erected buildings and otherwise improved the place and added to his possessions from time to time until he had 160 acres of land. His wife died in October, 1865, and in March, 1866, he married Catherine Guyler. Mr. Mochel died in October, 1868. He had children as follows: George of Hinsdale; Valentine, of this sketch; Charles, of Downer's Grove; Catherine, Mrs. Fred Wolf, of Hinsdale; Mary, Mrs. Ernest Bohlander, of Chicago. These were by his first marriage and by his second wife, his children were: John and Sarah, both deceased.

As a child Valentine Mochel attended the district school and helped with the work on his father's farm. He has always lived on the home place and at the death of his father inherited eighty acres of land. He was married March 14, 1869, to Sarah Wohlhuter, who was born in Cook County, a daughter of Valentine and Sarah (Garst) Wohlhuter, natives of Alsace. After his marriage, Mr. Mochel began to operate his farm of eighty acres and carried on general farming. He has added to his possessions as he was able to do and now owns two farms, each containing 120 acres of land, and both in Downer's Grove Township. He operated the home farm until October, 1907, then moved to Downer's Grove and purchased a comfortable residence on North Main Street, where he has since lived retired from active life. His wife died April 4, 1909, and his son William and wife keep house for him. He is a Republican in politics and is a member of the Evangelical Church. He is always interested in any measure for promoting the general welfare and prosperity of his community and stands well with all who know him, as an upright, reliable citizen. His wife had a number of warm friends who mourn her loss and was much devoted to her home and family. She was an earnest Christian and well known as a woman of strong character and true worth.

To Mr. Mochel and wife children were born as follows: George, of Downer's Grove Township; Fred conducts a meat market at Downer's Grove; Charles is on the home farm; William is in partnership with his brother Fred and resides with his father; Elmer and Edward, at home; Louisa married Henry Sucher and they live in Downer's Grove Township; Matilda married Peter Johnson and they live at Downer's Grove; Caroline died at the age of twenty-six years and Mary at one and one-half years.

MORGAN, Prof. Royal Tucker, for many years one of Illinois' most noted educators, a veteran of the Civil war, who is now serving as Superintendent of Schools of Du Page county, comes of the old Morgan family of Wales which has

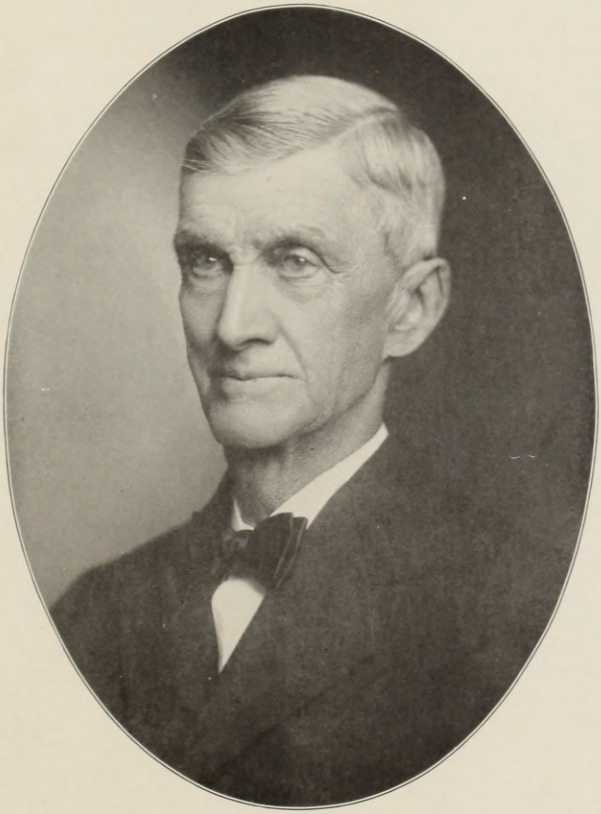
given representatives to every line of endeavor.

The word Morgan means one born to the sea, or a son of the sea, and is often written Morgen and Moregan. We find in the fourth century that a Celtic monk, named Thomas Morgan, rendered his name into Greek, and the next reference to the name is also legendary, the legend being that King Arthur of Britain removed his queen to safety to the coast after some defeat or other in battle. Arthur's youngest child, there born, was named Morgan, the man born by the sea, whence Glamorganshire, the country of the man born by the sea. The original home of the family is Wales and they are British Celts. There are a number of coats of arms, belonging to the different branches of the families, Burke giving the number as fifty-five. The American families descend from emigrants from different parts of Wales and there are a number of branches.

James Morgan, whose descendants have been well traced, was the common ancestor of a numerous family now scattered widely over nearly every state or territory in the United States. He was born in Wales in 1607, probably in Llandoff, County Glamorgan, and it is believed that the family moved thence to Bristol, England. In 1636, in March, James and two younger brothers, John and Miles, sailed from Bristol and arrived at Boston, Mass., in the April following, John later going to Virginia. Miles, the younger brother, was born in 1615, joined a party of emigrants, mostly from Roxbury, of whom Col. William Pynchen was the head, and founded the settlement of Springfield, Mass. He became a prominent man in the settlement, was a well-known Indian fighter and has many descendants in New England as well as in the West. A statue has been erected to him in Springfield.

The family of Morgan numbers many famous men, among them the renowned Sir Henry Morgan, who ran away from home to follow the sea when a boy, and later became the famous leader of the buccaneers who ranged the Spanish Main in the early days. He left the sea with a fortune of $2,000,000 and was made captain in the British Navy and Governor of Jamaica. Gen. Daniel Morgan of Revolutionary fame was born in New York. Julius Spencer Morgan, banker, was the father of John Pierpont Morgan, the most famous financier of the age. Surgeon-Gen. John Morgan was well known during the War of the Revolution.. The noted Gen. John Morgan of the Confederate Army, famous for his raids, was a member of this family.

Royal Tucker Morgan, the immediate subject of this sketch, is a native son of Illinois, having been born May 9, 1845, at Campton, Kane county, son of Elijah and Laura Ann (Ward) Morgan, the latter born near Batavia, N. Y., daughter of James and Laura (Dayton) Ward, and the Mrs. Ward, who was the cousin of that Dayton who ran as a candidate for the vice-presidency on the same ticket with Fremont. Her father, Dayton, kept a hotel about sixteen miles from Niagara Falls on the Canadian side. Elijah Morgan, father of Royal T., was born in Vermont and had a good education for his day. He was bred a farmer and came to Illinois when a young man, being first employed on the Court House at Geneva. Later he moved to Kane county, settling on a farm of eighty acres at Campton for a short time, when his wife was taken sick and her death occurred on the James Ward farm, one mile from Elijah Morgan's place. Elijah and Laura Ann (Ward) Morgan were the parents of one child who lived: Royal T. After the death of his first wife Elijah Morgan was married a second time, the lady being a Widow Blair, and to this union there were three children: Mary, Walter and Benjamin. After his second marriage, Mr. Morgan removed to Jackson county, Iowa, his son Royal T. being reared by his grandfather Ward. He attended the old district schoolhouse which still stands, now occupied as a summer home, and in 1856-7 removed to Buchanan county, Iowa, making the journey by horse team. Royal was then but twelve years of age, but he drove one of the teams, although it was during the winter and the journey consumed two weeks. Shortly after they settled at Ward's Corners, Buchanan county, Iowa, where Mr. Morgan assisted in improving a new farm, driving from four to six team of oxen to a heavy breaking plow, in breaking the prairie sod. He attended schools during the winters, having a good teacher in Mr. Bogue, who was from Kentucky and an excellent educator. The pioneers had large and sturdy families, Mr. Morgan remembering having seen twenty-six children and their parents sit down to the heavily laden table together. These chil-



Jacob Stark

dren were by two wives and came from Kentucky.

Subsequently, Mr. Morgan removed to what is now West Chicago, where his aunt Sarah (Ward) McKee was then living, and worked on a farm for a time, then attending Wheaton College in 1862, during the fall term of four months. Later he returned to the McKee farm and worked until the following September, when he returned to Wheaton and resumed his studies. On December 1, 1863, he enlisted at Wheaton as a private in Company H, Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, to serve three years or during the war and served until honorably discharged, December 27, 1865, by reason of general muster out, the war having closed. He participated in the battles of Pine Roads as well as several fights with the Anderson and Quantrell gangs of bushwhackers, one of the latter being a battle in the night at Leesburg, Mo. when they burned their own supplies in retiring from the enemy. Mr. Morgan was wounded in a skirmish, a ball striking him in the ankle, a wound which troubled him for three years, and he also had a narrow escape from death when a bullet grazed his head, coming so close as to cut away a lock of hair. During his service he was promoted to the rank of corporal, and was detailed foragemaster of his regiment.

After the war Mr. Morgan returned to Wheaton College, where he fitted himself for the college department, passed through the junior year, and was then taken sick from exposure. He was then living with Evan Jones, at Fountainsdale, who was a large farmer on the line of Winnebago and Ogle counties. In that district, he taught school for three years, making his home with Mr. Jones, and on partial recovery, he started working on the farm. He remembers an enormous corn field covering 160 acres, which he planted in corn, and the rows of which were nearly a mile long. He then engaged in teaching school at $40.00 per month in the Fountainsdale neighborhood, this being the usual price paid teachers at that time, and in March, 1873, he returned to Wheaton College, from which he was graduated in June, 1874, having made his way through college by teaching and farm work. After graduation he returned to the same neighborhood and taught school for three years, and in 1877 gave the Master's Oration before his classmates at Wheaton College. He then attended a summer institute at Mt. Morris, Ill., assisting Michael S. Bebb in the conducting thereof, and later assisted P. R. Walker of Rockford, Ill., in Zoology and Botany at an institute at Mt. Morris. In 1877, he became teacher of Natural Sciences at Wheaton College and a professor the next year, and filled this position until 1886, when he became Superintendent of Schools of Du Page county. During his long term in this important office, Professor Morgan has brought about many needed reforms, and it has been during his incumbency that the present schools were built and the excellent school system inaugurated. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a Past Commander and at present serving as Adjutant of E. S. Kelly Post. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Morgan was married in La Salle county, Ill., December 7, 1881, to Hattie Jane Gurnea, who was born in Hope township, that county, April 14, 1858, daughter of George Golder and Mary (Morrison) Gurnea. George Gurnea was born in Gloversville, N. Y., a son of Samuel Gurnea, and settled in Ohio at an early day, from whence he removed to LaSalle county, Ill., in 1844, taking up 260 acres of land in Hope township, where he was known as an honored pioneer and highly respected citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Morgan there have been born the following children: George G., born March 21, 1885; Royal Tucker, born July 17, 1888; Lewis Vivian, born May 7, 1891; and Dorothy, born May 19, 1894. All of the children were born in Wheaton.

Both Professor and Mrs. Morgan are members of the Gary Memorial Methodist Church, of which he is a steward. He was one of the founders of the Farmers Institute, of which he has held the office of secretary since its organization.

MOSHER, Oscar M., who has built up a good business in Hinsdale, Ill., in the line of carpenter and general repair work along this line, has made his own way in life, having had few educational advantages and been looking out for himself since early youth. He was born at Glens Falls, N. Y., December 18, 1862, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Speck) Mosher, the former a native of Canada and of French descent. The father was in active business in

New York for many years and died in North Dakota in 1904 and his wife in 1902.

In boyhood and early manhood, Oscar M. Mosher worked at farming and canal boating, and in 1887, came to Illinois, where he engaged in carpenter work. He gradually branched out into general repairing and now has a large business, having considerable work ahead and being always busy. He is an excellent workman and conscientious in turning out the best work for his customers. He has the reputation of being an honest and upright man and stands well in the community. He was married December 30, 1894, to Alvina Wegener, born September 19, 1875, daughter of William and Dorothy Wegener, of Fullersburg, Ill. Two children have been born to them, Fauntleroy, August 3, 1895, and Herman Lester, March 27, 1901, in Hinsdale. Mr. Mosher is a Republican in politics, but has never sought nor held public office, being absorbed in his business affairs. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Royal Neighbors, as does his wife, and they have a large circle of friends.

MUELLER, Fred W., secretary and treasurer of Brooks-Mueller Co., of Downer's Grove, is a native of Germany, but has lived in the United States since he was ten years old. He was born March 29, 1882, and is a son of Fred and Christina (Elsuer) Mueller, who located at Wheatland, Ill. There Mr. Mueller received his education and lived until he reached his majority. Soon afterward he went to Chicago and took a position as receiving clerk, remained there two years and then spent five years working in a pickle factory, contracting for the purchase of material for pickling. In 1910, he engaged in business with T. E. Brooks at Downer's Grove, purchasing stock in the corporation then formed. This business venture is fully described in connection with the sketch of Mr. Brooks, which appears in this work. Mr. Brooks already had a good business established and had won a reputation for business enterprise and honesty which is now shared by his partner, as they two own practically all the stock in the concern, which was capitalized for $5,000. Mr. Brooks recognized the ability and good qualities of Mr. Mueller and they have a bright prospect for the future of their business, which has already reached large proportions. The managers of the concern give their personal supervision to every branch of their enterprise and endeavor to meet the needs of their customers.

October 12, 1904, Mr. Mueller married Ella, daughter of Albert and Harriet (Cawkins) Shaw. They have no children. They have resided in Downer's Grove since 1903 and have many friends there.

MUERNER, Peter, deceased, whose long and useful life was rounded out in peace and quiet at No. 141 Brainerd street, Naperville, was born at Bern, Switzerland, December 20, 1820. He was a son of Jacob and Susan (Schluchter) Muerner, natives of Switzerland and France, respectively. The father was an agriculturist, and a man of retiring disposition who loved his home and family. His children grew up to be an honor to him, and one son, Samuel, distinguished himself for many years as a member of the Canadian parliament.

Peter Muerner was educated in the public schools of Switzerland, and of Canada. He was reared to a healthy life among the hills surrounding Bern, which was then a village. As he loved all animals and was fond of outdoor life, he tended lambs in his spare moments. Even in childhood, he was taught agricultural work, and his activities were directed along this line all of his long life. During his eighty-five years, he lived in but four houses: the one in which he was born, at Bern; the one in Canada where he spent a few years prior to his marriage; the one he built on government land he bought in Naperville township for a few dollars, which continued his home until 1876, when he retired and erected the comfortable residence on Brainerd street, Naperville, where his death occurred, in 1906.

Interested in educational and church work, he assisted in the erection of the Northwestern College and several churches. He did not believe in secret societies, but his religious and political connections were very strong. For years, he was Sunday school superintendent of the United Evangelical Church, and was also one of its trustees. The Republican party received his cordial support.

On July 8, 1848, Mr. Muerner was married at Naperville to Louisa Knopf, born June 30, 1826, at Baiarean, Germany, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Dather) Knopf, the latter being connected with a noble family. This did not prevent her seeking wider opportunities in

America. Mr. and Mrs. Muerner became the parents of the following children: Mary, who died in infancy; Mrs. Sophia Moyer, of Naperville; Gideon W. of Canton, S. D.; Sarah M., who died in 1897; Mrs. Helen Aschenbrenner, who is of Amboy; and Emma L. and Laura A. who are of Naperville. Mr. Muerner was a great reader and kept himself well posted on political, social and religious movements. At the time of his death he owned his residence at No. 141 Brainerd stret, Naperville, a farm on section 35 Naperville township; a farm on section 27 the same township, and a farm at La Moure, N. D. He was a man who enjoyed universal respect, having earned it by his high moral principles and kindness of heart.

MYERS, Myron Andrew. Since becoming a citizen of Hinsdale, in 1906, Myron A. Myers has taken an active interest in public affairs and has identified himself with the best enterprises of the vilage. He is a native of New Boston, Mercer County, Ill., born April 30, 1855, and is a son of William Perry and Louisa B. (Larrance) Myers. He is a grandson of Andrew Myers, who was a Colonel in the State Militia. William Perry Myers was a delegate to the historic Republican National Convention, which met in Philadelphia in 1856.

Mr. Myers attended school in his native town until he was fifteen years of age, and his first work was in the office of a printing office there, which he entered in 1871. In April, 1872, he left this position and worked in the office of the Wapello (Iowa) Republican until 1876, when he came to Chicago. He began as typesetter for the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company, and in the fall of 1877 he became advertising solicitor for the firm. About 1880 he was given the position of Western Advertising Manager, holding that until September, 1904, when he became president and general manager of the company, holding that position until January, 1906. On April 1, 1906, Mr. Myers accepted the position of vice-president of the Cable-Nelson Piano Company, of Chicago, and held it until February 7, 1911. He became well-known in business circles in the city and his ability and efficiency won him a prominent place there.

Mr. Myers was married at Anamosa, Iowa, June 10, 1885, to Miss Mary Eldora Rhodes, and the children born of this union are: Lloyd Rhodes, Harold Larrance, Myron Arthur, and Florence Louise, born in Chicago, and Edwin Earle, born in Hinsdale. Mr. Myers is a Republican in politics and served four years as a member of the Village Board of Hinsdale. The family have a pleasant home at No. 46 First Street. They attend the Congregational Church, in which Mr. Myers has held numerous offices and served three years as Superintendent of the Sunday School. He is a Director of the Chicago Missionary Society and of the Chicago Theological Seminary, and is a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He is a member of the Union League Club, of Chicago, and also of the Hinsdale Club and the Hinsdale Golf Club.

NADELHOFFER, Christ. Many of those who seek in the United States better opportunities for advancement than are offered in their native land, at first engage in farming until they decide upon the kind of business they want to follow definitely. The rules governing farming are much the same the world over so that any man who knows the slightest thing about agriculture can earn a living at farm work. One of the men who followed this line of procedure is Christ Nadelhoffer of Glen Ellyn, who belongs to the substantial German family of that name which is so well known in Du Page county. Mr. Nadelhoffer was born in Elslas, Germany, December 27, 1862, a son of Jacob and Sallie Nadelhoffer, farming people.

In 1880, the family emigrated to the United States, and Christ Nadelhoffer reached his new home when he was eighteen years old. His education had been obtained in the excellent public schools of Germany, but he had to gain a knowledge of English after coming here. While doing this, he worked among the farmers of Du Page county for six years, and then, in 1893, bought sixty acres of land with his savings. This he later sold at a profit, and renting 250 acres of land, he operated the farm until 1900. In that year he bought a livery, boarding and general teaming business at Glen Ellyn, and has continued in it ever since, making a specialty of furniture moving and storage. His methods and equipment are such as to command confidence, and he controls a large amount of patronage.

In 1887, Mr. Nadelhoffer was married in Glen Ellyn to Mary Langreter, born in Glen Ellyn, a daughter of German born parents who came

here in 1854, but are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Nadelhoffer are the parents of the following children: William, who is with his father in the livery business; Matilda who was educated at the public schools of Glen Ellyn; and Dora, and Emma who are students. Mr. Nabelhoffer is a member of the German Lutheran Church of which he was a deacon for a number of years. He has always been interested in all matters looking towards a betterment of conditions in county or village, and is a man of sterling worth who has steadily advanced himself through sturdy endeavor and strictest integrity.

NADELHOFFER, William, deceased. No country has given to America so many sound, substantial citizens as Germany. There is something in the thorough training which is obligatory, that fits the sons of the Fatherland for whatever life has in store for them. Forced to learn a trade, they are prepared to earn their living wherever placed, and endowed with thrifty habits, they soon save enough to buy homes and establish themselves in a business of their own. One of the men who lent Naperville the influence of his excellent example for many useful years, was the late William Nadelhoffer, born July 9, 1817, in Ostheim, Alsace, Germany, and died at Naperville one week prior to his golden wedding day, on March 16, 1895, deeply mourned. Mr. Nadelhoffer learned the trade of cabinet-making prior to his army service of seven years as a grenadier. In 1845 he married Mary Wolfershaem, born December 28, 1828, at Ostheim, Alsace, Germany. Soon after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Nadelhoffer started for America, and made their way to Chicago, where for several years they resided near the court house, Lake street and Randolph street then being good residence districts. At that time there was little evidence that Chicago would one time be the second city in the country. In fact, Naperville offered better opportunities to the thrifty German cabinetmaker, and he came to the latter village, where he soon established himself in a furniture business. Later he added undertaking and gained the confidence and respect of all with whom he came into contact. A quiet, reliable man, he devoted himself to business, never desiring office. Mrs. Nadelhoffer continues to reside in Naperville, and is now eighty-seven years old.

The children born to this excellent couple are as follows: William of Lawrence, Kan.; Mathes died in infancy; John W. of Joliet; George Henry, deceased; Mary Ann, deceased; Charles Albert of Naperville; Emma Magdalene of Batavia, Ill.; Ida Salome, now Mrs. Dr. E. Grant Simpson of Naperville; William N., a contractor of Lawrence, Kan. The record of the lives of these two is very interesting, especially to the older inhabitants of Naperville who remember them and the good they effected during the early days.

NEDDERMEYER, William, deceased, founder of the family of that name in Du Page County, was one of the pioneers of his locality. He bought wild land, which he improved and developed, adding to his holdings as he was able, until he had a large estate. He was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1830, a son of Frederick and Sophia Neddermeyer, and was reared and educated in his native country. As a young man he came to America, and purchased 120 acres of land in Addison Township, on which he erected suitable buildings, and there reared his family. His wife, Wilhelmina Ebeling, was a native of Germany, but they were married in America. They had six children, Fred, Louisa, Henry, Sophia, William and Emma, the last-named deceased. The parents were devout members of the Lutheran Church and the children were reared in that faith. The father died in 1897, at the age of sixty-seven years and the mother passed away in 1895, aged fifty-eight years.

Henry, the second son of William and Wilhelmina (Ebeling) Neddermeyer, was born on the farm he now owns and occupies, September 22, 1858. He attended the local district school and was reared to agricultural operations, which he has always followed, now owning the home farm of 160 acres, on which he erected many of the buildings. The improvements have all been made by him and his father. He is an energetic and industrious farmer and has brought the land to a high state of productiveness, carrying on general farming and dairying.

He was married (first) in June, 1886, to Dorothy Fiene, daughter of Henry and Louisa (Kruse) Fiene, who was born in Germany. Four children were born of this union, as follows: Caroline, Alma, and Rosa and Hulda, the last two being twins. The mother of these children died January 1, 1902, and Mr. Neddermeyer

L. C. Stover

Mrs L. C. Stover.

married (second), Louisa Assmann, daughter of William and Louisa (Grota) Assmann, and one child has blessed this union, Elsie, born January 17, 1907.

NEDERMEYER, Fred, an enterprising and successful farmer of Bloomingdale Township, Du Page County, is a native of the county, born March 9, 1854, of German parentage. His father, William Nedermeyer, was born in Hanover, Germany, and as a young man came to America, locating in the vicinity of Elmhurst, Ill., where he worked at his trade of mason. While living there, he met and married Minnie Ebling, also a native of Hanover, Germany, who was working at the hotel where he boarded. After their marriage they purchased a farm of 120 acres in Addison Township, where they lived the rest of their days. Later they purchased forty acres more adjoining this farm on the west, and located in Bloomingdale Township. He died in 1890 and his wife in 1888. Their children were: Fred; Louisa, Mrs. August Blecka, of Addison Township; Henry, on the home farm; Sophia, widow of William Dammeyer, of Elmhurst; William, of Bloomingdale Township; Emma died in infancy.

Mr. Nedermeyer acquired his education in a German parochial school and Wheaton College, and resided with his parents until his marriage, November 8, 1888, to Emma Rathje, born in Bloomingdale Township, daughter of William and Louisa (Ahalers) Rathje, natives of Germany. After marriage they located on their present farm of 100 acres which he had purchased prior to that time. The farm was in a deteriorated condition, with dilapidated buildings, and needed much hard work to bring it to its present state of prosperity and productiveness. He tore down the old buildings and replaced them with modern, substantial and convenient ones, and has kept the entire place in excellent repair since that time. He carries on general farming and has about twenty milch cows. He is a representative of the higher class of citizen and interested in public affairs. A Democrat in politics, he has served nine years as Commissioner of Highways of Bloomingdale Township, was Supervisor from 1904 to 1912, and School Director since 1888. He was reared in the Lutheran faith, to which he firmly adheres.

Children as follows were born to Mr. Nedermeyer and wife: Emeline, born October 28, 1885, married, June 24, 1911, Julius Marquardt of Lombard; Louisa, born January 19, 1887; Anna, born December 24, 1888; Ellen, born April 3, 1890; Bertha, born February 4, 1892; Esther, born March 3, 1894; Marie, born September 30, 1896; and William born December 30, 1903, all living except Louisa who died April 4, 1908, at the age of twenty-two years. She is buried in the Bloomingdale Cemetery.

NICHOLS, J. L. The term self-made is frequently assumed by those who have no real right to it, but in the case of the late J. L. Nichols of Naperville, no one more truly earned the right to claim credit for all he accomplished than he. The life history of this man reads like a romance, and yet its every detail was worked out with painstaking effort by one who commenced life handicapped in every way, except by bodily infirmity. He was born in Coburg, Germany, in 1851, but lost his father in childhood, and his mother married again. The little family came to New York when J. L. Nichols was only six years old, and a terrible struggle for existence commenced. Removal was later made to Bureau County, Ill., and a year later the child lost his mother, and life being unendurable he left home and began to make his own living. He was only eight years old, friendless and penniless, and speaking no word of English. Tiny as he was, the child even then possessed those characteristics which were to carry him on to wealth and prestige, and while supporting himself through his puny efforts, he began his education, succeeding in so remarkable a manner that by the time he was nineteen years old he was teaching school. Saving sufficient money, he attended Paw Paw Seminary, finishing his course by alternating teaching with selling books. In 1876 he came to Naperville, having in his possession a well-grounded education, sound judgment and one thousand dollars in money, which represented much self-denial and almost unceasing labor. Wishing to perfect himself in several branches, he entered the Northwestern College, from which he was graduated in 1880, burdened with a debt of seventy-five dollars. In the interval he had studied in the University at Lincoln, Neb., while in that city. His ability was early recognized, and he was placed in charge of the Naperville schools as principal, from which position he was taken by the Northwestern College who put him at the head of its

commercial department, where he remained several years.

Always practical, Mr. Nichols began considering business methods, and finally compiled The Business Guide, which he used in his department at the college. The demand for this book increased so materially that The Nichols Publishing Co. was founded to publish it, and 1,000,000 copies have already been sold, here and in Canada, it also having been translated into German. In addition to it, the company have issued a number of other useful books, including The Household Guide, Search Light, Farmers' Manual, Safe Citizenship and others, all of which were either written by Mr. Nichols himself, or compiled under his direction. These all have had a large sale, and continue to be popular.

In his prosperity Mr. Nichols did not forget the neighborhood in which he had risen from poverty to affluence but generously donated $10,000 to found a library that bears his name, as well as the same amount for a gymnasium for the college to which he was attached for so many years. His death occurred August 18, 1895, at Battle Creek, Mich., whither he had gone seeking relief from the illness which had overcome him. The funeral services were held in the college chapel, August 20th, Dr. Freeman, Rev. Mr. Tull, Rev. J. C. Meyers, and the Rev. H. A. Kramer officiating.

Mr. Nichols was married in St. Paul, Minn., August 18, 1886, to Elizabeth Barnard, daughter of Algernon S. and Elizabeth M. (Reynolds) Barnard, both of Mendon, N. Y., a sketch of whom appears in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols had children as follows: Grace Margaret, born June 18, 1887; James Lawrence, born December 9, 1890, and Laura Isabella, born May 22, 1893. Mr. Nichols was a member of the First Congregational Church of Naperville. He was a Mason. Fraternally Mr. Nichols was a Mason,, being a member of Euclid Lodge of Naperville, No. 65.

NICHOLSON, John W., chief of police of Hinsdale is a man of strong force of character, whose work in the important office he occupies, distinguishes him as being particularly fitted to cope with criminal conditions, and preserve order in the community of which he has official charge. Mr. Nicholson was born in Westmoreland, Pa., December 6, 1863, a son of John and Charlotte (Pullin) Nicholson, natives of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, respectively. The Nicholson ancestors came of good, old Puritan stock. The father was a minister of the United Brethren Church, and a man of high moral character, and an earnest Christian. Both he and his wife died in California.

Chief Nicholson was educated in the common schools of Ohio, and the college at Ashland, O. During his boyhood, he worked on a farm, and then for several years, was employed in a grist-mill. In 1882, he entered railroad work in Iowa, helping to build the first 100 miles of the Great Western Railroad. Leaving the employ of this company, he returned to Ohio, where he embarked in a milling business at Ashland, thus continuing until 1891, when he came to Hinsdale having engaged with Marshall Field & Company in their wholesale department. On June 1, 1902, he left this concern to accept the appointment as chief of police of Hinsdale, and since then has safeguarded the interests of the city. There have been no movements looking towards a betterment of conditions or moral uplift that have not received the hearty and efficient support of Chief Nicholson, and he is deservedly recognized as one of the city's most desirable citizens.

On February 14, 1886, Chief Nicholson was married at Ashland, O., to Fannie Protong, born in Germany. This was at one time a part of France, the river Rhine dividing the two countries. Her parents died when she was quite young, and she was adopted by Michael Miller and wife, and brought up as one of their own children. Chief and Mrs. Nicholson have two children: Henry D., who was born August 26, 1887; and Delia May, who was born May 12, 1889. All his life, the Chief has been a Republican. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum and Knights of Pythias of Hinsdale. Genial, pleasant and kind-hearted, Chief Nicholson is also a man whom lawbreakers fear, and Hinsdale never had a more efficient, conscientious and thoroughly reliable head of police, than now, and the condition of the city proves this fact.

NORRIS, John. Splendid energy, consistent thrift and canny foresight have laid the foundations for more than one fortune. When a man possesses these attributes and lives wisely and temperately, he seldom fails to accomplish his aim in life, a fact which has been proven true

by the Hon. John Norris, who was Mayor of West Chicago one term, and is a man of more than ordinary force of character. He was born in Kent, England, November 24, 1831, being a son of Peter and Mary (Dean) Norris, who died in England, the father having attained to the advanced age of ninety-seven years.

John Norris was educated in England, learning the carpenter trade. Coming to the United States in 1852, he found ready employment at his trade at Rome, N. Y., but after two years went to Syracuse, N. Y., and in 1855, came to what is now West Chicago, where he established himself as a carpenter and contractor. In 1890 he retired after years of useful business life, and still makes his home in West Chicago, which he helped so materially to build.

On February 28, 1858, Mr. Norris was united in marriage with Elizabeth Clears, born in Sussex, England, who came to Chicago with a brother and sister, and was married in that city. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Norris: Mary L., at home; Alfred J. of Chicago, and Fred L., who resides at home. Mr. Norris is a Republican, and was elected on the ticket of his party to the executive chair of West Chicago. During his able administration the town hall was erected. Since 1891 Mr. Norris has served as President of Oakwood Cemetery, and has been a man of affairs all his life.

NORTHROP, Arthur E., one of the substantial residents of Wheaton, whose business connections with the firm of W. D. Messinger & Co., Chicago, are of long duration, was born in Du Page County, December 7, 1867, being a son of Peter and Susan B. Northrop. Peter Northrop was a merchant and early settler of Du Page County, where he was a well known man for a number of years. After finishing a high school course, at Wheaton, Mr. Northrop entered Wheaton College, from which he was graduated. His business life has been a useful and busy one, and his present connections are of a reliable character.

On March 13, 1902, Mr. Northrop was united in marriage at Wheaton, with Mrs. Edith (Vernon) Burnham. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Northrop are: Harriet Mabel, Arthur Vernon, Edith Vernon and Oledine May. In religious belief, Mr. Northrop is a Baptist and is a member of the First Baptist Church of Wheaton. In politics he is independent, always carefully selecting his candidates with relation to his belief in their fitness for office, without regard to party affiliations. Strictly a family man, he has never connected himself with any social or fraternal organizations, giving his time, and taking his pleasure in his own home.

OAKS, Philip, a retired farmer of Naperville, Ill., is a native of Du Page County, where his entire life has been spent. He was born in Naperville Township September 5, 1845, son of Henry and Jane (Browning) Oaks, the former a native of Suffolk and the latter of Devonshire, England. At the age of twenty-two years Henry Oaks came to the United States and spent five years in Madison County, N. Y., then came to Naperville Township and purchased eighty acres of land. Jane Browning came to New York State when twenty years old, there met Mr. Oaks, and after she came to Du Page County they were married, in 1840. They began housekeeping on the small farm he had purchased and added to their holdings from time to time until they owned 185 acres of well tilled, fertile land. He died October 10, 1907, and she November 3, 1895. They were parents of three children: Carrie, Mrs. Tobias Yaggy, of Naperville; Philip; Sarah died May 18, 1900.

Mr. Oaks was educated in the district schools of his native township and was reared to farm work, remaining with his parents until some time after his marriage, which occurred March 31, 1880, when he was united with Sophronia Babel, a native of Iowa and daughter of Adam and Sarah (Yaggy) Babel. Mr. Babel was a native of Germany and his wife of Ohio. After marriage Mr. Oaks worked on the farm for his father, and at the latter's death the farm was left to him. He also acquired another farm of 100 acers of land, in the same township. He was an energetic and successful farmer and won the respect of all who had any dealings with him. In December, 1910, he retired from hard work and moved to Naperville, where he has purchased a modern residence on Sleight Street. He and his wife have two sons: Albert, born January 19, 1885, operates the home farm; John, born June 8, 1889, resides with his parents. Mr. Oaks is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has been a trustee of same since 1896. In politics he is independent. He is

highly regarded as an upright and reliable citizen and has many friends.

OESTMANN, William, is an example of the German-American citizen who has had so large a part in settling and developing Du Page County, where he has resided since 1869. He was born in Hanover, January 5, 1847, and made the voyage to America in 1868 in a sailing vessel which took twenty-eight days to cross. He had left his native land in order to avoid the compulsory service in the German Army. After landing at New York, he worked in that city four months and about fifteen months on Staten Island, and in June, 1869, came to Du Page County, where he had a cousin. For a few years, he worked at farming by the day and in November, 1872, purchased ten acres of land near Fullersburg, in 1880 purchasing fifteen acres more adjoining his first property. In 1894, he sold five acres in one piece and two and one-half acres to another man, after which he rented a farm in Downer's Grove Township. Later he rented another farm and in 1901, purchased 160 acres of land on Section 24 of Downer's Grove Township, which contained several buildings. He has made many improvements on the land, has tiled much of it and has it all under cultivation at the present time, and has also erected several new sheds and a barn and put a cellar under his residence. He is an industrious and prosperous farmer and fairly successful in this line of work, carrying on a general line of farming. He is a member of the Downer's Grove Township Evangelical Church, of which he served six years as Deacon.

October 7, 1872, Mr. Oestmann married Caroline Ross, daughter of Joachim and Sophia (Grandorf) Ross. She was born in Germany November 2, 1853, and came to America at the age of ten years. Thirteen children have been born to Mr. Oestmann and wife, namely: Julius, of Downer's Grove, born August 11, 1873; Ernest, born September 8, 1875, died in February, 1882; William, born November 18, 1877, is a farmer and lives in Colorado; Bertha, born December 1, 1879, married Fred Wegner and they live in Iowa; Anna, born December 19, 1881, married Louis J. Rediehs; Henry, born February 17, 1883, is a farmer living near Sterling, Neb.; John and Fred, twins, born April 17, 1885, the former a carpenter of Hinsdale and the latter a farmer in Colorado; Louis, born June 29, 1888, lives with his father; George, born August 8, 1889, a farmer living in Colorado; Amanda, born April 15, 1892, at home; Charles, born August 2, 1895, living in Colorado; Eleanora, born August 3, 1897, at home. Mr. Oestmann is a man of quiet habits and fond of home. He has never taken an active part in public affairs although he served for a time as School Director in York Township. He is a citizen of good standing and reliability and has many warm friends.

OHLENKAMP, William, a prominent German-American of York township, is a native of Hanover, Germany, born January 4, 1846, a son of Henry and Mary (Pillhop) Ohlenkamp. The family with the exception of one child who followed later came to America when William M. was eighteen years of age, nine weeks being spent on the ocean. They came direct to Elmhurst after landing and the father soon afterward engaged in farming in York township, remaining there until his death. He is buried in Kankakee and his wife in Addison township. They were parents of seven children: Henry; Dietrich and Mary, who are deceased; William H.; Frederick, who is deceased; Sophia, who married (first) Gustof Meyer, and (second) Fred Schultz, both of whom are deceased, now resides in Kankakee; and Doris, who is deceased.

In boyhood William Ohlenkamp attended the public schools of his native county, and after coming to Du Page county for a time helped with the work on his father's farm. He was married (first) in 1863, to Mrs. Amelia Bolander, widow of Johannus Bolander, by whom he had no children. Mrs. Ohlenkamp had four children by her first marriage: Doris, Mrs. Fred Thomas, who is living on Schiller street, at the end of Clara Avenue, in Elmhurst; William, who is of York Center; Amelia, who is of Elmhurst, and Ernst, who is of Chicago. Mrs. Ohlenkamp died August 6, 1896. On September 4, 1897, Mr. Ohlenkamp married (second) Mary, daughter of Frederick and Augusta (Barufe) Kline, who was born in Province Gehlesien, Germany, June 10, 1871, and came to America in 1894. They have no children.

Mr. Ohlenkamp purchased the farm which had belonged to his first wife and forty acres of land adjoining. He has made nearly all the improvements now on the place, and now owns

Nicholas Surges and Wife

110 acres of well-tilled, fertile land, on which he has a comfortable residence. He is prominent in public affairs, for twenty-four years serving as constable, and for many years was overseer of highways. In addition to farming he does an extensive business as a representative of the Addison Insurance Company, his territory being the townships of York and Downer's Grove. He is a member of the Evangelical Church and has always been active in its cause, having served as deacon and cashier, and holds the good opinion and high regard of all who know him, being active in his support of every movement looking toward the advancement and progress of his community.

OLDFIELD, Jesse, one of the older settlers of Downer's Grove township, owns a fine estate and is a self-made man. He was born at West Walton, which is near Wisbich, Norfolk, England April 25, 1828, and in 1845, accompanied his older brother John to the United States. The younger brother worked two seasons for farmers near Rochester, N. Y., for $6 per month, and then joined his brother John, who had come to Cook county, Ill. Later they purchased forty acres of land at $14 per acre, and farmed it in partnership, and bought and sold stock, operating in the Chicago market. They drove their stock from the place of purchase to the city. Jesse Oldfield also purchased forty acres of land at $14 per acre for himself but continued in partnership with brother John for many years in buying, raising and selling cattle, and they became extensive stock men and were also interested in buying and selling horses, raising them on their own farm. Jesse Oldfield kept adding to his possessions until he now owns about 320 acres of land, most of it under cultivation. He built the house on his farm soon after marriage. Some years ago he retired from active life and makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Charles Hawkins.

Mr. Oldfield is one of the best known and most highly respected men in his township, and has a wide circle of firm friends. In politics he is a Republican.

When he was twenty-six years old, he married Amanda Lyon, daughter of Hector Lyon, when she was sixteen years old. They had ten children who grew to maturity, of whom two sons and a daughter still live on the home farm.

OSTRANDER, Ransom H. The farmer of today faces entirely different conditions from those which confronted his forefathers. Farming is not now the simple experiment it used to be, when the son performed his work as did his father before him. Now there are changes in the business of farming just as there are in every other line of industrial and commercial endeavor, and only those who keep abreast of the progress, succeed. One of the progressive agriculturists of Du Page county is Ransom H. Ostrander of Winfield Township. He was born in Columbia county, Wis., March 4, 1846, being a son of Ransom and Domie Elvira (Graves) Ostrander, natives of Jefferson county and Hamburg, Erie county, N. Y., respectively. The grandparents were Andrew and Caroline (Crispell) Ostrander, natives of Holland, and Hyram and Sallie (Bebee) Graves of New York.

In 1833, Andrew Ostrander and his family came to Proviso township, Du Page county, squatting on land, not yet surveyed. The Indians were plentiful at that time, but they experienced no difficulty with them. After the land was placed on the market, Mr. Ostrander entered 160 acres, and there he and his wife died. Hyram Graves brought his family west to the vicinity of Rockford, Ill., about 1840, but a few years later moved to Jefferson county, Wis. There he secured land, which he sold in 1869, moving to Fayette county, Ia. Both he and his wife passed away in the latter place. Ransom Ostrander married at Rockford, Ill., moving afterwards to Columbia county, Wis., settling in the woods. When Ransom H. Ostrander was two years old, his father was taken suddenly ill, and his wife went to an Indian Medicine Man, five miles away, carrying her baby. She waded a large creek and went through more than a woman of today could endure, and when she returned with the medicine given her by the old Indian, her husband was beyond any earthly assistance, and died within an hour. His widow returned to Jefferson county, Wis., to reside with her parents, but later married Reuben Richmond of Wayne county, N. Y., the ceremony occurring in 1850. She and her second husband returned to New York, living near Lyons, on a farm for four years. However, they liked the west better, so returned to Wisconsin, where Mr. Richmond bought a farm in Rock county, and they lived upon it until 1870, then sold and went to Fayette county, Ia., buying a farm,

where Mr. Richmond died in 1899, his widow surviving until 1905. Ransom H. Ostrander was the only child of her first mariage, but by her second Mrs. Richmond had children as follows: Caroline, who is deceased; Minerva, Mrs. Fred Rogers, who is of Hawkeye, Ia.; Josephine, Mrs. James Bakewell, who is of northwestern Nebraska; Henry, who is of Hawkeye, Ia.; and Florence.

Ransom H. Ostrander grew up in his stepfather's home, remaining there until he was sixteen years old, when he began working for himself on a farm in Wisconsin. In August, 1864, he enlisted in Company H, Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to Chattanooga, Tenn., and did arduous guard duty there and at Huntsville, Ala. He was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., June 20, 1865. He returned to Wisconsin for a year, and then came to Du Page county, spending two years in York township, after which he went to Naperville township, where he worked by the month for a year. Once more he went back to Wisconsin, where he bought and sold horses, operating between Wisconsin and Illinois. In 1898, he purchased the farm which his wife's grandparents had bought after their marriage, and in 1899, moved on it, since which time he has been devoting it to general farming.

On February 4, 1870, Mr. Ostrander married Mary Jane Bartholomew, born in Winfield township, October 8, 1844, a daughter of Samuel and Lucy Ann (Graves) Bartholomew, natives of Whitehall, N. Y., and Vermont. The grandparents of Mrs. Ostrander were Thomas Bartholomew and Philip and Anna (Kendall) Graves of Vermont. Both came to Winfield township at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander have a daughter, Mamie O., who married R. G. Minium of Aurora, Ill. They have three children: Helen, George, and Clayton. Mrs. Ostrander is a Baptist. Mr. Ostrander is a Republican, and fraternally is a Mason, belonging to Blue Lodge No. 728, Waterman, Ill., and Chapter No. 52, of Dekalb, Ill. He is a man of more than ordinary force of character, who has forged to the front, and deserves the prosperity which he has attained.

OSTRUM, George D., a prominent and public-spirited citizen of Hinsdale, Ill., has spent his entire life in Du Page County. He has been a resident of that place since 1876, and has taken an active interest in all measures tending to advance the general welfare and progress of the community. He was born at Fullersburg, Ill., October 10, 1876, son of William and Henrietta (Gnech) Ostrum, natives of Bavaria, Germany. He attended the district and the graded schools of Hinsdale, being graduated therefrom in 1893, then took a course in the Chicago Manual Training School, from which he was graduated in 1897. He has since been engaged in business life and now holds the position of cashier and paymaster of the Otis Elevator Company, at No. 9 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

Mr. Ostrum was married at Aurora, Ill., November 28, 1901, to Miss Carolyn Crosier, a native of Naperville, Ill., and two children have blessed this union, Karl C. and Helen. Mr. Ostrum is a Republican in politics and in April, 1909, was elected Village Trustee, fulfilling the duties of that office satisfactorily. Socially he is a member of the Hinsdale Club, of which he has served as secretary-treasurer the past three years, being first elected in May, 1908. He belongs to the Congregational Church and is a member of the Men's Social Club connected with that organization. He is regarded as a patriotic, desirable citizen and he and his wife are well known in social circles. He has been actively identified with several public measures and lends his influence to any object he believes worthy of his support.

PAASKE, Hans Parelius. Some of the largest corporations of the country have selected Du Page county for their scene of operation, as its location and transportation facilities make it an ideal place for manufacturing purposes. Then, too, the men here are well fitted by ability and training to handle vast interests, having connections that insure securing of competent workmen and the turning out of a first-class product. One of the men who has carried the concern under his supervision to ultimate success, and placed its interests upon a firm financial standing, is Hans Parelius Paaske, superintendent of the Borden Condensed Milk Company of West Chicago. Mr. Paaske was born at Orlandet, Norway, April 14, 1871, a son of Peter Carlson and Kathrine Paaske. The father was born in Norway, October 30, 1824, and died at Orlandet, Norway, October 27, 1906; while his wife born in Norway in 1832, died August 17, 1908. The father served as circuit

judge from 1875 to 1905, and was a man of considerable prominence in his community. The great-grandfather, Peter Carlsen Paaske, went from Denmark to Norway to superintend the building of war vessels. He was succeeded in this important position by his son, Carl Petersen Paaske.

Hans P. Paaske was educated in the Thorndhjm Latin School, and the Christinia Mercantile College, both in Norway, attending to his studies until twenty years of age. Leaving college, he engaged as a bookkeeper in his native land, which he left April 4, 1896, to sail for the United States. Arriving in this country he worked for a year on a farm, receiving eight dollars per month for his services. For three years he worked for William Lorimer, Noah H. Pike and Henry L. Hertz. Mr. Paaske's connection with his present company began October 24, 1904, at McHenry, Ill., he entering the company's employ as bottle washer. Within a short time he was promoted to be pasteurizing man, then buttermilk man, and on April 28, 1907, was sent to West Chicago as foreman of the plant there. On June 20, 1910, he was made its superintendent. His rise was due to his natural aptitude for the business, and his mastering of each detail as he went along.

Mr. Paaske was married at Christiana, Norway, December 24, 1894, to Dagny Christensen, daughter of John and Ophelia (Anderson) Christensen. Mr. Christensen was a Sergeant in the Norwegian army, in which Mr. Paaske also served two years. Mr. and Mrs. Paaske have had children as follows: Jens Andreas Werenskiold, who was born February 15, 1896; Carl Peter, who was born August 20, 1898; Ethel, who was born October 24, 1900; Thomas, who was born January 29, 1906; Helen, who was born February 20, 1909; and Marguaritha Elisabeth, who was born January 30, 1912.

The Norwegian Lutheran Church holds Mr. Paaske's membership, and receives his generous support. Fraternally he belongs to the Macabees and order of Ben Hur. Since coming to this country, he has been a staunch Republican, and can be depended upon to support the principles of his party upon any and all occasions. He is a wholesouled, genial man, extremely popular among his associates, and a power among his fellow Norwegians who depend upon him to direct them in many matters. As a business man, few can excel him in sound judgment and reliable methods, and Du Page county has in him one of its most substantial and trustworthy citizens, whose life demonstrates what can be accomplished through hard work, intelligently directed.

PAHNKE, Alfred H. The present system of tiling swamp land is one that has given back thousands of acres which had been worthless. The rich land thus redeemed yields remarkable crops, and the possessors of them are among the most prosperous of the farmers to be found in any section. Among those thus fortunate in Du Page County is Alfred H. Pahnke, born in Winfield Township, May 11, 1880, a son of Fred W. and Albertine (Miller) Pahnke, natives of Germany. In 1871, Fred Pahnke went to Chicago, just after the big fire, realizing that there were great opportunities offered for a carpenter. After two years in that city, he went to Batavia, where he worked as a wagonmaker with the Newton Wagon Co., for fifteen years. Albertine Miller had come to Batavia with her mother, in 1869, and on February 25, 1875, she married Mr. Pahnke. Mrs. Pahnke died March 26, 1909.

In connection with his brother-in-law, Mr. Pahnke purchased sixty-two acres in Winfield Township, but soon bought the former out. There were no improvements on this place, it all being swamp, timber, and stumps where timber had been. Mr. Pahnke first built a house and dug a well in a little space he cleared in the woods. He then began clearing off the timber, and put the land under improvement. He kept on adding buildings and buying more land, until he had seventy-two acres. In 1903, he tiled and drained the property, so that it is now very valuable. In order to have sufficient money to go on with his improvements, Mr. Pahnke worked for some years at his trade in Batavia, to which he moved in October, 1910. In 1899, he bought five acres just across the road in Kane County, and in 1900 bought more, so that the farm now comprises 141 1-2 acres, all of which is cultivated except twenty-five acres. Mr. Pahnke was married in May, 1910, to Hannah Miller, sister of his first wife.

Alfred H. Pahnke attended district school, and spent one term at the German Lutheran school at West Chicago. On March 1, 1910, he and his brother, Fred C., assumed charge of the farm which they operate together.

Fred C. Pahnke was born November 10, 1884,

and on November 30, 1910, he married Esther Raddant, born in Batavia Township, Kane County, Ill., daughter of Fred and Henrietta (Plautz) Raddant, natives of Germany.

The Pahnkes are Lutherans and Republicans. Albert H. Pahnke belongs to the Aid Association of Lutherans of Batavia. Miss Minnie S. Pahnke keeps house for her brother Alfred. They all belong to a family well known in the county, and are sturdy, level-headed young agriculturists who know how to make their farm pay for the work they expend upon it.

PATRICK, Wilbur K., a prominent and influential resident of Bloomingdale township, was born on the farm where he now lives, July 8, 1848, a son of William Kirk and Mary E. (Knowles) Patrick, natives of Cortland county, N. Y. William K. Patrick was a son of Stephen and Pernlopy Patrick, natives of Scotland, and Mary E. Knowles was a daughter of Dennis Knowles, a native of England. William K. Patrick was married in New York and in 1848 came to Bloomingdale township, purchasing land in various parts of the township, which he later sold to buy 240 acres of raw prairie land, on which he immediately engaged in work to develop a farm. He was an energetic and ambitious farmer and had accomplished a great deal in this direction before his death in 1882, at the age of fifty-eight years. His widow survived until 1901, passing away at the age of seventy-five years. Their children were as follows: Adelia A., who is the widow of Charles B. Field, of Berkeley, Cal.; Ellen M., Mrs. Allen E. Hills, who is of Lombard; Florence, who is of Evanston, Ill.; Wilbur K.; Francis L., who is a physician of Austin, Ill.; Charles B., and Abraham L., who are of Omaha, Neb., and Jessie, who is Mrs. F. S. Fronbaugh of Austin.

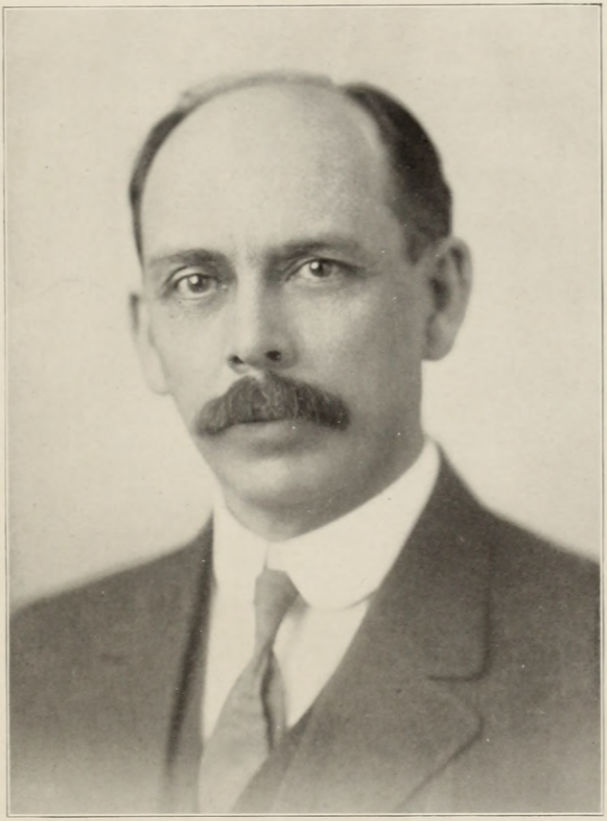
After completing a course in the common schools Wilbur K. Patrick attended Wheaton College. Always an enthusiastic farmer he began early in life to follow this vocation. He was married April 9, 1881, to Madge E. Evans, who was born at Oswego, N. Y., daughter of Thomas and Jane (Kilbourn) Evans, the father a native of England and the mother of Owego. Children as follows were born to Mr. Patrick and wife: Kirk, who died in infancy; Stella D., who is Mrs. Irving Lutz, of Elgin, Ill.; and Grace and Harry E., who are at home.

Mr. Patrick had heretofore lived at home, but following his marriage moved to a farm of his father's, where he remained four years, then purchased 100 acres of the home place, to which he moved. He now owns 180 acres of land and besides carrying on general farming, pays special attention to raising and dealing in stock and dairying. Having spent his life in this community, he is well known and popular and has established himself in the confidence of his neighbors. Mr. Patrick belongs to the Congregational Church of Bloomingdale, and is a Republican in politics. Fraternally he is associated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor at Lombard. Mrs. Patrick also spent her youth in Du Page county and was educated at the Lombard and Elmhurst seminaries.

PEARN, William B. No country in the world gives its people so rigorous a business training as England, so that when they go to other lands they are fitted to assume the duties of whatever calling they have chosen, and to succeed in discharging them acceptably. One of the men residing at Elmhurst who is proud of his English birth is William B. Pearn, salesman for McNeil & Higgins Company, wholesale grocers, with whom he has been connected for the past twenty-six years. Entering the employ of his present firm in 1880, he gradually worked himself up until he is now one of its most trusted and valuable employes. Mr. Pearn was born in England, August 22, 1862, a son of John and Elizabeth (Snell) Pearn, farming people. He came to Chicago in 1884 and lived in that city from March 9, 1884 to July 9, 1908, when he moved to Elmhurst, and during 1910, erected a handsome residence at No. 210 Larch avenue.

Upon locating at Elmhurst, Mr. Pearn began to take an active part in civic affairs, and his zeal and ability met with recognition from the people there, he being elected alderman on April 18, 1911. He formerly belonged to Garfield Lodge A. F. & A. M., joining it April 18, 1904, but when a new lodge was formed in Elmhurst, he became a charter member of it, and he is also a member of the Oriental Consistory, Medinah Temple, Mystic Shrine, as well as of the Royal League. In religious belief, he is an Episcopalian.

Mr. Pearn has been twice married, his first wife, married in England, on January 24, 1884, having been Mary Elizabeth Selden. He had



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two daughters, Lillian and Marion by this marriage, the former of whom died February 5, 1904. His second wife, married in Chicago, on May 24, 1899, was Amanda I. Fuermann, granddaughter of A. Fuermann of Watertown, Wis., one of the original brewers of that locality. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pearn: Elizabeth, Florence Jane, William B., Helen and Ruth.

PEARSALL, Albert Lycurgus, deceased, passed away at his home at Hinsdale, Ill., August 21, 1899, at the age of sixty-nine years, nine months and twenty-three days. He had been one of the most prominent residents of Hinsdale since December 7, 1870, and held various public offices. Mr. Pearsall was a son of John and Clarinda (Walker) Pearsall, and at the age of ten years with his brother Simmons who was two years his senior, was brought by his parents to a farm four miles north of Belvidere, in Boone county, which his father had purchased from the government. The two sons soon took charge of the industries of the farm and there the father died in March, 1863, the mother surviving until 1875, dying at the home of a daughter, in Iowa. Simmons died in young manhood.

Albert L. Pearsall continued to conduct the farm alone after his brother's death thus continuing until his father died, and at the same time gave attention to interests in the city of Belvidere. In 1855, he became interested in a hardware store and there met the lady he subsequently married, she being at the home of an uncle, attending high school. Her name was Harriet A. Rockwell and she was born at Gainesville, N. Y., but resided on her father's large farm near Kalamazoo, Mich., having accompanied her parents there in young girlhood. In 1855, she was married by Rev. Mr. Gloss of the Methodist Church, at Schoolcraft, Mich., to Albert L. Pearsall. They resided for a time at Belvidere where he later was engaged in the livery business and was elected to public office, being collector, assessor, justice of the peace, a member of the town board and a school director. Mr. Pearsall sold his interests at Belvidere in December, 1869, and moved to Hinsdale, where he spent the remainder of his life. He purchased twenty acres of land adjoining the village and this his widow later exchanged for her present beautiful home. Mr. Pearsall held the office of postmaster prior to President Cleveland's administration, and became justice of the peace and notary public, and dealt in insurance and real estate also being agant for a steamship line He remained in active business until his death and was successful in all his ventures, winning the genuine esteem of all who were in any way associated with him.

In politics he was an active Republican. Mr. Pearsall, his son and Mr. Robinson were all buried in Oak Forest Cemetery. He was a member of the Congregational Church as is Mrs. Pearsall. She is actively interested in woman's clubs, the Eastern Star and the Rebecca, and takes an intelligent interest in every public cause, giving her assistance to many worthy objects, both in Hinsdale and in California and the south where she has spent considerable time and, though she has had many sad bereavements, makes the best of her life and opportunities and delights in giving pleasure to others.

Two children were born to Mr. Pearsall and wife, Henry A. and Eugenia, the latter being the widow of A. R. Robinson. Henry A. Pearsall died at the age of twenty-seven years, called from a career which seemed to promise unusual success. He learned telegraphy and stenography, working several years in the employ of Jones & Laughlin, hardware dealers of Chicago, but at the time of his death was a traveling salesman having been very successful in this line. Well known and popular socially, he lived with his mother and sister when at home. He had never been strong or vigorous when a boy, nor after reaching manhood, and his death was the result of an abcess on the brain. A young man of unusual ambition and energy, he had been a hard worker from the time his school days were over, and had acquired several pieces of valuable property in Hinsdale.

The late A. R. Robinson, husband of Eugenia (Pearsall) Robinson, at time of death was superintendent of the R. T. Crane Technical high school on West Van Buren street between Irvine and Seeley avenue, Chicago. He was a graduate of the Northwestern University, the class of 1875, had been a teacher at Hinsdale and was instrumental in establishing a high school there. Upon leaving Hinsdale, he became associated with Chicago schools, with which he

continued until his death. In company with other teachers, including Ella Flagg Young, he took an examination for a State certificate, and at his death, September 22, 1910, had a very high standing in his profession. Three children were born to him and his wife: Mabel, Kathryn and Helen E. Mabel Robinson was educated in the Hinsdale high school, a select French school at Geneva, Switzerland, and the Chicago University. She is now the wife of Mark A. Gifford, of Dunkirk, N. Y. Kathryn Robinson has attended Belmont College, at Nashville, Tenn., and has taken a course at the Art Institute, Chicago. Helen E. died in 1889, at the age of two years and four months. Mr. Robinson was a Mason, and served several terms as Grand Master. Mrs. Robinson now lives with her mother.

Albert L. Pearsall was a member of the Masonic fraternity joining Kishwankie Chapter No. 90, in Belvidere, Ill., of which he was made master, March 20, 1868. He was instrumental in organizing the lodge in Hinsdale, and for many years was also an Odd Fellow.

PEARSONS, Dr. D. K. "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," is indeed a "golden" rule. It is a prescription to cure pessimism, to induce or revive a faith in mankind, and to bring men into closer relations one with another. While the operation of this rule, like every other action, produces an equal and opposite reaction, it does not comply with the commonly-accepted theory that desirable things received must be compensated for by a commensurate sacrifice. Without a peer as an exponent of the Golden Rule, was Dr. D. K. Pearsons, the philanthropist, of Hinsdale, Ill. He learned to appreciate the full value of a helping hand from an experience of his youth, and he has since provided wanted opportunities to thousands of worthy young men and women throughout our entire country. The extent and nature of the glorious work he has accomplished appears in the resume of his life which follows.

Daniel K. Pearsons was born, in Bradford, Vermont, April 14, 1820, one of seven children of whom six were boys. Two of his brothers, Charles and Arthur, died in infancy; his sister, Elizabeth, married Dr. A. M. Cuching of Springfield, Mass., and died many years later on June 14, 1880.

Dr. Pearsons began his study of medicine at Woodstock, Vt., and from the first applied himself very assiduously to the work. After attending for some time, funds gave out and he would have had to leave the work had not one of his professors offered him the loan of one hundred dollars, with which to complete the course. This Pearsons accepted, and after his graduation, settled in Chicopee, Mass., and entered a partnership in the medical profession, with another doctor. His practice was moderatively remmnerative and he was soon enabled to repay the professor whose kindness made it possible for him to finish his training.

Some three years after his removal to Chicopee, he married Miss Marietta Chapin, a daughter of Deacon Giles Chapin, of Chicopee. The partnership he had formed was then dissolved and he commenced practice for himself. His wife, who had received her education at Willard Seminary, Troy, N. Y., was an extraordinarily beautiful and talented woman, and with her help and influence, Dr. Pearsons acquired a very valuable clientage. He was elected Health Officer and was later given an appointment as Superintendent of Schools. While life was very pleasant and busines profitable in Chicopee, he and his wife had a desire to travel, and accordingly, he sold his practice and they started on a tour of the world. Dr. Pearsons lecturing enroute. On their return from Europe, they located in Nashville, Tenn., while the doctor travelled through the South speaking at practically all of the colleges. His lecture work proved to be a financial success, but not altogether pleasant, so he and Mrs. Pearsons came to Illinois to make their permanent home. They first had their residence in Rochelle, Ogle county, where the doctor bought and operated a farm; but as he preferred the occupation of selling land rather than working it, he disposed of this property and moved to Chicago in April, 1860. Here he purchased a house at No. 48 Van Buren st., and undertook the selling of real estate for Michael Sullivan, the land king, Solomon Sturgis and others, having under his control over sixty thousand acres of land. After a year or so at this work he became a prominent land broker, and his offices were the scene of many of the largest transactions that Chicago has known. During all of his business career his wife had proved a wise councillor, and through their combined good judgment, Dr. Pearsons became

rich in the decade 1860-70. Having attained prominence, the name of Pearsons became a synonym of reliability, and he was sought by many of the new banks and other city enterprises as a stock-holder. In this way his connection with numerous concerns was established, and he devoted practically all of his time and energy to their promotion. In 1877, however, he laid aside all obligations of this sort, and bent himself wholly to his own interests, under his own name. His ventures met with phenomenal success.

During this period of his life devoted to business, Dr. Pearsons gained for his friends many of the most prominent and capable men of the time. He did not allow his mind to be monopolized by business affairs, but had abundant time to give to the "social, educational, and refining interests of the city." He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Though he did not delve deeply in the mysteries of politics, his influence was so wide that, in 1873, he was elected alderman of the First ward, and served in this capacity for three years.

Dr. Pearsons had moved his home to Hinsdale, Illinois, in 1855, and, in 1889, he retired from active commercial life, and made his home the scene of his future activities. He had, in his comparatively short business career, through thrift, industry, and good judgment, accumulated a vast fortune, and on his retirement made the statement that it would be of no avail to solicit gifts, for, as he had gained his wealth solely through his own efforts and foresight, he proposed to dispose of it according to the dictates of his own mind and conscience. He and Mrs. Pearsons enjoyed their home life together in Hinsdale, until 1906, when, after a prolonged illness, she passed to the Realm of the Blessed. This was the greatest of bereavements to Dr. Pearsons, for all through their married life, she had been a loving companion and a wise counsellor.

At this time the doctor's interest in colleges had not yet been aroused; but all of his works from then on, were actuated by a spirit of philanthropy. His heart was with the middle and lower classes of humanity, and it was his desire to evolve some wise system of giving that would place his immense fortune where it would benefit them most. Some of the objects of his free-handed generosity, before the inception of his idea of assisting the worthy colleges, are as follows: The Young Men's Christian Association, The Historical Society, The Academy of Science, The Orchestra Association, The Presbyterian Hospital, The Art Institute of Chicago, The McCormack Theological Seminary, the Womans Foreign Missionary Board (Presbyterian) of the Northwest, The Chicago Theological Seminary (Congregational) of Chicago, The Training School for Young Women, and the Chicago Missionary Society. Vast were his gifts to these and other institutions and far-reaching indeed has been their influence for the good and uplift of mankind.

It came to the notice of Dr. Pearsons that many of the western colleges and many of the eastern ones that had been founded by Christian denominations were financially weak and unable to survive a great length of time against the state institutions of newer origin. He was not strongly denominational, but, in his efforts to save these smaller colleges, was actuated by purely Christian motives. His motto was, "I will save souls by developing brains." He commenced a personal examination of the matter and when he found a thoroughly worthy school struggling under adverse financial conditions, it was his utmost pleasure to give it his support. Here is given a list of the colleges that have received his assistance, many of them being saved from utter extinction by his opportune aid:

Anatolia, Marsovan, Turkey.
Berea, Ky.
Bethany, W. Va.
Carleton, Northfield, Minn.
Coe, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Colorado, Colorado Springs, Col.
Deer Lodge, Mont.
Doane, Crete, Neb.
Drury, Springfield, Mo.
Fairmont, Wichita, Kans.
Fargo, N. Dak.
German, Dubuque, Ia.
Grant University, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Guilford, N. C.
Hastings, Neb.
Huron, S. Dak.
Illinois, Jacksonville, Ill.
Kingfisher, Okla.
Knox, Galesburg, Ill.
Lake Forest, Ill.
Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.
Marietta, Ohio.

Marysville, Tenn.
McKendree, Lebanon, Ill.
Middlebury, Vt.
Mt. Holyoke, S. Hadley, Mass.
Newberry, S. C.
Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.
Olivet, Mich.
Pacific University, Forest Grove, Ore.
Park College, Parkville, Mo.
Piedmont, Demorest, Ga.
Pomona, Claremont, Cal.
Ripon, Wis.
Rollins, Winter Park, Fla.
Tahoe, Caldwell, Idaho.
Tabor, Ia.
Washington and Tusculum, Washington Co., Tenn.
Washburn, Topeka, Kans.
Whitman, Walla Walla, Wash.
Yankton, S. Dak.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

The Chicago Theological Seminary, Chicago, Ill.
The McCormack Theological Seminary, Chicago, Ill.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Montpelier, Vt.
Onarga, Ill.
Westminster School, Vt.
West Virginia Conference Seminary, W. Va.

Dr. Pearsons assuredly accomplished his purpose of disposing of his wealth so that it might best benefit mankind, and he did a work the effects of which will almost never cease to be felt. Since the time of his first large gift, he placed his entire fortune, aggregating over five millions of dollars, in the hands of benevolent and educational institutions. His last gift was, in some ways, perhaps the most typical of the man and the most appreciated by its recipients. He gave up his own beautiful home in Hinsdale and transformed it into a library, which he opened to the citizens of the town.

Dr. Pearsons always enjoyed life. He lived intensely in his own time and was not devoted to the past events of past centuries. He lived in the present with a view to the future. God granted him more than the average span of life, and in later years he missed the friends of former days; but he was not unhappy for he had the satisfaction of knowing that his endeavors had not been in vain. He saw his work grow and prosper. His was indeed a most remarkable and unusual life, and when he finally was called to his Maker, on the twenty-seventh of April, 1912, his death was mourned throughout the entire country.

PEASLEE, Horace H. Men are not appointed postmaster of any community unless they have established a reputation for integrity and upright dealing, and proved themselves worthy of such an honor. One of the men whose devotion to party and community has been thus rewarded, is Horace H. Peaslee, present postmaster of Naperville, and a man widely and favorably known throughout Du Page County. Mr. Peaslee was born in the county in 1846. His father, Henry L. Peaslee, came to this locality in 1832, from Vermont, but went back, only to return in 1836, to establish a general store at Naperville. This he conducted until 1855, when he sold, and operated the Produce Bank, a private venture. Still later, he once more embarked in a general mercantile business, under the firm caption of Peaslee & Steight. Once more he sold, and early in the sixties, he retired.

One of his sons, Luther L. Peaslee, served as Lieutenant in Company D, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Horace H. Peaslee was educated in the public schools of Naperville, and early began his business career in the employ of a Chicago mercantile firm, by whom he was employed until 1870, when he was engaged by Marshall Field & Co. at their retail store, as head of one of their departments. After four years with this great concern, in 1876, he established himself in a merchandise business at Naperville, conducting a general store for a quarter of a century. In 1904, he was appointed postmaster of Naperville, which office he still holds. Always active politically, he has served as City Treasurer, and has been township, city and county committeeman of his party. For years he has been one of the leading Republicans of this section, and his support of party candidates has materially contributed to Republican supremacy.

Mr. Peaslee was married to Nellie Threadgold of Chicago. One son was born to them, Henry L. Peaslee, now manager of the United States Crushed Stone Co., of Chicago. He married Alice Vincent of New York. Mr. Peaslee is a Chapter Mason, and active in that fraternity.

Fred Wandschneider

He is a man whose business record is unstained, and whose prominence politically has been fairly and honorably won.

PETERS, August C., a substantial and public-spirited German-American citizen of Wheaton, Ill., was born December 14, 1858, in Prussia, son of Charles and Wilhelmina (Ziemer) Peters. When about eleven years of age Mr. Peters accompanied his parents to America and the family came direct to Wheaton. The father died in 1905, and the mother still resides in Wheaton. Besides August C. their children were: Recke, Mrs. Henry Eggers, and Emma, Mrs. J. Heidenreich, both of Wheaton.

After receiving his education in the public schools of Wheaton, August C. Peters worked at the trade of a carpenter, until 1897, when he was appointed janitor of the high school building, and still holds that position. He has fulfilled his duties with characteristic care and efficiency and stands well with all who know him. He was married March 2, 1886, to Miss Amelia Brandt, and two children were born of this union, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, Luther H., born December 25, 1886, was educated in the public schools and is now employed in the general freight department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company at Chicago. He married Miss Bernadine Fiebrandt, of Elmhurst, Ill., June 19, 1909.

Mr. Peters is an active member of the Lutheran Church and in politics is a Republican. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America Camp No. 488, of Wheaton.

PFEIFER, Charles, a prominent merchant of Hinsdale, Ill., is well known by the older residents of that town because of his long connection with the fire department. He was the principal organizer of the volunteers of that department and since served as Chief of same until about two years ago, when he resigned his membership. It is owing to his interest and efforts that this organization has been so well conducted and has secured its persent apparatus. Mr. Pfeifer was born in Cook County, Ill., September 30, 1850, a son of Peter and Philippine (Bohlander) Pfeifer. The father was a farmer by occupation and of German extraction.

Mr. Pfeifer was educated in the common schools and reared to farm work. When about twenty years old he went to Fullersburg and learned the trade of a tinner, which he followed from then until about 1890. After spending a short time at Fullersburg, Mr. Pfeifer moved to Lyons and soon afterward to Hinsdale, where he became partner of Mr. Bohlander, their business being in the line of undertaking and the handling of tinware, and other goods. As Mr. Pfeifer's health was poor, in 1890, the partnership was dissolved, he taking the undertaking and Mr. Bohlander the hardware business. Mr. Pfeifer sold his business in 1910, since which time he has confined his attention to the jewelry business he had established in 1908. He has the confidence and respect of all who know him and enjoys a large patronage. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being affiliated with U. D. Lodge A. F. & A. M., of Hinsdale, and a charter member of Juanita Lodge No. 374, K. P., of Hinsdale. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Pfeifer was married October 28, 1878, to Miss Sarah Wolf, daughter of Fred and Sarah Wolf, and seven children were born of this union, namely; George succeeded his father in the undertaking establishment; Ella married William Wreede, of Hinsdale; Lulu married George Russell, of Hinsdale; Mattie, Grace, Ruth and Gilbert.

PFORTMILLER, William, a prominent citizen of Bloomingdale township, has spent most of his life on his present farm, where he was born, July 10, 1864. He is a son of William and Cawlina (Bullerman) Pfortmiller, natives of Hanover, Germany, who came to Addison township, when young, he about two years before his wife, and they were there married. They rented a farm for eight years, after which they purchased eighty acres of the home farm, where the son William now lives. At that time the place contained but a few small buildings, but the father replaced them with better ones as rapidly as he was able, and made all possible improvements. He died there March 6, 1902, but his widow, who was born February 18, 1835, lives with her son on the homestead. There were five children in the family, namely: August, who lives at Roselle, Ill.; Sophia, Mrs. Louis Winkling, who lives at Ontariaville, Ill.; Louisa, Mrs. Albert Bremer, who lives in Bloomingdale township; William and Lena, Mrs. John Bohne, who lives at Hanover, Ill.

As a boy William Pfortmiller attended the

German schools near home, and at an early age began working on his father's farm. He was united in marriage on June 26, 1890, with Miss Ida Meyer, born at Schaumberg, Ill., April 10, 1870, daughter of Charles and Mary (Hinze) Meyer, the father being a native of Germany and the mother of Schaumberg. After marriage Mr. Pfortmiller and wife remained on the old homestead with his parents until March 1, 1897, during that time becoming owners of eighty acres of the farm. They then removed to Roselle, Ill., where they spent one year. Returning to the farm, at the end of another year they purchased the remainder of the place, so that they now own 180 acres of fine farming land. Mr. Pfortmiller has a dairy of from thirty to forty cows and carries on diversified farming He belongs to the Rhodemberg Lutheran Church and is active in supporting it. In politics he is a Democrat and has served as school director since the spring of 1906 and since the spring of 1905, as road commissioner Holding the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and associates he is well known for his industry and honesty, and as an able farmer, has been successful to a gratifying degree.

Mr. and Mrs. Pfortmiller became the parents of children as follows: Bertha who was born October 15, 1892; William, who was born May 8, 1894; Martin, who was born November 20, 1895; Walter, who was born September 6, 1897; Ida, who was born February 23, 1899, died March 7, 1899; Emma, who was born July 18, 1900; Clara, who was born September 6, 1903, died September 17, 1905; Theodore, who was born June 15, 1905; Lilly, who was born November 14, 1907; and Anna, who was born October 27, 1910.

PFOTENHAUER, Rev. Adolph, pastor of the German Lutheran Church at Addison, Ill., is a native of Hanover, Germany, born July 28, 1860, son of Rev. Herman and Louise (Koehler) Pfotenhauer. He attended the public schools in his native place and later spent eight years at the gymnasium there, before coming to America in 1878. He was graduated from the St. Louis College in 1882, and then made a visit to his old home. Returning to America, he entered upon missionary work for the Lutheran Church throughout Minnesota and Dakota, spending five years in this field of usefulness.

About 1887, the Rev. Pfotenhauer assumed charge of a church at Palatine, Cook county, Ill., remaining there nine years; spent eleven years at Lemont, Ill., and assumed the pastorate of the church at Addison upon its completion, being installed September 16, 1903. There are about one hundred families under his charge, including seven hundred and eighty-eight souls and one hundred and five voting members. There are two schools in connection with the organization, where two men and one woman comprise the faculty, and in all there are two hundred and fifteen pupils who are instructed in German and English, the branches taught in the common schools, being prepared for high school work. The Rev. Pfotenhauer has the affection and esteem of all his parishioners and stands well in his community, where he is well known as a leader in many worthy causes. He is an enthusiastic worker in all the organizations connected with the church, and he inspires others to do their best in discharging their various duties. In this way he has effected a strong organization in the interest of his church and has worked indefatigably to maintain a high standard in everything connected with it.

Seven children were born to Mr. Pfotenhauer and wife, viz: Herman, who is a minister located at Effingham, Ill.; Lulu, who is a teacher in the school at Addison; Paul, who is a clerk in the First National Bank, of Chicago; Otto, who is a student in the St. Louis College and has begun to study for the ministry; Adolph, who is employed in Carson, Pirie & Company's wholesale house in Chicago; Alfred and Herbert, who are at home and attending the parochial schools.

PIEPER, W., a son of Christof and Dorothy Pieper was born in Hanover, Germany, Sept. 29, 1846, and came to America, in company with four brothers and two sisters when he was but seven years old. Of the party who came over together, Henry lives in Kansas; Fred died in Chicago, in 1910, his widow lives in N. Humboldt Park, Chicago; August lives on the home farm; Louis died on Nov. 17, 1903; Christena (Mrs. Henry Runge) lives on Spaulding Ave., Logan Sq.; Dorothy (Mrs. August Meier) died in Chicago.

Mr. Pieper's father came directly to Du Page county, on arriving in America, and there settled on the farm that remained his home until his death. The mother soon followed her

husband to the Great Beyond. The younger Mr. Pieper was brought up on the farm and attended the German and public school of the locality. In 1881, he, in partnership with his brother, bought a creamery, and conducted it conjointly for some six years, when he bought his brother's share and ran the business himself for one year, then selling out. He and his brother bought a farm in Bloomingdale and worked it together until he sold his share, and in 1883 bought his present farm of eighty-six and one-fourth acres, putting up all the buildings now on it, with the exception of the house he occupies, which is something over seventy years old. This house he has remodeled and made into a very comfortable home. He now rents the farm and has retired from active pursuits, except where civic interest has led him to act as a judge at the polls and a trustee of the Village Board. This last office he resigned, at the time the village became incorporated.

Mr. Pieper was married in October, 1880, to Miss Helena Wishstadt, a daughter of William and Mary (Ohlerking) Wishstadt, who was born in Addison township in 1860. They are the parents of six children, as follows: Alma; Martha (Mrs. Emil Boensenberg), lives in Oak Park, Ill.; Otto W., lives in Kansas; Adelia, at home; Albert W., at home; Elsie, at home.

PLAGGE, William, deceased, one of the older settlers of Du Page County, was a native of Germany and there received his education, coming to America as a young man. In 1840, he secured a homestead in Addison Township and brought this land from its wild state to be a well improved and fertile farm. He secured other land and at one time owned 200 acres, remaining on his farm until his death in 1870, at the age of seventy years. By his first marriage he had two children, Charles Harvey and Fritz, of Beecher. Mr. Plagge was married (second) to Dorothy Eberding, by whom he had one child, Henry.

The wife of Henry Plagge was Louise Heuer, daughter of William and Sophia (Wegner) Heuer, and they had five children, namely: William, born July 28, 1872, died March 31, 1877; Herman, born October 10, 1874, lives on the home farm; Charles, born October 11, 1877, married Ida Beutjer, daughter of Christ and Dorothy (Barnshe) Beutjer, they had no children, and he died January 1, 1909; Anna, born June 3, 1882, died April 19, 1887; Martha, born July 22, 1885, married to Valentine Tritthardt, lives at Elmhurst; Herman lives at Elmhurst. Mrs. Sophia Plagge was born in the town of York, March 3, 1883.

PLANE, Edward W., a representative of a family that has been prominent in Du Page County for many years, and a leading farmer of Wayne Township, is known in the community for his reliability and integrity as a private citizen and in public life. He has spent his entire life at his present home, known as "The Alders," and has one of the most beautiful as well as one of the largest residences in the township. This house was erected by his father and has always been kept in excellent condition by the family. Mr. Plane owns 275 acres in his farm, has a large dairy and raises many cattle, hogs and horses. He was born March 30, 1856, a son of Charles and Sophia (Applebee) Plane, the father born in Norfolkshire, England, February 13, 1820. Charles Plane was fourth in a family of twenty-two children born to Purling and Honor (Bowden) Plane, natives of England, who came to America in 1833 and located first at Geneseo, N. Y. Nine of their children grew to maturity, and their oldest son, William, who remained in England and became a blacksmith in the town of Cambridge, died about 1875. The only member of the family now surviving is the youngest daughter, Mrs. Esther Riseborough, of Monroe Center, Ill., who has reached the age of eighty-five years.

Purling Plane brought his family to Illinois in 1836, and they located near Byron, Ogle County, where they lived many years. He and his wife spent one year with their son Charles, in Wayne Township, then went to live with their son John, the pioneer hardware merchant of Belvidere, and there they both died, he, July 20, 1876, at the age of one hundred and six years, five months and four days, and his widow in 1878, at the age of ninety-four years.

In 1835, Charles Plane left his home in Geneseo, N. Y., with a friend of the family, John Bowman, and came to Illinois. They came to Byron and there engaged in the work of ditching to make sod fence, at which Mr. Plane worked about two years, and was able to dig as much as ten rods a day, 3x3 feet in extent. He subsequently followed various occupations until about 1846 or 1847, when he came to Blooming-

dale, and soon after married Miss Lucy Clark, who died in 1851, leaving two children: Albert, of Compton, Ill., and George, who died at Elgin, Ill., January 24, 1910. Charles Plane married (second) in 1852, Sophia Applebee, who was born in the State of New York, March 5, 1833, daughter of Levi and Rebecca (Stoddard) Applebee, natives of the same State. The Applebee family were among the pioneer settlers of Du Page County. After his marriage to Miss Clark, Mr. Plane went into partnership with Mr. Allen Fairbank, in the hotel business, at Algonquin, Ill., and various other towns. Later the firm of Fairbank & Plane were owners of a hotel at Maywood, Ill., also purchased 400 acres of land on Sections 35 and 36 of Wayne Township, and upon division of this property Mr. Plane secured as his share 160 acres, eighty acres on each section mentioned. About 1855, he went to live on his land and remained there until 1889, when he moved to Wheaton, and there his death occurred, in June, 1903. At one time he owned 275 acres in Du Page County and 330 acres of land in Kane County. He was always interested in the welfare of his community, was a Republican in politics and active in party movements, but never cared for public office. His widow died in 1906. They were parents of three children: Edward W.; Mrs. Carrie E. Higgins, of Elgin; Minnie, wife of L. D. Roberts, of Wheaton.

After taking a course in the district school, Edward W. Plane attended the public schools of West Chicago. He has always worked on the home farm and for fifteen years rented it of his father, and at the latter's death inherited this part of the estate. He is also a Republican in political views and has served as Township Collector and Road Commissioner. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America of Wayne, is a genial, pleasant man among his friends and acquaintances, and one of the best known and most popular men in the township.

Mr. Plane was married by Rev. Felt of the Baptist Church of Elburn, Ill., in 1844, to Clara N. Westgarth, who was born at Geneva, Ill., May 15, 1859, daughter of George and Agnes (Baxter) Westgarth, natives of England. The Westgarth family came to the United States in 1848, locating in Massachusetts. About two years later they came to Geneva, Ill., and in November, 1859, moved to a farm in Compton Township, Kane County, Ill., where they lived a number of years. Mr. Westgarth died in Canada, March 2, 1899, and his widow in Michigan, May 27, 1906. Both are buried at Geneva, Ill.

Mr. Plane and wife have five living children as follows: Grace A., born September 12, 1886; Charles E.; Verna B., born January 5, 1890, married Leslie Coleman—issue, Charles, born May 28, 1911; Robert J., born November 7, 1894, and James Leslie, born August 6, 1895, all at home except Mrs. Coleman, who resides at Wayne, Ill. Mr. Plane recently purchased the A. H. Fairbank farm in Wayne Township, consisting of 270 acres, and a residence and lot in Wheaton.

PLUM, William R. One of the most prominent of Du Page County's citizens is William R. Plum, who has had an active career, covering over three years' service during the Civil War as a military telegraph operator, when he was one of his country's most trusted patriots, has long been a leading member of the Illinois bar and for a number of terms served as the president of the village board of Lombard. Mr. Plum was born in Massillon, Ohio, March 24, 1845, a son of Henry and Nancy (North) Plum.

The name of Plum is of Norman French origin and is derived from the probable occupation of some of Mr. Plum's forebears, viz: that of plume maker, other variations of the name being Plume, Plumme, Plumb, Plumbe, Plumer and Plumier. The first of the name is found on the "Great Roll of Normandy," in 1180, during the reign of Henry II of England, and the next in 1195. John Plum, the first of the name known in America, located in Weathersfield, Conn., in 1635, and was probably from Ridgway Hall, County Essex, England. It is well known that John Plum was one of the first settlers of Weathersfield, and it is believed that he emigrated to America in his own vessel, having previously sold a small property in his native country, and used this ship in trading with the Indians after his arrived here. We are informed by history that there was a dispute in the church at Watertown, as well as at Newtown and Dorchester, Mass., and the ministers of each church left with their several congregations and the names of the towns were changed to Weathersfield, Hartford and Windsor. John Plum's name first appears in the court records of Watertown, where he was appointed as one of the surveyors, and from February 9, 1637,

Anna Vandrehmeider

until 1642, he was a member of the court, the general church being the Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut. At a court held at Hartford, March 8, 1636, Mr. Plum, being a member of the said court, participated in the adoption of some means of buying corn from the Indians, as the inhabitants of the Colony were in a starving condition, and he was appointed to receive the corn for Weathersfield. He held various offices, helped to mark the boundaries of the town, laid out roads, determined lines between the towns and was one of the soldiers in Captain Mason's little army during the Pequot War in 1637, receiving a grant of land for his services. In the fall of 1644 he sold all his land and houses in Weathersfield and removed to Bramford. John Plum's coat-of-arms consisted of four plumes, although others of the name have had at least four other coats, such as the greyhound, the hounds and a wolf.

The Plum family has an enviable Revolutionary record, more than forty of the name having enlisted in that struggle from New England, and their Civil War record is also one that will be hard to excel. Among the latter may be mentioned Joseph William Plum, born at Troy, N. Y., August 23, 1839, who served with distinction from the first battle of Bull's Run to Fredericksburg, and later gave meritorious service during our war with Spain. Senator Preston B. Plumb, born in Delaware, Ohio, served throughout the Civil War and reached the rank of lieutenant colonel, later becoming United States Senator. Charles Sumner Plumb is a distinguished scientific writer. Joseph Plumb, born in New York State in 1791, was the founder of the Liberty Party in 1840, and owned the land upon which the town of Cattaraugus, N. Y., was built, selling it with the condition that no intoxicating liquors should be sold thereon. He was one of the first to take such a step, which was upheld by the courts in 1865 after years of litigation, was one of the early members of the Anti-Slavery Party, and declined a nomination to Congress in 1852.

William R. Plum is a son of Henry and Nancy (North) Plum and a grandson of Benoni and Deborah (Tryon) Plum, great-grandson of Benoni and Esther Plum from whom he traces his ancestry back to Benoni, Jr., and Rebecca (Adkins) Plum, Benoni and Dority (Coall) Plum.

Benoni Plum, the grandfather of Mr. Plum, was born in Middletown, Conn., July 21, 1732, and married Deborah Tryon, September 24, 1808. He died November 1, 1871. He received the usual common school education of his day and in early life learned the shoe maker's trade, but later engaged in the mercantile business, following it until his retirement, at which time he removed to Cuyahoga Falls, and spent his last years with his son Henry. Up to this time he had lived at Monroe Falls, Ohio, where he had become a pioneer in 1836, or prior to that time, and he made the journey down the Connecticut River to Long Island Sound, thence to New York, to Albany via the Hudson, Erie Canal to Buffalo, by steamer to Cleveland, Ohio, to Old Portage via the Ohio Canal and thence by wagon to his destination. He and his wife had four children, namely: Mary A., Henry, Lucy W. and Elizabeth.

Henry Plum, father of Mr. Plum, was born in Middletown, Conn., November 14, 1813, and died October 20, 1903. He received a common school education in Middletown and was brought up in the boot and shoe business. On October 11, 1835, he was married at Middletown to Nancy North, and in 1836 or 1837, moved to Monroe Falls, Ohio, but in 1844, located in Massillon, Ohio, where he engaged in the mercantile business with a partner under the firm name of Smith & Plum. Here he lived until 1848, when he removed to Cuyahoga Falls, and there continued in business for nearly half a century. Both he and wife were consistent members of the Methodist Church. Nancy Newell North was the granddaughter of Simon North, who gave the land for the site of the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn. She was born in that town October 21, 1814, daughter of Selah and Annie (Newell) North, and died May 16, 1901.

Col. Simon North was extensively engaged in the manufacture of arms on Staddle Hill, a suburb of Middletown, for the United States Government from 1812, until his death in 1852, was the first manufacturer of guns with interchangeable parts, and was a well known citizen of his day. A beautifully mounted pair of pistols, inlaid with gold, and made by him, are preserved in the National Museum at Washington.

Selah North was born at Britain, Conn., in 1791, and was brought up to the manufacture of arms, but later went to Stowe Township, near Monroe Falls, Ohio, where he continued to live

on a farm until his death. He was the father of thirteen children.

William R. Plum was about two years of age when taken to Cuyahoga Falls by his parents, received the usual common school education and was graduated from the High School. When fifteen years of age he learned the business of telegrapher with Fred Heath, the operator of the telegraph instrument located in a drug store where young Plum was a clerk. He is well remembered as having received returns at the time of the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency, and later became operator at Atwater, Ohio, being there at the time Mr. Lincoln passed on his way to Washington to take the presidential chair. During his stay at Atwater he learned to read by sound, and was promoted in 1861, to take charge of the office of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, at Cleveland. In February, 1862, he offered his services to Capt. Anson Stager, in Cleveland, who was in charge of all the military operators for the United States Government, but that officer dismissed him with "No, Willie, you are too little." Nothing daunted, the youth telegraphed the captain's assistant, Samuel Bruch, at Louisville, Ky., who replied: "Come immediately," and was sent to open an office for Gen. J. T. Boyle, whose headquarters were at Columbia, Ky., where he was sworn into the United States service. On the way to Columbia he narrowly escaped capture by Colonel, later Gen. John Morgan, the famous raider. From Columbia he was sent to Lebanon Junction, on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, where he served about three months and was then ordered to Frankfort, which it was expected would be attacked with a large force under Morgan. From there he went to Nashvile, working in the main office until Buell's army passed through to Lonisville to head off Bragg. Buell left a garrison under Gen. James S. Negley at Nashville, the wires being run from headquarters to different parts of the fortifications which surrounded the city. Young Plum was stationed at Fort Negley, the principal fort, and while there tendered his services to Gen. Miller who was to make a night attack on Gen. Morgan, who was at Gallatin on the L. & N. Ry. The command under General Miller on cars rode to near Gallatin and after disbarking troops and artillery was about to advance when Plum connected his instrument and received a telegram from Gen. Negley to the effect that the city was in danger of an attack and directed him to return immediately to Nashville. From Nashville, Mr. Plum was sent to Gen. Gordon Granger's headquarters at Franklin, Tenn., and was later ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans' headquarters at Murfeesboro, making the trip with an assistant, on horseback, and during the journey was fired upon by the picket guards as he was rushing past for his horse had taken the bit in his teeth and could not be stopped. Arriving at Gen. Rosecrans' headquarters, he learned that Gen. Grant was in desperate need of operators in front of Vicksburg, and with two other operators volunteered his services, but at Cairo they were stopped by Col. Anson Stager and Plum was sent to Gen. Asboth, at Columbus, whose operator had just died of smallpox. After a short time there young Plum was given charge of the military telegraph lines from Paducah via Smithland, Fort Donaldson, Clarksville and Nashville, which formed another telegraph outlet to the North via Cairo, and was repeatedly in danger of capture by Captain Hinton's guerillas, who killed two of his men who were repairing lines, this dangerous work being done without guard, notwithstanding word was received that Hinton would kill him. From this work he was sent to Chattanooga to Gen. Thomas's headquarters, expecting to start on the Atlanta campaign, but he found he was needed in that city for a time and so did not join the army until after the battle of Kenesaw Mountain. He was with Gen. Thomas throughout the siege of Atlanta and accompanied him on the march south of Atlanta, participating in the battle of Jonesboro. On the return of the army to Atlanta, they found it evacuated by the Confederates. He then served in the city office during Sherman's occupation of the city and became its manager until the march to the sea was about to begin when he was offered the position of operator with Gen. Kilpatrick, who commanded Sherman's cavalry, but chose to go to Nashville, and rejoin Gen. Thomas, with whom he was also during the battle of Nashville. He accompanied the general later to Knoxville and Savannah, Tenn., where large forces of cavalry were started for Southern points, and later he went to Memphis with the general. During all the time young Plum was with the army he held one of the cypher keys used exclusively by military telegraphers, nine in all. At one time

he used one particular key held by only three others, the operator at Grant's headquarters, the operator at Sherman's headquarters and the War Department. At the close of the war, Mr. Plum resigned to go to school at New Haven. In recognition of his brave and faithful services, he was offered a presidential appointment to West Point, but was determined to become a lawyer, and so went to New Haven at his own expense for a preparatory course, attending a business college for a time and later entering the Yale Law School. During this time he was manager of the New Haven telegraph office for over two years and thus worked his way through school and saved $500. After graduation and admission to the bar, Mr. Plum, in 1867, located in Chicago, entering the law office of Scates, Bates & Towsley for three months, then locating in the office of J. S. Page, whose partner he became later. Mr. Page died in 1883 and Mr. Plum practiced alone until 1898, when in company with his wife he visited the Pacific Coast, Mexico, and other points, and during 1899-1900 spent fourteen months in visiting England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Austria, Switzerland, France and Italy. Mr. Plum is a much traveled man and his knowledge of points and places is varied. In 1879, he began collecting material for a "History of Military Telegraph Corps During the Civil War," publishing the two volumes in 1882, and this met with much favor. Shortly after returning from Europe he retired from the active practice of the law and devoted himself to literature and study. In 1883 he was one of the charter members of the Society of Military Telegraphers of the Civil War, and for seventeen consecutive years, he was made president by unanimous vote. In 1908, a banquet was held at the Manhattan Hotel, New York City, in honor of Mr. Plum, General Thomas F. Eckert, Col. R. C. Clowry and Andrew Carnegie, by this society.

In April, 1867, Mr. Plum was married to Helen M. Williams, who was born July 10, 1845, and who is a direct descendant of Roger Williams. Both are members of the Congregational Church of Lombard, of which he is a trustee. He is a member of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, Society of Military Telegraphers, the Chicago Law Institute and other organizations. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and is known throughout Du Page County as a sterling citizen.

PRATT, Frank B. The modern farmer has to be as well trained in his special lines as any professional man, for his business is a varied one, and demands knowledge on an unlimited number of subjects. It is the one who realizes this and fits himself for his work who makes a success of it, and no one has proven this fact more thoroughly than Frank B. Pratt of Wayne Station, Du Page County. Mr. Pratt's name has been associated for years with the famous Dunham stock farm, of which he has been superintendent since 1896, and he is also the owner of the well known Maple Spring Stock Farm, where he raises high-grade Holstein cattle.

Mr. Pratt was born in his present house, October 30, 1862, being a son of Peter and Cordelia (Dunham) Pratt. Peter Pratt, one of the old-time farmers of Du Page County, was born March 1, 1822, at Collins, Erie County, N. Y., and was one of the pioneers here coming to the county with his parents in 1842. They settled near Wayne where he bought the Maple Spring farm, and on it he located after his marriage, September 24, 1847. There he and his wife lived until their demise, he passing away in November, 1904, aged eighty-two years, while his widow died in April of the following year, aged eighty years. Their children were George, Mrs. T. J. Julian, Mrs. C. R. Coleman and Frank B. In politics he always was a strong Republican from the time that party was formed, and prior to that was a Whig. The church of Wayne was built through his instrumentality, and he gave it a generous support. His remains were laid to rest in the Little Woods Cemetery.

Frank B. Pratt attended district school and Elgin Academy, receiving a good, practical education, to which he has added knowledge during succeeding years by reading and observation. All his life he has been a farmer, and in 1896 assumed the duties of superintendent of the Dunham stock farm, founded by his maternal uncle, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

Like his father, a stanuch Republican, he has been Township Collector for two terms, and was Town Clerk for many years. Mrs. Pratt is now serving her second term as School Director, and during her incumbency of that office the modern school building that is the pride of

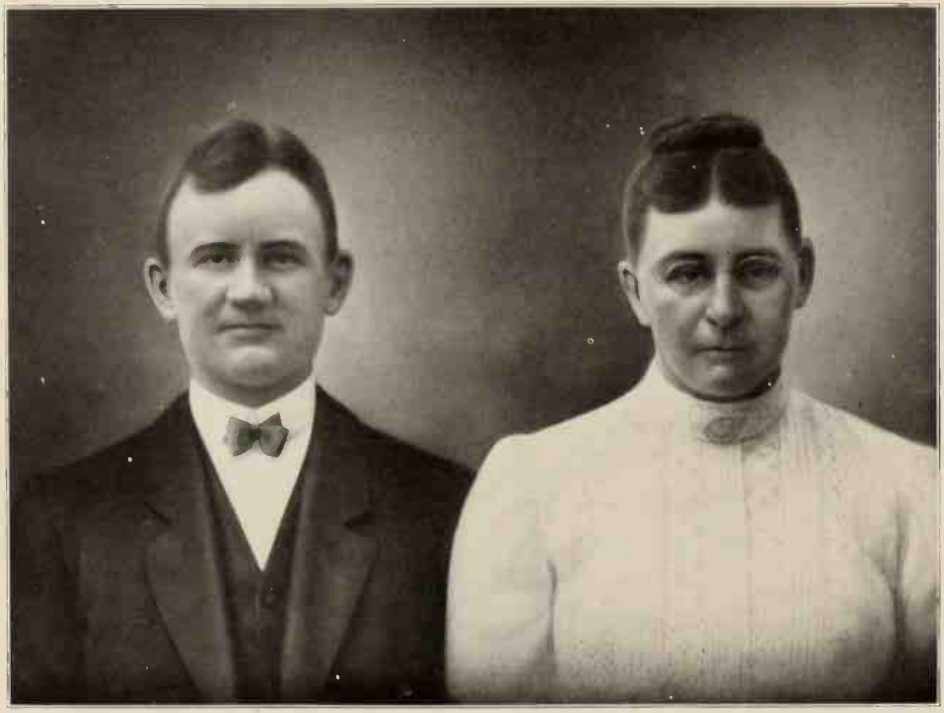
Wayne Township was erected. Mr. Pratt is a charter member of Juniper Camp, No. 559, Wayne, Modern Woodmen of America, having joined it in 1886. In 1887 he became a member of the Maccabees, and he is also a member of the B. P. O. E.

He was married September 24, 1889, to Louise King, daughter of Robert and Mary King, of Plainfield, N. J. Mrs. Pratt was at Wayne on a visit, when she and Mr. Pratt met, and their marriage followed. She is a lady of more than ordinary ability, whose good common sense and thorough realization of the responsibilities of her office have made her so valuable a member of the School Board. Although well fitted for public office, she is none the less a fine housekeeper and homemaker, and has brought up a family of three children of whom any parents might well be proud. The eldest, Miss Madeline, who graduated from the Chicago Musical College in the spring of 1911, is a young lady charmingly fitted to adorn any position in life, and possessed of remarkable musical talent, which has been carefully fostered and developed by her parents. George and Walter are sturdy, reliable young men who have charge of the home farm. This consists of 131 acres of rich land, admirably suited for the raising of the Holstein cattle, in which the Pratts specialize, their product receiving well-merited recognition at the dairy shows, and in the market.

Belonging to two of the oldest families of Du Page County, well trained in his work, Mr. Pratt is an authority on all matters pertaining to township affairs, or agricultural subjects. Genial, possessing a keen sense of humor, capable of entertaining pleasantly, and exceedingly hospitable, he and Mrs. Pratt make welcome their guests with a warmth and generosity that is long remembered by those fortunate enough to come beneath their rooftree.

PRATT, William O., a prominent citizen of Wheaton, now retired from active pursuits, has spent his entire life in Du Page County. He was born in Wayne Township, March 11, 1846, son of Daniel and Lucretia (Cook) Pratt, natives of Cattaraugus County, N. Y. The father was a son of Peter Pratt, also a native of New York State. Daniel Pratt and wife came to Du Page County in 1844, locating in Wayne Township, where he pre-empted eighty acres of land, later purchased eighty acres. He subsequently purchased 200 acres of land at Wayne Center, where he spent the remainder of his life, and sold his original 160 acres. Politically, he was a Whig and later a Republican, and was always interested in the political affairs of his county. He served as Township School Trustee and Highway Commissioner. Mr. Pratt conducted a large dairy and made considerable cheese for market. He hauled his grain and the other products of his farm to Chicago by wagon. He was one of the most enterprising farmers of his community and highly successful. He had been a member of the Baptist Church in his native State, but after coming to Illinois did not join any religious organization, although he was an attendant of the church at Wayne Center and contributed towards its support. He died December 4, 1874, at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife died May 2, 1854, at the age of fifty-two years. They were parents of twelve children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being: Polly O., wife of Robert Hammond, was married in New York, came to Illinois two years prior to her father, and died January 20, 1909, at the age of eighty-eight years; Cornelia Ann, married Norman Eastmann in New York, came to Du Page County before her father, and is now deceased; Lucinda, married Washington Hammond and died in Elgin in 1905; Lucretia, wife of Richard Marks, died at Marengo, Ill.; Eunice married Session N. Enos and traveled with him by team and wagon to California, where they died about 1850-51; Clarinda, of Elgin, Neb., married Hiram Brown, and they celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary May 1st, 1910; Franklin C., of Fruitvale, Cal.; Eli D., of Winters, Cal.; Ozro B. was a member of Company E., One Hundred Twenty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the Battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, aged about twenty-four years; Laura F., wife of John E. Ford, died at Fontanelle, Iowa, August 20, 1899, at the age of sixty-two years; William O., the youngest.

In boyhood William O. Pratt attended the district school at Wayne Center and worked on the farm for his father until his majority, then worked the farm on shares until his father's death, when he purchased the shares of the other heirs and has since owned the farm. He conducted it successfully until March, 1882, when he retired and came to Wheaton. In politics he is independent and is a member of the



John Warkentien and Wife

Baptist Church at Wheaton, of which he has been deacon twenty-six years. He is actively interested in the welfare and progress of the city and stands well with all who know him.

Mr. Pratt was married (first) May 12, 1869, to Serena E. White, a native of DeKalb County, Ill., born May 8, 1849, and she died January 3, 1872. Mrs. Pratt left one child, Clara L., wife of Herbert J. Dunton, born November 25, 1870, and residing near Elgin. Mr. Pratt was married (second) January 8, 1873, to Elizabeth Wood, born at Alexandra, Prince Edward Island, April 9, 1846, daughter of William and Maria (Judson) Wood, natives of the island, the father dying on the farm where he was born and spent his entire life. Mrs. Pratt and two sisters traveled to Illinois and she came to Maple Park, Kane County, in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have no children.

PRENDERGAST, Hon. Richard, deceased, was judge of the county court of Cook county, Ill., and president of the sanitary district of Chicago, during the different periods of his life. Perhaps no man of the Irish race in America achieved so much in so short a time in American life and had a brighter prospect for reaching the highest places in the land than did Richard Prendergast at the time of his untimely death in the year of 1899, at the early age of forty-four years. While yet engaged in his father's business, he enterd St. Ignatius College and at once took first place in every class during the whole curriculum, and was eventually admitted to the bar at the head of his class in the year 1877. Possessed of a wonderful intellect, a hardy frame and tireless energy, he immediately began to attract a large and lucrative clientele. No young man of his age at the Chicago bar was so uniformly successful before juries and courts. So extraordinary was his success that when only twenty-eight years of age he was nominated for the county bench and elected by a decisive majority, and he at once raised that court from a subordinate one to one of commanding influence in the city of Chicago.

Owing to the exclusive jurisdiction of that court in many matters such as insolvency, elections and special assessment, it became under the administration of Judge Prendergast of great and extraordinary power and influence, and when the jurisdiction of the court was assailed in superior courts, the young jurist was firm in the assertion of the exclusive powers of the court and in many a bitterly litigated controversy, its jurisdiction was successfully protected and asserted. Decisions of the young judge were marvelously able and lucid, and were almost uniformly sustained upon appeal.

While upon the bench Judge Prendergast became much interested in the future of the great city in which he lived. He was among the first to discover that the sanitation of Chicago was wholly inadequate to its needs and that if it was ever to become the greatest city in the western hemisphere, its whole system of sanitation would have to be changed. The sewerage of the city at the time was emptied into Lake Michigan, and from this contaminated water at the doors of the city, the water supply was taken. He was among the first men in public life to perceive that it would be impossible for the city to grow unless it maintained its health, and that it could not do this while the water supply came from the very place where the sewerage of the city was emptied. After consultation with civil and sanitary engineers, he among the first advocated the reversal of the flow of the Chicago river, the cutting through the water shed which separated the basin of the St. Lawrence from the basin of the Mississippi river, the drawing of the pure, clear waters of Lake Michigan to the Desplaines river, through the Chicago river, and thence emptying these waters with the sewerage of the city through the Desplaines river into the Illinois river, the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico. This daring scheme, which would entail the expenditure of $50,000,000.00 was at once advocated with characteristic boldness and audacity by the young judge.

Finding the position of a judge too narrow in its scope for the development of his abilities, he refused a third nomination for the county court, and retired to private practice. Even in the midst of an active and lucrative practice he found time to devote himself to public interests. He was largely instrumental in creating the sanitary district of Chicago, which was organized by the legislature for the purpose of cutting through the water shed, hereinbefore mentioned, and turning the waters of Lake Michigan into the Mississippi. After the sanitary district was created as a corporation by the legislature, Democratic and Republican parties nominated their representatives for the first board of trustees. By arrangement with the leaders of both parties,

these nominees were selected because of their qualifications, more as politicians than as practical business men. When Judge Prendergast discovered that it was the design to administer this corporation as a political asset, he at once sounded a cry of alarm. Going from paper to paper, and from one influential citizen to another, he finally organized a great independent movement, which placed in nomination nine trustees wholly unidentified with either of the great political parties. By common consent Judge Prendergast was placed at the head of the ticket and to the astonishment and amazement of the whole community, this independent ticket, led by Richard Prendergast, was triumphantly successful. After his election as drainage trustee, he was elected first president of the sanitary district of Chicago, and served with credit to himself and to the great advantage of the community for a term of six years. Thereafter, he again retired to private practice of the law.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, Judge Prendergast was one of the most energtic citizens in Chicago, in completing the muster of the Irish-American regiment of Chicago, known as the Seventh Infantry, and while this regiment was at the front, Judge Prendergast organized the Seventh Regiment Auxillary Association, whose aid and object was to care for the wives and children of the soldiers. He was elected president of this organization, mainly through his splendid appeals to the public. The wives and children of these volunteers were provided for while their husbands, brothers and fathers were absent at the front.

In the midst of one of the most successful careers of any man who practiced at the bar in Chicago, he was carried off in the prime of his manhood at the age of forty-four years, by an attack of pernicious anemia, leaving behind him a family of six children; three boys and three girls, who had been unfortunate enough to lose their young mother seven years before.

Judge Prendergast through all his life was a Jeffersonian Democrat, a hearty Irish Nationalist and a zealous Roman Catholic. Both as citizen, lawyer, judge and public official he earned the respect and admiration of the whole community. His untimely taking off was due in a large measure to the overstrain and overwork which his indomitable and tireless nature heaped upon him in his professional life. He was possessed of a commanding presence, was medium in stature and of finely chiseled features, and had a command of language and a gift of delivery rarely equalled and never surpassed at the Chicago bar, as well moreover, a complete command of invective and satire, and was possessed of a sunny humor, characteristic of his race. Few could equal him in the onslaught of an attack, and his defences were marvels of ingenuity and finesse. He swayed the courts by his masterly logic and his juries by the overwhelming power of his eloquence. All of which made him one of the most remarkable men of his day.

In 1883, Judge Prendergast was married to Miss Winifred Prendergast, and to this union there were born six children, all of whom are living, namely: John, Richard, Edmund, Nannie, May and Margaret.

John Prendergast was born December 21, 1883, and began his education at St. Ignatius College, was graduated from Harvard College in 1906, and from the Northwestern Law School, 1909, in which same year he was admitted to the bar of Chicago, where he is now engaged in active and successful practice. He is a member of the University Club. On March 28, 1910, he was married to Marcia Kettelle of Chicago.

Richard Prendergast was born March 1, 1885, and was educated at St. Ignatius College, Yale University, 1906, Northwestern Law School, 1909, during which latter year he was admitted to the bar, and November 8, 1910, was elected to the Legislature from the forty-first senatorial district. He is a member of the University Club of Chicago, the Chicago Golf Club and the Chicago Bar Association.

Edmund Prendergast was born August 21, 1886, and was educated at St. Ignatius College and was graduated from Harvard, class of 1909. He is a manufacturer of cocoa products in Chicago, where he is a member of the University Club.

PRESTON, Deming Haven, president of the Hinsdale State Bank, was born in Genesee county, N. Y., December 2, 1845, being a son of the Rev. John Bower, and Clarissa (North) Preston. In 1850 the family moved to Wisconsin, and the young lad grew up in that state, attending the country school, but not content to remain on a farm, he came to Chicago in 1864 fitting himself for business life by taking

a commercial course. His first employment was as bookkeeper with W. E. Johnson & Co., dealers in coal and wood. Here his natural ability and faithfulness won him admission into the firm in 1869 and in 1893 when Mr. Johnson died, Mr. Preston bought his interest, re-organizing under the name of D. H. Preston & Co. He continued to operate the business until 1905, when ill health demanded his retirement.

In 1886, Mr. Preston moved to Hinsdale, and in 1902, he was one of the organizers of the Hinsdale State Bank, becoming its president in 1908. In addition, Mr. Preston has been interested in other matters, serving for eight years as a director of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, as well as president of the Hinsdale Public Library, which office he still retains. He was a trustee of the village in 1888 and 1889 and its president in 1890 and 1891.

On October 12, 1869, Mr. Preston married Miss Ella C. Mendsen, of Chicago, a daughter of William and Julia A. Mendsen. Mrs. Preston died May 7, 1909. Mr. Preston is a consistent member of the Congregational Church, to which he accords a generous support.

PURNELL, Charles, of Winfield township was born November 19, 1864, a son of William and Martha (House) Purnell. William Purnell was born in Somersetshire, England, but came here in 1850. In England, he was a bookkeeper, but began farming on locating in Winfield Township. Here he died in May, 1894, but his widow survived him, dying October 12, 1909, aged ninety-three years. Their children were: William, of Milton Township; Thirza, Mrs. H. A. Vallette of Maywood; Elizabeth, Mrs. A. H. Stevens, of Geneva, Neb.; George, of Wheaton; Jane, Mrs. William Jackson, of Winfield Township; Henry and Andrew of West Chicago, and Charles.

Charles Purnell was the youngest of the family, and lived at home, securing a farm of forty-seven acres in Winfield Township. He had attended Gary's Mills district school, and learned farming at the same time. His marriage took place April 23, 1903, when he was united by Rev. Samuel H. Swartz, with Elta Beggs, born at Wheaton, Ill., December 5, 1873, daughter of Edwin and Sentisha (Higgins) Beggs, natives of England and Ohio, respectively. Mr. Beggs died on his farm in 1902, his wife dying a little before him in the same year. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Beggs were: Frank, of Winfield Township; Mrs. Purnell, and Harry of Oak Park. Mr. and Mrs. Purnell became the parents of two children: Chester, born October 3, 1905, and Mildred, born July 18, 1907.

Mr. Purnell was Highway Commissioner in 1890, and School Director since 1902, being elected on the Republican ticket. He is a Mason, belonging to the Amity Lodge, No. 472, of West Chicago. For years Mr. Purnell has been devoting his land to dairying and general farming.

PURNELL, George W., now retired from active life and residing on his farm on Section 8 of Milton Township, Du Page County, belongs to a family that has been well known in the county for about sixty years. He was born near Elgin, Kane County, Ill., June 2, 1851, a son of William and Martha (House) Purnell, and has lived in Du Page County since he was one year old. The parents were both born in Somersetshire, England, the father in 1817, and the mother in 1816. William Purnell received a liberal education as a youth and became bookkeeper for a coal company, which position he held a number of years. He was married in November, 1838 and in 1850, brought his family to America, locating first in Du Page County, but the following spring they went to Kane County and spent one year near Elgin, after which they returned to Du Page County. The father purchased a farm of 160 acres in Winfield Township, but sold it before his death. He spent most of the remainder of his life in farming. Politically he was a Republican and took a commendable interest in public affairs, though he held no public offices except minor local ones. He was a member and strong supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he contributed liberally, and his religion entered into his daily life and conduct.

Ten children were born to William Purnell and wife, five of them sons, and two children died in infancy in England, the others being: William, living on a farm in Milton Township, Du Page County; Thirza, wife of H. A. Valett, of Maywood, was born in 1845; Elizabeth, born in 1848, married A. H. Steven, and they reside at Geneva, Neb.; George W., subject of this review; Jane, born in 1853, wife of William Jackson, of Winfield Township; Henry J., born in 1856, a carpenter, living at West Chicago; An-

drew, born in 1859, a resident of West Chicago, is conductor on a fast mail train for the Northwestern Railway Company; Charles, born in 1864, living in Winfield Township. William, the oldest son, born in 1840, enlisted September 2, 1862, in Company B, One Hundred Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out at Washington, in 1865, never having been wounded or taken prisoner. He now resides on a farm in Milton Township. The father died May 6, 1894, and the mother, October 16, 1909.

George W. Purnell, the sixth child of his parents, was educated in a district school in Winfield Township, after the age of sixteen years attending school only during the winter months and working in summer, as a farm hand. In the year 1871, he entered the employ of the Northwestern Railroad Company as brakeman on a freight train, remaining fourteen years in the service of the company, at the time of leaving this occupation having become conductor of a first-class passenger train running out of Chicago. He then moved to a farm of 102 acres on Section 8 of Milton Township, Du Page County, which he had purchased in 1880. He has since made this his home and for eight years conducted a dairy and milk route. In November, 1896, he retired from active farm work. Politically he is a Republican and has held the office of Highway Commissioner since 1890. He has been a member of the Masonic Order since 1875, and is affiliated with Amity Lodge No. 472, of West Chicago; and Doric Chapter No. 166, of West Chicago. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and contributes time and financial aid in its good work. Mr. Purnell is well known in his community, where he has a good standing and a reputation for integrity and reliability, and has a large circle of friends.

April 13, 1880, Mr. Purnell married Miss Dora Sprout, a native of Milton Township, born April 16, 1859, daughter of Alexander and Anna (Fry) Sprout. Both her parents were born at Sandusky, Ohio, and in 1840, came with a prairie schooner and their household effects, to Milton Township, where they lived many years. In 1883 they moved to Fillmore County, Neb., where the father died in 1898, at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother, who still lives in that State, celebrated her eighty-eighth birthday in February, 1911. Of their twelve children Mrs. Purnell was the ninth, and six of them now survive.

To Mr. Purnell and wife two children were born, Clarence George, born March 7, 1881, now residing in Wheaton, and Raymond, who was born in 1891 and died in 1899. The former was graduated from the high school at Wheaton in 1900, attended Armour Institute in Chicago two years, and is now a salesman for the California Land Company. He was married in 1904 to Daisy Burk, of Oak Park, Ill., and they became parents of two children: Raymond and Marjorie. Mrs. George Purnell died May 26, 1911, Mr. Purnell is a young man of enterprise and business ability and has a promising future before him.

RAACH, John Henry, M. D. A physician and surgeon of the present day is widely separated from that of even a quarter of a century ago. The training for this most learned of the professions, is now so exacting that none but the most painstaking pass through it to ultimate practice. Hospitals and post-graduate courses fit the physician to cope with any kind of disease before he ever enters into active practice, so that he begins sometimes where his preceptor stopped. One of the rising young physicians of Du Page County is Dr. John Henry Raach of Wheaton, where he has made himself very popular because of his skill and sympathetic manner. He was born at Celina, Ohio, July 12, 1875, being a son of Valentine C. and Mary (Blosser) Raach, farming people.

Dr. Raach attended the public schools of his native neighborhood, the Ohio Normal University of Ada, Ohio, and later studied medicine at the Chicago Homeopathic College, from which he was graduated in 1902. Following this he spent a year as interne in the Chicago Homeopathic Hospital, and practiced for another year in this same city. In 1905, he came to Wheaton, where he embarked in a general practice. Dr. Raach took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Polyclinic College in 1909, and in 1910, a post-graduate course at the New York Post-graduate College. He is a member of the Chicago Medical Society and the Illinois State Homeopathic Medical Society. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. His religious affiliation is with the Gary Memorial Methodist Church, he belonging to the official board.

Dr. Raach was married to Miss Clida M.

G. Beber & Familie

Fisher of Lima, Ohio, on September 12, 1900. She is a daughter of F. M. Fisher, a retired farmer. One daughter, Mildred Mary Raach, has been born of this marriage. Dr. Raach is one of the best known practitioners of this locality, and is regarded as one of the most intelligent exponents of his school of medicine. He has many friends who have grown to know and appreciate him during his ministrations to them, and who value him both as a physician and man. He is also city physician of Wheaton.

RANCK, Samuel Eby, for many years carried on farming in Illinois, and now lives retired from active life in the town of Naperville. Mr. Ranck was born in Lancaster County, Pa., January 9, 1834, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Ranck) Ranck, both natives of that state. The grandparents were Michael and Elizabeth (Weaver) Ranck and John and Elizabeth (Shively) Ranck, all of Pennsylvania. The great-grandparents were Valentine Ranck and wife, and Jacob and Margaret (Worst) Ranck, of Pennsylvania; and the great-great-grandparents of the paternal side were Philip and Barbara Ranck, of Germany, who emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1728, and secured land from the heirs of William Penn. This land is still in the family, being now owned by Elizabeth Weaver, first cousin of Mr. Ranck. The great-grandparents, Valentine and Jacob Ranck, and their wives, died in that vicinity, and the grandparents spent their lives in that state.

Joseph and Margaret Ranck were married in their native state and settled near their people, where he died in 1849, and the mother lived there until 1865, when she joined her son Samuel in Naperville, though she secured a home of her own at that place. She spent the last years of her life with her son Joseph C., but died in 1885, while on a visit to Samuel E. She and her husband had the following children: Jonathan, of Shelby County, Iowa; Samuel Eby; Elizabeth, married Lewis Emery and she and her husband are both deceased; Amos, of Joanna, Berks County, Pa.; Joseph C. of Naperville.

Samuel E. Ranck attended the district schools of his native place and remained with his parents until two years after his marriage. In the spring of 1859, he came to Will County, Ill. He spent six years in Du Page Township, where he secured land, but purchased a larger farm in Wheatland Township, Will County, where he carried on farming with good success until 1883, when he retired from active life and came to Naperville. He is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and served as Trustee over twenty-eight years. He was elected Alderman in 1893, and served continuously for ten years except during one year, he spent in California. He was given various other positions of trust and honor and has discharged every duty imposed upon him to the best interests of all concerned and has cared for the interests of the public as though they were his private affairs. He was for several years a trustee of the Nichols Library and of the Naperville Cemetery. He is well known and highly respected in Naperville and has many friends throughout the county.

Mr. Ranck was married (first) in December 1856, to Catherine Emery, born in Chester County, Pa., daughter of William and Margaret (Jordan) Emery, also natives of Pennsylvania, and she died in 1867, having had children as follows: Margaret, Mrs. Hiram Walker, of Naperville; Caroline, Mrs. Daniel Catchpole, of Sterling, Neb.; Ida F., Mrs. Robert H. Pennington, of Plainfield, Ill.; Effie, Mrs. Henry Ritzenthaler, of Plainfield, Ill.; Minnie A., wife of Dr. R. G. Marriner, of Menominee, Mich. Mr. Ranck was married (second) in February, 1868, to Mrs. Barbara A. (Yaggy) Musselman, who was born in Switzerland, and as a child accompanied her parents to Ohio, and later to Wheatland, Ill. She was the widow of Gideon Musselman, and by her first marriage had three children: Josephine, Mrs. Elmber Emery, of Remington, Ind.; Jacob, of Mason City, Iowa; Leighton, of Berkeley, Cal. There were no children by the second marriage. The second Mrs. Ranck died in April 1903, and since then Mr. Ranck has made his home with his granddaughter, Elva, wife of F. L. Hughes, an employe of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, working at their general office in Chicago. Mrs. Hughes is a daughter of Mrs. Hiram Walker of Naperville, Ill.

RASSWEILER, Henry Haesler. The combination of talents that makes for success in more than one line of human endeavor is not a common one, for to successfully pursue even one given calling in these days of keen competition requires abilities of more than an ordinary nature. The professional man is not apt to make

the successful financier, the mechanic seldom secures high position in agricultural life, those versed in the arts and sciences do not always possess the qualities that attain prominence in the world of business. Yet these talents are possessed in no small degree by Prof. Henry Haesler Rassweiler, of Naperville, Ill., who after a long and honorable career as an instructor, has turned his attention to labors along commercial lines, and has gained a firmly-established position in the insurance field. Prof. Rassweiler was born at Orwigsburg, Pa., April 3, 1842, and is a son of Philip and Anna Doris (Haesler) Rassweiler.

After completing his preliminary training in the public schools, Prof. Rassweiler entered Northwestern College, at Naperville, Ill., from which he was graduated with the degree of A. M. When but seventeen years of age, in 1859, he began his career as an educator, teaching in the public schools of Stephenson county, Ill., for nine years. Prior to his graduation, in 1867, he was apointed instructor in the Northwestern College, and from 1883 to 1888, was president of that institution. Prof. Rassweiler's distinguishing professional quality was his extraordinary skill as a teacher. In the teacher's chair he was a master who sought his equal. Because of such ability as an instructor, he was especially popular among the students, all of whom were eager to come under his tuition. He knew how, in a vivacious and practical manner, to dispel the difficulties which embarrassed the students in their efforts to grasp the fact and principles of their studies. He possessed the art of turning his students' ears into eyes; whoever heard any of his practical illustrations must thereafter say: "I see—I understand."

After thirty years of service in the teacher's profession, nine in the public schools and twenty-one in college, Prof. Rassweiler was for two years literary editor of the Western Publishing House of Chicago. In 1890, he became special agent of the Insuranc Company of North America, his field extending all over Illinois. In 1892, his ability in selling insurance was recognized and rewarded by promotion to the State agency of this company, and he still holds that responsible position, having headquarters at No. 76 West Monroe street, Chicago. In 1889, the year preceding his joining the company, the Illinois business was $176,000; in 1911 it aggregated over $600,000. Prof. Rassweiler possesses in a marked degree those peculiar abilities which are necessary assets of the dealer in insurance. An extensive acquaintance, gained through his many years spent as an educator, and the high reputation he enjoys in every section to which his activities have called him, have been aids to him in securing business for his company.

Prof. Rassweiler was married January 1, 1868, at Cedar Falls, Ia., to Susan Victoria Harlacher, and two children have been born to this union: Lorene D. and Harry C. Prof. Rassweiler is a Republican, but has not sought public honors, his time being too fully occupied by the exacting demands of his several callings. The United Evangelical Church of Naperville holds his membership. The family residence, at No. 60 Brainerd street, Naperville, is one of the most attractive homes in Du Page county, where the Professor and his wife often gather about them a circle of congenial people.

RASSWEILER, John Koehl, formerly Superintendent of schools of Downer's Grove, and Wheaton, and County Superintendent of Schools of Du Page County, now deceased, was for many years one of the most gifted of the educators in this section. He was born in Millersburg, Penn., September 10, 1852, being a son of Philip and Anna D. (Haesler) Rassweiler, natives of Hanover, Germany, who came in 1857, to Stephenson County, Ill., after some years spent in Pennsylvania.

John Koehl Rassweiler always was ambitious, and early resolved to secure a good education so as to fit himself for the calling of a teacher. After finishing the course of the country schools, he entered Cedarville Academy, when only fifteen years old, and was qualified there to teach in the country schools. For several winters, he taught, farming in the summer, until he was able to enter the Northwestern College in 1870, being graduated therefrom in 1876. For those six years, he taught in the winters at Mendota, Fullersburg, and went to college in the summer months. In 1876, he began teaching in Downer's Grove, building the schools there up from the primary grades to rank among the best in the county. In 1882, he was elected County Superintendent of Du Page County, and in 1884, was appointed principal of the Wheaton school. In 1892, he was appointed Superintend-

ent of Downer's Grove schools for the second time, and held that position when he died on September 18, 1897.

Aside from his duties as an instructor, Mr. Rassweiler found time to devote to civic affairs, serving as Village Trustee. The Methodist Church owes much to him, for he acted on the Building Committee and as superintendent of the Sunday school for a number of years. An earnest, thoughtful man, devoted to his work and the moral uplift, he made a deep impression upon his times, and dying, left behind him an unblemished name, and honorable record.

RATHBUN, Acors Wells. Glen Ellyn is the home of some of the most aggressive business men of Chicago, who find here the restful peace their activity during the day demands. Because of their large interests in the second greatest city of the country, they are able to give a hearty support to local matters, and take a pride in civic conditions. One of these representative men of both Du Page and Cook counties is Acors Wells Rathbun, treasurer of Henry O. Shepard Co., with business address at No. 632 Sherman street, Chicago, and home at Glen Ellyn.

Mr. Rathbun was born at Bloomingdale, Ill., December 7, 1862, a son of Rowland and Josephine (Smith) Rathbun, and has been a resident of this part of the State all his life. From 1873 to 1877, Mr. Rathbun attended the Aurora public schools, and from 1878 to 1879, he was in the Wheaton high school. Having then decided upon a business career, he took a six months' course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Chicago, following which he was bookkeeper in a Chicago retail lumber yard from July, 1880, to May, 1887. He then bought an interest in a lumber yard at River Forest, and operated it until July, 1890. On November 20th of that same year, he entered the firm of Henry O. Shepard Co., continuing with it ever since, and from the start he has been its treasurer. Mr. Rathbun holds the same office with the Inland Printer Co., the Inland Trade Press Co., the Inland Printer's Tech. School and the Thompson Type Machine Co., and is secretary of the Central Masonic Temple.

Mr. Rathbun was married October 14, 1886, at No. 314 Wells Street, Chicago, to Annie Louise Parker. They have four children: Irene L., Acors Earl, Harry Roland and Rowland. In politics Mr. Rathbun is a Republican, and was a member of the Board of Trustees of the village of Glen Ellyn from 1896 to 1904. Fraternally, he is a Mason.

RAWSON, L. A. No visitor to the beautiful little city of Hinsdale fails to be impressed by the architectural values of its residences. They have been built with proper appreciation of their surroundings, and with an idea of producing a harmonious whole, and as a result the effect is delightful. Such results have been attained through the skill and artistic ability of the architects who have been employed in designing the residences and business blocks, and one who has been called upon frequently, with excellent effect, is L. A. Rawson, with studio at No. 64 E. Van Buren street, Chicago. Mr. Rawson makes his home at Hinsdale, where for years he has not only been one of the leading architects, but also a man whose interest in civic affairs is marked, and whose pride in the advancement of his city shows itself in material effort.

Mr. Rawson was born a son of Lorin and Mary Rawson. Being given a good, practical education, Mr. Rawson early turned his attention towards architectural art, with such good effect that he now is numbered among the well-known architects of both Cook and Du Page counties. His field of operation is not confined to his home city, for he is called upon to superintend as well as furnish designs for elegant residences and stately public buildings as well as business blocks throughout a wide area. His knowledge of his business, as well as accuracy in making estimates, thoroughness of work and strict adherence in living up to the terms of his contracts, have established him firmly in his profession, and given him a precedence over some of his competitors. A man of wide sympathies, he is active in securing good government for Hinsdale, and gives his party a hearty and loyal support. Mr. Rawson is a man who makes and retains friends, and his home is the scene of many pleasant gatherings.

READE, Josiah Torrey. While a number of the leading men of Du Page county are in business in Chicago, this does not prevent their giving their services to their home communities, or of discharging the duties of public office efficiently and honorably. One of the residents of Lombard, living on Maple street in that village, is a clerk with the American Seating Company

of No. 218 South Wabash avenue, Chicago. Mr. Reade was born at Worcester, Mass., August 4, 1829, a son of the late Samuel Torrey Reade, a farmer, and his wife, Abigail (Wight) Reade. The maternal grandfather, Eliab Wight, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, while an ancestor, Edward Kenrick, was Lord Mayor of London, England, early in the seventeenth century.

Josiah Torrey Reade attended the common schools of Worcester, Mass., including the public high school, but left the latter in 1846, when only seventeen years old, to enter upon a business life. Later, however, he entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1856, with the degree of A. B. In 1859 he received the degree of M. A. from the same institution. From 1856 to 1864, he was a teacher, but in the latter year entered the employ of the C. & N. W. Railway as a clerk in Chicago, and thus continued until 1870, when he helped to establish the printing firm of Dunlop, Reade & Brewster, at 160-162 Clark street, Chicago, continuing with it until 1873. He was nine years in the home office of the National Life Insurance Co., then eleven years with the great furniture house of A. H. Andrews & Co. In 1899 he engaged with the American Seating Company, with which he has since continued, being now one of the most valued employes of the concern.

Going to Lombard in 1864, before it was incorporated, Mr. Reade became active in its affairs, and during 1870 and 1871, was president of the town board, being the second to hold this office. Ten years afterwards he served two years in the same capacity. Upon numerons occasions, he has been elected alderman, and for ten years was town and village clerk, always giving the most conscientious attention to his work, and endeavoring to advance his town.

On December 22, 1860, Mr. Reade was married to Miss Christia Murray of Delhi, N. Y., the ceremony taking place at Chicago. Mrs. Reade died May 14, 1868, having borne her husband three children: Henry Wight Reade, Alice Murray Reade, and Christia Maria Reade. Mr. Reade belongs to the Amherst Club of Chicago. His religious faith makes him a Congregationalist. He was one of the founders of the first permanent church in Lombard, and has always been a worker in it. A man of high principles, he has always endeavored to do his full duty as a man and citizen, and enjoys in the highest degree the confidence of his fellow citizens.

REBER, Samuel Losh, deceased, was well known among the early settlers of Du Page county, and for many years he carried on business there. He was born at Reading, Pa., February 1, 1807, and spent his latter life in the village of Lombard. When he came to York township, Du Page county, Ill., the neighborhood was but sparsely settled. Later he purchased two acres of land at Lombard, where he built a nice home. He was a piano manufacturer and cabinet-maker by trade, following this after coming west, and also took up carpenter work and bridge building, for which there was a great demand in the newly opened country. For twenty-five years prior to his death he was retired from active life, and passed away at Lombard, September 14, 1892.

On December 27, 1835, Mr. Reber was married, in Pennsylvania, to Mary Lewis, daughter of David and Rebecca (Burns) Lewis, and they had children as follows: Louis William, who was born July 16, 1837, died August 7, 1839; Harriet, who died in childhood; Mary Margaret, who was born August 31, 1843, died April 15, 1909; Francis Edwin, who was born December 9, 1845; John Quincy Adams, who was born January 29, 1849; and one child unnamed, who died in infancy. All were educated in the country schools and Mary M. attended college. The father was a member of the German Reformed Church, the mother was a Methodist, but the children have a leaning toward the Congregational Church.

Francis E. Reber took up farming in York township when he was old enough to choose a career. He rented land about ten years, and then engaged in teaming, which he followed some twenty-five years in the vicinity of Lombard. After his brother was appointed postmaster of Lombard, he became his assistant and held this position until 1908. He served several years as village trustee, and was street commissioner for a time while for a year or so he has held the office of village collector.

John Q. A. Reber engaged in the grocery business at Lombard, in 1881 locating near the railroad station and he conducted this business until 1908. On May 15, 1889, he received the appointment of postmaster under President Har-

Peter Weigand and Wife

rison, and held the office continuously until 1908, when he sold out his business to D. H. Fleege, who has since held the appointment of postmaster. At present Mr. Reber is agent of the Hartford Insurance Company and is fairly successful along this line. He was an enterprising and successful merchant and had a reputation for business integrity and reliability. Attending the Congregational Church, about 1884, he became treasurer of the organization.

REED, Charles F. The Reeds are one of the old and well-known families of Wayne Township, Du Page County, and have always represented the best interests of their community. Charles F. Reed was born on the farm where he now lives, on Section 35 of that township, July 27, 1856, and has always lived there. He is a son of George Washington and Julia Ann (Ellinwood) Reed, both natives of Vermont, and the former deceased. George W. Reed was born at Cambridge, February 22, 1806, a son of Nathaniel and Annie (Keys) Reed, natives respectively of England and Massachusetts. Nathaniel Reed came to Massachusetts as a young man and after his marriage removed to Vermont, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. Of their eleven children George W. was the seventh son and eleventh child.

George Washington Reed was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools of his day, and when seventeen years old went to St. Albans and spent four years there as a clerk in a store. After reaching his majority he engaged in mercantile business on his own account, carrying a general line of goods, and continued in this enterprise until 1836, when he sold out and went to Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. In the autumn of the following year he removed to Chicago, spent about six weeks there, and in the neighborhood of Christmas located on a farm in Wayne Township. About 1842, he sold this land and entered 160 acres in the same township, where he developed a fine farm and at his death owned 178 acres, this being still in the possession of the family. Mr. Reed was married January 1, 1834, to Julia Ann Ellinwood, also a native of Cambridge, Vt., born December 28, 1816, daughter of Thomas and Alice (Lathrop) Ellinwood, natives of Vermont. She has one brother living, Dr. C. N. Ellinwood, of San Francisco, Cal. Mr. Reed was a Democrat in early life but later became a Republican, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Reed's brother Horace accompanied him to Du Page County and took up his residence at Wayne Center. He died about 1868, at the age of seventy-two years. Eight children were born to George W. Reed and wife, viz.: Rodney H., died at the age of forty-five years; George B., served in the Civil War and now resides at Lily Lake, Ill.; William T., of West Chicago; Charles F.; Emma A., widow of Robert Benjamin, of West Chicago; David E., died at the age of four years; Mrs. Julia A. Campbell of West Chicago; Mrs. Ida May Wagner, of West Chicago.

George W. Reed died at his home February 22, 1888, from neuralgia of the heart, and since this time his widow has continued to reside on the farm. She is a woman of superior education and refinement and capable in a business way. She enjoys excellent health and is bright and active for one of her age. She is well known in religious and social circles and has many friends.

Charles F. Reed was educated in the district school near his father's farm and in the public schools of West Chicago. He has always had a natural aptitude for agricultural pursuits and is fond of outdoor life. He rents the home farm from the estate and besides general farming conducts a dairy and milks from twenty-five to thirty cows. He has spent his entire life on the family homestead and is one of the best-known men of his community, standing well among his neighbors and associates, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and politically a Republican. He served one term as Highway Commissioner and is considered one of the township's most upright, useful citizens.

Mr. Reed was married June 6, 1893, by Rev. Adams of West Chicago, to Miss Nellie Wagner, a native of the county, born October 21, 1867, daughter of Elias H. and Susan (Weidman) Wagner. Three children have blessed this union, namely: Hazel E., born March 23, 1894; Ruth F., August 12, 1895, and George W., February 9, 1902.

REED, William T. Du Page County was not found lacking in patriotism when the country had need of its men in the Civil War, and some of them still survive, honored veterans of that great struggle. One of them is William T. Reed of West Chicago, Ill. Mr. Reed was

born in Wayne Township, in 1843, being a son of George W. and Julia (Ellen-Wood) Reed. The father was born February 22, 1806, and died on his birthday, in 1888, when eighty-two years old. The mother, born December 28, 1816, survives, living on the old homestead, now aged ninety-four years.

William T. Reed was educated at the public schools of his neighborhood, remaining with his father managing the farm until he was twenty-eight years old. When the war broke out, he longed to join in the conflict, but at first yielded to his mother's entreaties on account of his youth, but in 1864, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He was put on guard duty at Columbus, Ky., and was mustered out in November, 1864. Returning home he resumed his farm duties, but later began clerking in a general store in West Chicago. In 1876, he opened a general store of his own, and has conducted it ever since, enlarging his business as occasion demanded. His establishment is one of the best of its kind in the county, and he controls a steady trade that is a large one.

Mr. Reed married Margaret Campbell, of Wayne Township, daughter of David Campbell, now deceased, but formerly a merchant of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Reed had children as follows: Irene, now Mrs. H. C. Morris of St. Charles, Ill., Mr. Morris being a furniture dealer and undertaker; Beulah, a graduate of the Chicago University, is now teaching school; Chauncey W. is a student, he and his second sister living at home.

Mr. Reed is one of the active Republicans of his locality, and has served most capably as Mayor of the village several times, has been Alderman from his ward, and Supervisor of his township two terms, as well as Treasurer of the village and Police Magistrate. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Reed is a director of the West Chicago State Bank, and is recognized as a man of substance and reliability, whose support of any measure insures its careful consideration. He is a Chapter Mason, and belongs to Wheaton Post, G. A. R.

REUSS, George, deceased. The school of necessity teaches hard lessons, but they are of a nature never to be forgotten by those who are forced to learn them through privations and suffering. There were men bred during the forties in Germany, who, in that now prosperous country, suffered from lack of sufficient food, and eagerly sought better conditions for themselves in the United States. Some of them, kindly treated in the land of their adoption, never wished to return to the country where they had suffered so terribly, but devoted their energies towards developing their communities and reared families to be a credit to them and the place that gave them birth. Such a man was the late George Reuss of Naperville, founder of the Reuss State Bank, and one known throughout Du Page County for his inflexible honesty.

Mr. Reuss was born in Hesslar, Bavaria, Germany, June 24, 1831, and died at Naperville, January 27, 1901. He emigrated to the United States in 1854, on account of dearth of work in his native land. He had been educated in German at Hesslar, Bavaria, and taught the tailor's trade, and after he arrived in Naperville, he learned English at night school. After arriving in New York, he learned of the cholera epidemic in the west, so deferred his journey until he could make it in safety, arriving eventually, however, at St. Charles, Kane County, Ill., and in the early spring of 1856, he came to Naperville, where he embarked in business on Washington street, as a tailor, continuing in that line until his death. On May 1, 1886, he established the bank which became the Reuss State Bank, on April 12, 1897, and continued its president during the remainder of his life.

On June 29, 1856, Mr. Reuss was married in SS. Peter and Paul Catholic Church of Naperville, the Rev. Eusebius Kaiser officiating, to an old schoolmate, Anna Maria Krapf, born at Hesslar, Bavaria, Germany, March 15, 1831, and died at Naperville, March 3, 1907. The children born to them were as follows: Elenora Reuss, born November 9, 1858, married V. A. Dieter; Anna Reuss, born November 23, 1864, married C. T. Zahringer, and Joseph A., born July 25, 1869. Mr. Reuss was not connected with any social or fraternal association, but was a consistent and faithful member of the Catholic Church, belonging to SS. Peter and Paul Church of Naperville. In politics he was a Democrat. During his long residence in Naperville, Mr. Reuss gained the unlimited confidence of the people of Du Page County, and was admired for those sterling characteristics he displayed in all he undertook. A stern man, he was eminently just, and demanded much more

of himself than he did of anyone else. Quiet, unostentatious, he held firmly to the friends he made, and had few enemies. His success, which was marked, was entirely owing to his capacity for unremitting hard work, and the habits of thrift, his early experience had taught him, and when he died he left behind him a large estate as a monument to his business ability, and his strength of character.

The Reuss State Bank is a successor of the George Reuss Bank, founded May 1, 1886, with George Reuss as proprietor; V. A. Dieter, cashier, and J. A. Reuss, teller, thus continuing until April 12, 1897, when it was organized as the Reuss State Bank with George Reuss as president; Isaac N. Murray, vice president; V. A. Dieter, cashier, and J. A. Reuss, assistant cashier. Later J. A. Reuss became vice president, and upon the death of his father, George Reuss, was elected president. The original capital stock of the Reuss State Bank was $25,000, which was increased in 1907, to $50,000. The present condition of the bank shows: a capital stock of $50,000; surplus and profits of $17,000, and deposits amounting to over $400,000. Under the conservative management of President Reuss and his associates, the bank is in a flourishing condition, and its reliability and soundness is unquestioned.

REUSS, Joseph A. While long and intimately associated with the banking interests of Du Page County, and still holding the office of president of the Reuss State Bank of Naperville, Joseph A. Reuss is still better known as a lawyer of ability and integrity. He belongs to the old and honored Reuss family, established in the county in 1856, by the late George Reuss, founder of the bank that bears the Reuss name, and one of the substantial business men of Naperville for many years. Joseph A. Reuss was born in the city of Naperville, July 25, 1869, being a son of the late George and Anna Maria (Krapf) Reuss, both natives of Hesslar, Bavaria, Germany.

Mr. Reuss was brought up in Naperville, first attending the excellent SS. Peter and Paul parochial school, later the Old Academy or West Side school, and completing his studies in the Northwestern College, all in Naperville. When his father established the bank, Mr. Reuss was made teller, but in spite of his father's desire that he devote himself to the banking business, and his own wishes to comply with it, the young man's ambitions pointed in another direction, and he began the study of law under Mr. Hally Haight. In all his leisure moments and at night, Mr. Reuss studied diligently, and was admitted to the bar in 1894. While yet employed at the bank, he formed a partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Haight, on April 1, 1895, which pleasant association continued until the death of the senior member of the firm, May 3, 1911, since which time he has continued alone. Upon the death of his father in 1901, Mr. Reuss severed his connection with the bank as an employee, but has held the office of president ever since, succeeding his father.

On September 9, 1896, Mr. Reuss was married in Chicago, to Jeanette Migely, daughter of Frederick and Mary (Schall) Migely, who was born in Chicago, December 11, 1875. Mr. Migely was a son of Rudolph Migely, who settled in Chicago about 1835, establishing a hotel on the present site of the Bismark Hotel. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reuss, George Migely Reuss, on March 20, 1905. Mr. Reuss is a Catholic, belongs to SS. Peter and Paul Church of Naperville. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is a Republican.

Few men in Du Page County are prouder of their locality than Mr. Reuss, who is always to be found in the front ranks of those working for the betterment of the city and county. A man of convincing manner and distinctive personality, his success at the bar has been marked, while his position among his business associates is one of unquestioned authority.

RICHIE, Bruce Edward, who is engaged in the insurance business in Chicago, having an office at 29 South La Salle Street that city, was born in Louisville, Ky., December 2, 1864, and is a son of William Franklin and Lucetta Plume (McGinnis) Richie. The parents moved to Hinsdale, Ill., in April, 1873, since which Bruce has made his home there. They came from Chicago and had lived in that city but a few years.

Mr. Richie was educated in the schools of Hinsdale and Fullersburg. He has been interested in fire insurance many years and is now vice president and treasurer of the firm of Lyman, Richie & Company, Incorporated. He resides at 100 Park Avenue, Hinsdale, and is affiliated with the Hinsdale Club and the Hinsdale Golf Club. He is identified with the best

interests of the city and is esteemed as a desirable, public-spirited citizen. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic Order. In politics, he is an Independent Democrat. October 13, 1886, Mr. Richie married Edmaressa S. Clarke, of Hinsdale, and three children have been born of this union: William Franklin, Jr., Clarke B. and Jeanette.

RINEHART, Daniel A., a public-spirited and highly esteemed citizen of Wayne Township, Du Page County, has spent his entire life on the farm he now owns and occupies. He was born May 26, 1842, a son of John and Susan (Livers) Rinehart, the former born in March 1779, on the ocean, while his parents were coming to America from Germany, and the latter born in Baltimore, Md., in 1804. John and Susan Rinehart, were married in the east and lived there until 1837, when they came to Illinois, traveling by water to Chicago and coming thence to Du Page County. Mr. Rinehart was a carpenter by trade and for the first three years made his home with Casper Klein, in Winfield Township. In 1840, he entered from the Government 320 acres of land on Sections 25 and 26 of Wayne Township, which has since been the family home. He erected a house and other buildings and developed a fine farm, making all possible improvements and remaining there until his death, December 15, 1883. His wife died December 28, 1880. They were members of the Catholic Church and Mr. Rinehart was a Democrat in politics, and though much interested in public affairs, never held an office except that of School Director.

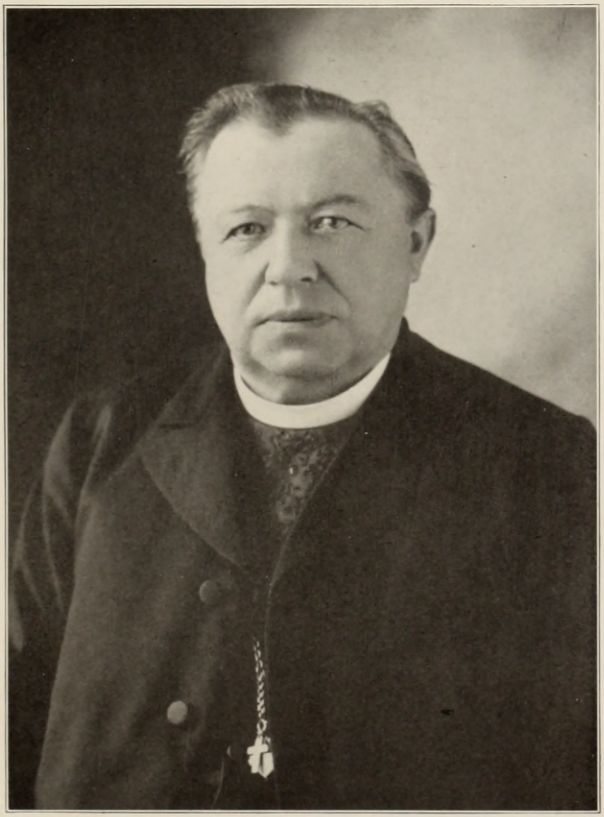
Eleven children were born to John Rinehart and wife, two of whom died in infancy during the trip to Illinois, and of the others but the four youngest now survive: Theodore, born October 27, 1839, lives in California; Daniel A.; Stephen, born March 23, 1844, residing in Chicago; Susan C., born January 6, 1846, married J. B. Blank and lives in River Forest.

Daniel Rinehart was educated in the district school and received the training usually given a farmer's son, helping with the work at home as soon as he was old enough. He remained at home until the death of his parents, then purchased of the estate 160 acres of the homestead, paying the other heirs the amount of their interest in the same. He has an excellent farm and has been successful in his operations. Politically, he is a Democrat and active in local affairs, having held the office of School Director thirty years and of Road Commissioner seventeen years. He enjoys the good-will and confidence of his neighbors and has many warm friends in the community.

Mr. Rinehart was married in 1867, by Elder Powell, at Wheaton, to Jane Howarth, born in Milton Township, Du Page County, February 3, 1846, a daughter of Sanders and Mary Howarth. She died February 2, 1909, leaving no children. Her remains were interred in Pleasant Hill Cemetery.

ROBBINS, William, deceased. Among the pioneers of Du Page county is recorded the name of William Robbins, who for many years took an active part in measures looking towards the general uplift of Hinsdale and its vicinity, who was born in Oswego, County, N. Y., July 22, 1823, and died in June, 1889. He came to Chicago, engaging as clerk in a dry goods store, but in 1850, crossed the plains lured by the hope of discovering gold in California. Reaching the mining district, he soon discovered that there was more money in supplying the miners than in seeking the precious metal in the ground, so with several others formed a supply company, and located at Shasta, California. The firm, known as Bull, Baker and Robbins continued for eight years, when Mr. Robbins sold, to enter the banking business in San Francisco, under the same firm style, but after two years, he came east as far as St. Louis, and was interested in a banking venture, but upon the outbreak of the Civil War, he came to Chicago. About this time, the C. B. & Q. Railroad was built through Hinsdale, and with remarkable foresight he appreciated the future value of realty here, and came to the village, laying out the town. He bought 1,000 acres, so that all of the south side was laid out by him from it. Since that time, his confidence in the venture has been justified, as it has developed into one of the finest residence districts in this part of the state.

Mr. Robbins did not allow himself to be contented with merely laying out the town, but he built the first school house, in 1866, which was later purchased by the town. He and J. W. Reed built the railroad station at Highlands, Ill., to accomodate the public. In addition, he built the First Congregational Church, and was



REV. AUGUST WENKER.

one of the consistent members of that organization. For some years he served as president of the village board, and was in every way a loyal, stout-hearted man, whose efforts were directed towards public good, without a thought of personal gain. In 1854, Mr. Robbins married Marie Steele, of Hartford, Conn. They had three children: John Steele, Isabelle and George B.

John Steele Robbins was born in Shasta, California, but reared at Hinsdale, and there educated, and at Lake Forest academy. Later he entered the Spaulding-Robbins Disc Plow Co. in San Francisco, and died in that city in May, 1905. He married Miss Hattie Bunch of California, who survives him.

Isabelle Robbins married William H. Knight of Hinsdale, secretary and treasurer of the American Trotting Association of Chicago, with offices at 355 Dearborn street. They have one daughter, Glendora, at home.

George B. Robbins is president of the Armor Car lines of Chicago. He has three children: William who married Elsa Bartlett; Cutler H. and George B., Jr.

RODENBOSTEL, Wilhelm, a son of August and Dorothy (Mueller) Rodenbostel, was born in Suderberg, Hanover, Germany, December 13, 1853. He was educated in the public schools there, and later learned a trade. In 1875 he emigrated to America, coming directly to the town of Addison, where after farming for a short time, he established himself in the boot and shoe business. This he has since conducted. He does not now however, make new shoes by hand, as in the earlier days, the repair work only requiring manual work.

Mr. Rodenbostel was married, May 22, 1887, to Miss Mary Labbott, a daughter of Fred and Acene (Sash) Labbott, a native of Berlin, Wis. They are the parents of eight children, as follows: Dorothy (Mrs. August Vierow) born March 2, 1888, lives in Oak Park; William, born August 16, 1889, lives in Maywood; Heinrich, born June 14, 1891; Maria, born January 1, 1893, lives in Oak Park; Frederick, born November 9, 1894, works in Maywood; Matilda, born February 27, 1895, at home; August, born December 29, 1898; Hellene, born December 3, 1907.

The subject of this sketch has one sister,, Wilhelmina, and two brothers, Fritz, with Marshall Field & Co., and August, of Oak Park, Ill.

ROGERS, J. Warren, president of the First National Bank of Downer's Grove, Du Page county, Ill., has long been a representative citizen of this section and closely identified with its leading interests. H was born, at Morristown, St. Lawrence county, New York, October 19, 1833, and is a son of Joseph Ives Rogers, a sketch of the latter appearing in this work. J. Warren Rogers was in his eleventh year when his parents moved to Illinois, where his father bought a tract of partially improved land and subsequently developed a productive farm. The youth was here reared to farm pursuits and until he was nineteen years of age, the summer seasons were mainly spent in tilling the soil and attending to the stock, while his winters were given to advancing his education in the district schools, and to the reading of such literature as came into his possession, books being held as treasures and even newspapers were but irregular visitors. Deciding to become a school teacher, he took advantage of every opportunity offered for educational advancement, and, while assisted by several gratefully remembered teachers, he is, to a large degree self taught.

Mr. Rogers taught his first school in the winter of 1854-5, in the southern part of Downer's Grove township, in what was known as Upper Cass, which is four miles south of Gregg station, and the Kenyon and Thurston district was the second place in which he conducted a school, this being in the town of York, during the winter of 1855-56. The next year, 1856-7, he taught in the village of Downer's Grove, where a small frame building on Maple avenue, with a seating capacity of sixty pupils had to accomodate a much larger number and in order that all the children should enjoy instruction arrangements had to be made, but when all came there were not seats enough and some had to stand. Mr. Rogers recalls with much humor the methods he had frequentlyto make use of in arranging seating and standing room for so many restless young people, a number of whom, however, were fully his own age. After leaving school he sold lightning rods for a time. In the winter of 1857 he entered into a business agreement with Jesse McAllister, a stove merchant and agricultural implement dealer of Plainfield, Ill., and sold his goods through the country, traveling by wagon, and later sold lightning rods for the firm of Budd & Fuller, of Wheaton, Ill., when he traveled with his own

team and handled agricultural implements on his own account. His first purchase of land was in 1856, when he bought about forty acres, situated north of Downer's Grove, and after his marriage, in the following year, took possession of this property, improved it and continued to reside there until 1864, when he sold to advantage, moving then to Downer's Grove.

After becoming a resident of the above village, where he purchased two and one-half acres of land on which his present home stands, he embarked in the lumber business, to which he added the handling of coal, feed, agricultural implements, stoves and hardware, meeting the demands of the times, and continued an active and prosperous business man at this place for thirty-three consecutive years. During 1871 he had as partner, Hiram Hall, but afterward as before, conducted his business as an individual enterprise. The recent fortieth anniversary of the great Chicago fire, which occurred during the above partnership, recalls to many of Mr. Roger's fellow citizens his activity in promoting and assisting in the benevolent movements of the people of the place, who were among the first to gather together supplies to forward to the suffering and homeless men, women and children of the devastated city. On the night of October 10, 1871, Mr. Rogers and Mr. Hall loaded a double wagon with the contributed provisions, and personally drove it to Chicago. In subsequent disasters which have fallen on other sections, Mr. Rogers has shown his readiness to cooperate with helpful bodies, and has done his full share along charitable and humanitarian lines.

In the latter part of 1872 Mr. Rogers disposed of a one-half interest in his business to W. S. Brookings, when the firm style became J. W. Rogers & Co., and this name continued until in August, 1892, when Mr. Rogers admitted his only son, the late Delbert F. Rogers as a partner, the firm becoming J. W. Rogers & Son, which continued until the death of the junior member, on February 24, 1894. In 1899, in partnership with G. H. Bunge and John W. Nash, Mr. Rogers organized the American Forwarding Company, of Chicago, of which he became treasurer, and until 1909, maintained his office in Chicago, spending the regular business hours there daily. Ill health caused him to relinquish duties which had become onerous, but he continues to be a heavy stockholder in the above enterprise and he has many other investments and additional business connections. The First National Bank of Downer's Grove of which Mr. Rogers was invited to become president was organized in 1910, and his name at the head of this institution has been a valuable asset.

On January 1, 1857, Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Mary Frances Freeman, who was born in Lewis county, New York, April 8, 1837, and accompanied her parents to Downer's Grove in 1853, being then sixteen years of age. She is a daughter of Rev. Alva D. and Lydia (Harmon) Freeman, and a granddaughter of Rev. John E. Freeman, both father and grandfather having been ministers in the Baptist Church. Rev. Alva D. Freeman was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., where he was reared. There he married Lydia Harmon, a daughter of David Harmon, a prominent citizen of New York. The name is well known in that state as it is in Ohio, Governor Harmon of the latter state being a cousin of Mrs. J. Warren Rogers. After his marriage, Rev. Alva D. Freeman moved to Southern Ohio, and from there, in 1853, to Illinois, locating in Du Page county. He purchased a farm, then lying east of the village of Downer's Grove, of which it is now a part and is known as East Grove. He was a zealous Christian worker and not only ministered to charges at Downer's Grove and Warrenville, but has also established a church at Plainsfield. For some years he was at Woodstock, Ill., and subsequently spent some years in Iowa, but finally returned to Downer's Grove, and on February 15, 1894, died at the home of his nephew, Frank Bunnell, at Naperville, Ill. No history of the Baptist Church in Du Page county would be complete without generous mention of his life and activities.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rogers one son was born, Delbert Freeman, October 10, 1862. An unusually intelligent child, he grew to school age and proved an apt pupil and receptive student, and in early manhood taught school. He was but twenty-one years of age when he was tendered an important position with the Fergus Falls branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which he accepted. Later he was cashier and head bookkeeper for the Excelsior Iron Works, and still later, was, as noted above, associated with his father in important business undertakings. Personally he was a man of high

character and of engaging manner, and his early death brought heavy bereavement to his family. At Galesburg, Ill., he had married Miss Grace Brunson, who was born at Los Angeles, Cal., a daughter of Judge Anson Brunson. She survives, with their daughter, Gladys, who was born at Downer's Grove, February 5, 1895.

J. Warren Rogers has been an active as well as useful and honorable citizen. With one exception, that being when he cast his vote at Galesburg during the campaign of 1860 that resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln, he has never voted outside of Du Page county. During the Civil war he belonged to a local organization known as the Plow Boys, which was a body of men of Republican political faith. Liberally of time and money Mr. Rogers contributed from the beginning until the end of the war to assist the Union cause and was honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens, who elected him treasurer of the committee entrusted with the paying of bounty money. He was commissioned a recruiting officer in 1865, with rank of first lieutenant, and assisted in raising the last company, composed of men from Lyle, Naperville and Downer's Grove. So eminently a man fitted for public service, Mr. Rogers' qualifications have many times been recognized by his fellow citizens. He was a member of the first board of review of Du Page county; served as tax collector for Downer's Grove; was supervisor for one year; township trustee for twelve years; chairman of the township school board for six years, and school director for many years. In positions of trust Mr. Rogers has freqently served and for seventeen years was treasurer of the Downer's Grove Loan and Homestead Association until the same was closed out. With the exception of two years he has been village treasurer since the organization of the town, which was organizd in 1873.

On January 1, 1907, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers celebrated the anniversary of their golden wedding. On this occasion, Mrs. Backus, wife of Inspector Consor Backus, who was the daughter of his former employer, Jesse McAllister, invited the couple to spend the day with them in Chicago. It was thus that Mr. and Mrs. Rogers spent a part of the day commemorated to designate the end of fifty happy years of married life, in Chicago, and a part at their home. A great many friends were gathered at both places to wish future joy and happiness to the couple.

ROGERS, Captain Theodore Smith, the only surviving Captain of the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, that did noble serice in the great Civil War, one of the four which went into the army from Du Page County, is now one of the most representative men of Downer's Grove. He was born at Morristown, N. Y., August 30, 1831, being a son of Joseph Ives and Caroline Amelia (Smith) Rogers.

The Rogers family, according to the records of the Newbury library is as follows:

Rogers is a war name, coming from Rudiges; famous spearman. Another meaning is flame and glory. Historical tradition associates it was all that is true and noble. Another meaning is "one whose word is reliable." The origin of the name is believed to be French. The preponderance of evidence is that the English Rogers family was originally Norman-French, coming into England with William the Conqueror, the name being unknown before the Norman conquest. The name Rogers occurs frequently in the Doomsday Book. The family of Rogers of Wisdome, County Devon, baronets, claim to be descended from John Rogers, prebendry of St. Pauls, the first victim of the Marian persecution, who was burned at the stake in Smithfield, 1555, now a portion of the city of Birmingham.

If tradition could be accepted as fact, we would believe that nine-tenths of those in this country bearing the name of Rogers are descendants of John Rogers the martyr of Queen Mary's reign. The tradition is so strong, and exists in so many branches of the family, that it is probably founded on truth. When the martyr, John Rogers, was executed, he was the father of ten children able to walk, and one at the mother's breast. From so large and strong a family, there must have been many descendants in the number of years that elapsed before the immigration to America. However, John Lenuel Chester, a most careful and thorough geneologist and himself a descendant traditionally, of John Rogers, and the author of his life, made a very careful and painstaking search in England, but failed to find anything like definite data respecting the descendants of the martyr, so that the American claim must rest on the strong traditions which have been handed down from

father to son through all the American generations. John Rogers' (martyr) Bible, according again to tradition, was brought to America, and this book has been handed down from the branch of the family in Boxford. It is printed in black letter, without verses, sections or marking on the margin to indicate the letters of the alphabet. It was printed by John Carwood in 1549. The pages show that it was badly burned, and once more tradition declares these defacements were made at the stake.

The Coat of Arms: Books on heraldry give many coats of arms of the Rogers' families. General Underwood who made a study of the subject says: "The earliest crest of the Rogers' escutcheon was a Fleur de lis, and the first motto was 'Nos mostraque Deo,' which being freely translated means 'ourselves and our possessions to God.'"

Captain Theodore Smith Rogers belongs to the old New England Puritan branch of the family, his ancestors being among the founders of the country, locating first at Springfield, Mass. J. Rogers of West Springfield, Mass., was the grandfather of Captain Rogers, and it is handed down by tradition that he had three or four brothers whose names began with the letter J.

In the grandfather's family were two sons, Joseph Ives and Theodore. The latter died when he was twenty-one years old. Those daughters of whom any trace can be found were as follows: Julia Ann, who married Horace Aldrich of Jefferson County, N. Y., moving probably about 1831 to Chicago, and in 1833 to Du Page County,—issue: Lucinda, who married William Smith, son of Moses Smith, and father of the wife of Joseph Ives Rogers' issue. These daughters and their husbands are now both dead, but their descendants are living.

Joseph Ives Rogers, son of J. Rogers, and father of Captain Rogers, was born January 15, 1802, in West Springfield, Mass. He received a common school education, but was thoroughly grounded in what he was taught, and became expert in mental arithmetic, readily solving examples mentally with great accuracy. When a young man he followed lumbering for about twenty years, rafting heavy timber, masts, etc., down the St. Lawrence river to Quebec. Later, he located at Morristown, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., buying a farm, on which he lived for fifteen years.

On June 3, 1829, Mr. Rogers was married by the Rev. J. Taylor, to Caroline Amelia Smith, born April 10, 1812, in Herkimer Village, N. Y., being a daughter of Moses and Sarah (Chapin) Smith. The Chapins and Smiths both originally came from old Massachusetts families, and the Smiths were among the pioneers of Hammond, St. Lawrence County, N. Y. In 1844, Joseph Ives Rogers moved with his family to Illinois, his children being as follows: Mary Lucinda, born February 21, 1830; Theodore Smith, born August 30, 1831; Joseph Warren, born October 19, 1833; Francis Aldrich, born June 27, 1841; Sarah Nedora, born February 25, 1846; Helen Elizabeth, born September 10, 1849, the first four having been born at Morristown, N. Y., and the last two in Du Page County, Ill.

The journey was made on the St. Lawrence River in the steamboat "Oneida," to Rochester, N. Y. and then to Buffalo by packet. From that city they came west to Chicago by boat. Mr. Rogers was in good circumstances for his day, and the journey was a comfortable one for those times. The voyage to Chicago was made in the old side wheel steamboat "Missouri" Captain Wilkins commanding, which was a first class passenger boat at this time, handsomely fitted up, with cabin, stateroom and berths. After an interesting voyage they landed at Chicago, May 1, 1844. Immediately thereafter the little party made its way via teams to the home of Mr. Rogers' brother-in-law Horace Aldrich, who had a few years before, located one mile north of Downer's Grove. Others had also located there, they being: Israel P. Blodgett, the father of the late Judge of that name; Samuel Curtis; Levi Aldrich was postmaster and kept the hotel; Rev. Orange Lyman; Pierce Downer for whom the place was named who had settled here about 1830, coming from Rutland, N. Y.; Leonard K. Hatch; Rockwell Guild; Joseph Blodgett; Dexter Stanley; Pomoroy Goodrich; Daniel M. Green; A. L. Barnard, and his brother-in-law, William Green. There were of course many others of that time in the vicinity, but lack of space forbids giving all of them.

Joseph Ives Rogers bought about 200 acres of partly improved land, for which he paid $14 per acre. The land had a log cabin on it, one and one-half stories high, but no barn. The crops had already been planted when he settled on the farm, except the corn, which he put in himself. There were some peach trees on the farm that

Warren L. Wheaton

1812 1902

my folks say I must have a reception on my ninetieth birthday, as it will not occur again - It is March sixth, and I want you to come - Boys and girls about my age and all whose folks are not willing they should go out at night will be welcome from three to five o'clock in the afternoon - Other children, not afraid of the dark, please come in the evening from seven to nine.

Warren L. Wheaton.

411 Naperville Street
Wheaton Ill.

were in fine condition, and they bore some delicious fruit. Captain Rogers well remembers the pleasure of himself and his brothers and sisters in eating his fruit. Naturally he feels that there never have been such peaches since then. This orchard was killed by the extremely cold weather of the winter four years after the settlement on the farm of the Rogers.' From the time he took charge, Mr. Rogers began improving his property, and made it his home until his death, which occurred November 18, 1863, when he was sixty-one years old. His widow survived him until November 4, 1901, when she passed away at the home of Captain Rogers, aged nearly ninety years. She was a devout member of the Congregational Church.

The Rogers' were a typical pioneer family. The settlement about them was composed of New England people, of great energy, very hardy and determined. They all were men and women of intelligence, good morals and believed in government by the people and for them. They were competent to found, organize and establish a new country, to build the towns and manage all public affairs from those of the school districts up. They established and maintained good schools, and the social tone of the country neighborhood to that day, was far superior to what we have now. Many of our leading Illinois families were thus founded, and many a son of a pioneer who followed a great team of four yoke of oxen and a huge breaking plow over the tough prairie sod, later became distinguished as a public citizen, or followed the flag on southern battle fields to an honorable death.

Joseph Ives Rogers was a public-spirited man, of excellent character, being much respected as a citizen. He was like most Americans of his day and generation, a great lover of liberty and free government. At the time of the Canadian Rebellion, he was living in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and the struggle of the Canadian patriots as they were called, appealed to him and other sturdy settlers along the St. Lawrence with the result that they hastened to their assistance, Mr. Rogers being among the number. He crossed the St. Lawrence River on the ice with a pair of horses and a long sled capable of hauling light artillery. He managed to return with his horses, but had a different sled.

Captain Theodore Smith Rogers began to attend school in St. Lawrence County, when he was three years old, continuing with great regularity. He remembers in painful detail the regular daily whippings he received from his energetic school master, and is led to believe he must have been somewhat mischievous as well as active. About thirteen years old at the time of the family migration, he remembers distinctly the various features of that long trip, as well as the early days of the Illinois settlement. During the winter seasons he was given the opportunity of attending school until he was seventeen years old. It is his opinion that both schools and teachers were better then, for the pupils were so thoroughly grounded in the common branches that they had an excellent foundation upon which to build a superstructure of higher education. When only nineteen, in 1850, he began teaching, his first school being at Glen Ellyn, and was paid $13 per month, boarding around among the people of the district. His second school was at Lisle and during the winters of 1851 and 1852, 1853 and 1854, he taught in Downer's Grove.

On December 13, 1855, Captain Rogers was united in marriage at Downer's Grove, to Helen M. Stanley, born in Susquehanna County, Penn., in 1833. Her father was Dexter Stanley who married Nancy Capron and both came of old Massachusetts stock. There were two children by this marriage, but both died in infancy. Mrs. Rogers passed away February 5, 1906. She was a sincere Christian, a woman of high character, possessing a gentle and kindly disposition, which made her beloved by all of her friends. In the fall of 1851, Mr. Rogers bought a threshing machine and ran it during the season for eight years. In 1853, he bought a farm one and one-half miles east of Downer's Grove, settling upon it, continuing to teach school during the winter. His school teaching extended over a period of thirteen years, his last charge being in Downer's Grove in 1864-5, after his services in the Civil War.

He cast his first vote for General Winfield Scott in 1852, voting the Whig ticket, and immediately began to take an active part in public affairs. In 1856, he was an active partisan in the first Republican campaign, supporting Fremont and Dayton. He was one of the organizers and Captain of the Plow Boys as they were called, a company of young men banded together for that campaign, similar to the later famous "Wide Awakes." They numbered forty-five, and had a large wagon built,

24x8 feet, drawn by eight horses, caparisoned with net and plumes. They carried a flag pole forty feet high bearing a flag twenty-two feet long, and also had a fife and drum corps. The uniform consisted of white trousers, patent leather belts, red shirts and glazed caps. They visited all the neighboring towns and later Chicago, Elgin, Aurora, Batavia, Naperville, and Joliet, not only in 1856, but also in 1860, attracting much attention and exciting much interest. All the members took a hearty interest in the campaign, and did much to arouse the people. Captain Rogers gave the Republican party his hearty support in the campaign of 1860, being one of the original Abraham Lincoln Republicans. He was elected Sheriff of Du Page County that same year, and removed to Naperville, serving actively in that office until obliged to leave it in charge of deputies, while he commanded his company. On July 9, 1862, he received a commission from Governor Richard Yates, through Attorney General Allen C. Fuller as recruiting officer, and assisted in raising four companies in Du Page County, and six in De Kalb County, which formed the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. The other captains commanding the various companies were: Captains Jones, Daniels and Graves of Du Page, and Brown, Terry, Hunt, Nash, from De Kalb.

Captain Rogers was mustered into the United States service, September 2, 1862, with his regiment at Dixon, Ill., for a three years' service, or during the war. The first service was in Kentucky, pursuing the famous John Morgan, with whom the regiment had many skirmishes. From there they went to Gallatin, Tenn., and were in several skirmishes during that fall and early winter. In March, 1863, they were at Nashville, and in March, 1864, at Chattanooga. The regiment participated in all the battles of the great Atlanta campaign, from Resaca to the fall of Atlanta, and Captain Rogers was in command of his company every day. He was never seriously wounded, but a bullet struck his left thumb nail, as he was grasping his sword, and tore it out. This happened at the battle of Dallas. His hat brim was punctured at the battle of Peach Tree Creek, and at the battle of Resaca, his tobacco pouch in his blouse, was shot through. At one time a spent ball struck his elbow, and several times his clothing was pierced, so that he had a number of narrow escapes. At the battle of Peach Tree Creek, the company lost five killed and seven wounded. After the Atlanta campaign, Captain Rogers resigned his commission as Captain of Company B, to return home and resume his duties as Sheriff, for the county had need of him during that turbulent period. He faithfully discharged the duties of that office, until he had affairs in good order, then resigned it, July 1, 1866, going to Chicago, where he embarked in a market and provision business. He opened a store in a one-story building on the present cite of the Tribune building, corner of Madison and Dearborn streets, remaining here until 1868, when the Tribune company built upon their property. He then moved to the corner of State and Adams streets, on the present site of Peacock's jewelry store, but had the misfortune to be burned out on October 8 and 9, 1871. Following this he built a store in Eldridge Court, where he once more suffered loss from fire, in 1874, moving then to Twentieth street on the South side. Still later, he erected a new market, but finally moved to the corner of Sixteenth and Wabash avenue, remaining there for nine years. He was also on the corner of Eighteenth and Wabash for about fourteen years. Captain Rogers sold his interests on July 1, 1904, and retired from active business, after a period covering thirty-eight years to a day, of Chicago business life. Although conducting his business interests in Chicago, Captain Rogers retained his residence at Downer's Grove. Although he had some distance to travel each morning, eight o'clock found him on hand. His present comfortable residence was built by him in 1869, and he takes great pride in it, and his beautiful grounds which he has laid out most tastefully and has planted many shade and ornamental trees.

Captain Rogers is a highly respected citizen, and has held many offices within the gift of the people. He was the first President of the Village Board, continuing in that office for thirteen years, and has been a member of the board of trustees fourteen years. He was appointed to fill a vacancy on the State Board of Equalization and filled it for nearly three years, and was for two succeeding terms in all eleven years. In addition, he has been a member of the Board of Tax Review for Du Page County. Captain Rogers was one of the organizers of the Naper Post, No. 468, G. A. R., being its first

Commander, and is the present one, having held that office continuously ever since the organization of the post, with the exception of one year. He is also a member of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, of the Army of the Cumberland, the Loyal Legion of Illinois, the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Grove Lodge, Downer's Grove, and has been Marshal since the organization of the lodge. Always a public-spirited man, Captain Rogers has favored all public improvements and assisted in carrying them out as liberally as his means would permit.

While not a member of the Baptist Church, he has always been a regular attendant upon its services, and a generous contributor towards its support. However, he has not limited himself to assisting that one denomination, but given to all religious organizations in Downer's Grove.

On May 11, 1907, Captain Rogers married (second) in Downer's Grove, Calla E. Bush, widow of Henry L. Bush, formerly a well known resident of Downer's Grove. She is the mother of Hon. Guy L. Bush and M. K. Bush, the latter also of Downer's Grove.

Captain Rogers is a man of remarkable energy and force of character. He is one of the best known citizens of Du Page County. Straightforward, kind-hearted, outspoken, he numbers many friends, and his integrity is recognized by all who know him. He is a man of property, owning very valuable realty in Downer's Grove, having evidenced faith in its future from the first, by investing in it.

ROHR, Charles Forrest, proprietor of the Du Page Greenhouses at Naperville, Ill., is a young man of business ability and enterprise far above the average and understands thoroughly every detail of his business. He was born at Plainfield, Ill., October 2, 1880, a son of John Jacob and Anna Maria (Bender) Rohr, the former a native of Baden, Germany, and the latter of Naperville Township, and a grandson of Michael and Mary Rohr. The father came to Plainfield, Ill., in 1876, and began farming in Will County. The maternal grandparents, Joseph and Margaret (Forrest) Bender, of Pennsylvania, came to Naperville Township about 1860 and engaged in farming.

John Jacob Rohr was married at Plainfield, where he carried on farming and conducted a grist-mill until 1889, then moved to Naperville and was superintendent of Naperville Cemetery until 1906, when he resigned the position. He worked in the greenhouses with his son until February 1, 1911, since which time he has been employed as janitor of the Y. M. C. A. building at Naperville.

Charles F. Rohr received his early education in the public schools of Naperville, spending two years in high school, and at the age of twenty years left the parental roof to learn the business of a florist. Two years later, he returned to Naperville, where his father had a small greenhouse, and in 1904, the two men built the present fine building, which has 5,000 square feet under glass, located on South Washington Street, Naperville. In 1906, the younger man purchased his father's interest and is now sole proprietor of the business. This enterprise is in a flourishing condition, with a large and constantly increasing patronage, and Mr. Rohr is well known in business circles, where he has an excellent reputation for uprightness and integrity. He is well known in fraternal circles, being affiliated with the I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 81 and M. W. A. Camp No. 908, of Naperville, He is a member of Grace Evangelical Church and belongs to the Bracket Class in the Sunday School. Politically, he espouses the cause of Prohibition.

Mr. Rohr was married January 16, 1906, to Miss Emma May Zook, born at Naausay, Will County, Ill., daughter of Elisha and Verdilla (Carpenter) Zook, natives of Pennsylvania. Two children have been born of this union, Myrtle Lucile and Forrest Charles.

ROHR, John. Solid business connections and natural ability, combined with thorough experience, assist a merchant to compete successfully with competitors, and in many instances by developing an originality of handling sales, distance them and make satisfied customers. One of the men who has long been connected with mercantile interests in Du Page County and now leads all other merchants in his special lines, is John Rohr of West Chicago. He was born in Baden, Germany, May 2, 1848, a son of John and Christina (Zimpper) Rohr. The mother died in Germany in 1879, but Mr. Rohr came to the United States in 1882, to reside with his son John, dying with him in December, 1893. There were three sons and three daughters in the fam-

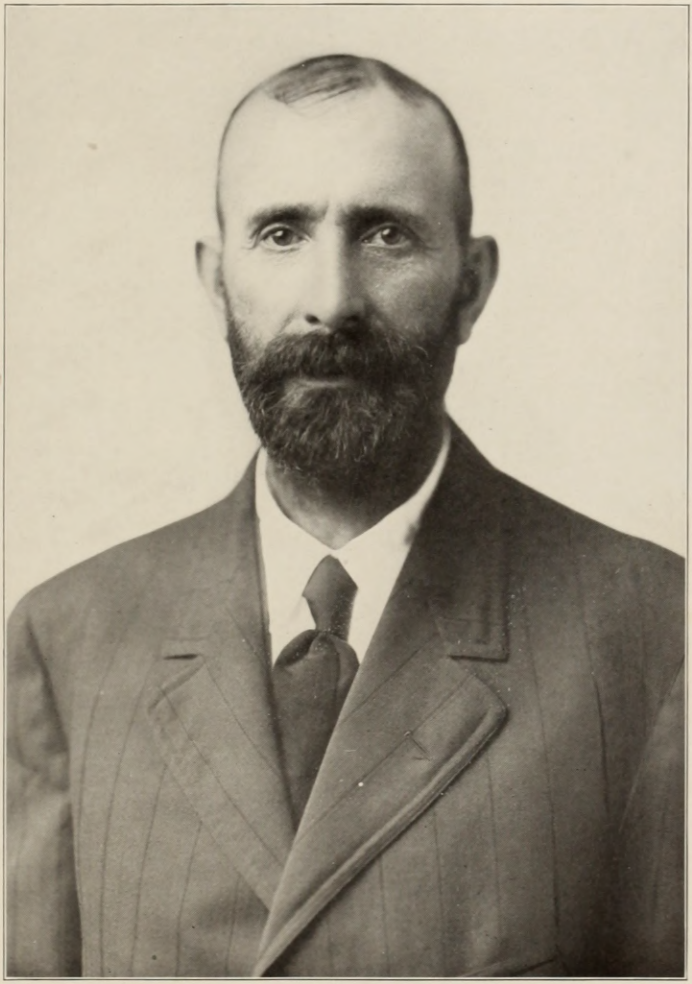
ily, and John Rohr was the second in order of birth.

In the spring of 1871, he came to the United States after having served forty-two months in the German army. His first home here was in Geneva, Ill., but after a very brief stay, he went to Clinton, Ia., where he worked on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, becoming freight brakeman. Two years later he came to West Chicago, continuing in the employ of the road, and was in its machine shops until 1879, when he was made foreman. In 1881, he was promoted to the position of freight engineer, and later was engineer on passenger trains. All this time he was saving his money and looking about him for a safe investment. In 1892, he went into business with several others under the firm name of Springer, Rohr & Co. They commenced in a small store, carrying a varied line of merchandise. From the first the business was a success, and additions were made to the stock, until it became the leading general mercantile establishment in Du Page County. In July, 1909, Mr. Rohr bought out his partners, and assumed charge with his son, Fred, in the firm under the name of John Rohr & Co. The stock includes a large and varied line of clothing, shoes, groceries and all kinds of merchandise generally carried in such an establishment. The service is as nearly perfect as Mr. Rohr and his son can make it, delivery being prompt, and salespersons courteous and well-informed. Many who felt forced to go to Chicago before this firm assumed its present proportions, do all their shopping in their home town, satisfied that they can obtain better treatment and more reasonable prices there.

On November 1, 1874, Mr. Rohr was united in marriage with Christina Stover, born in Baden, Germany, daughter of Jacob and Christina (Wortz) Stover, who came to West Chicago in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Rohr became the parents of children as follows: Fred, William and Charles, in business with their father; and Carrie, Mrs. Dr. Kempler of West Chicago. Mr. Rohr is a Republican, and has given the School Board his valuable services as Director for nine years, and was a member of the Town Board for three terms. He belongs to the Elks of Chicago, and the Odd Fellows, No. 420 of West Chicago. A first-class business man, who knows every detail of his work, a loyal citizen striving to bring about good government and aid in the moral uplift. Mr. Rohr has achieved a remarkable success during the forty years he has made Du Page County his home.

ROOT, Charles Gardiner, who is connected with several large business enterprises at Chicago, Ill., has been a resident of Hinsdale, Du Page County, since 1903. He was born at Remsen, Oneida County, N. Y., September 27, 1845, and is a son of Zalmon Dana and Helen Lavonia (Gardiner) Root. He accompanied his parents from New York to Cook County, Ill., in 1857, and in 1862, graduated from the "Little Red School House" in District No. 3 of Maine Township, Cook County. He was fond of study and made the most of his opportunities. In 1863, he attended a preparatory school at Evanston, Ill., and for a short time in 1864, attended Phillips Academy, at Exeter, N. H. In September, 1865, he entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, from which he was graduated in June, 1869, with the degrees of Bachelor of Philosophy and Bachelor of Science.

Following Mr. Root's graduation from college, he began his business career, in which he has steadily advanced, and during this time has organized several important and successful enterprises. His first work was as newspaper correspondent and item picker for the Chicago Times, under Wilbur F. Story, which position he held from 1869 to 1871; from 1872 to 1876, he was auditor of Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company; from 1876 to 1886, he was manager for the Weir Plow Company of Monmouth, Ill., with headquarters in Indianapolis. From 1886 until 1902, Mr. Root was connected with various enterprises in different positions and capacities; was president of the Adamant Manufacturing Company, of Minneapolis; vice president of the Adamant Manufacturing Company, of Milwaukee; general manager of the Adamant Manufacturing Company of America, of Syracuse, N. Y.; and president of the Ohio Adamant Manufacturing Company, of Cleveland. In 1902, he helped organize the United States Gypsum Company and the Erie & Michigan Railway & Navigation Company, and since 1903 has been vice president of the former and president and general manager of the latter. His business addresses are 200 Monroe Street and 184 La Salle Street, Chicago. He is an able and aggressive business man and has large interests under his control, standing well in business circles and



Frank X. Winkler

having many friends socially. He is a member of the University Club, of Chicago, and is well known in that city, as well as in Hinsdale. He is an advocate of the simple life and has never taken an active part in politics, although performing his duties as a citizen and supporting any cause calculated to advance the general welfare of his community, and is not confined to the interests of any one political party, in his views along this line saying, "May the best man win," which sentiment he tries to see carried out.

On January 15, 1880, Mr. Root married Mrs. Diana Brooke Colclazer, of Indianapolis, Ind., and they have one child, Richard Gardiner Root. By her first marriage, Mrs. Root had a daughter, Helen Mary Colclazer.

ROSCHE, George F., was born at Navarre, Stark county, Ohio, Aug. 18, 1855. He received his preparatory education in the district schools, which he attended until his sixteenth year. He was naturally very talented along musical lines, and, to further his ambition to become an artist, he attended the musical college at Warren, Ohio, then, in 1874, went abroad and studied at the Royal Conservatory of Music, Stuttgart, Germany, for two years. He then returned home and gave private instruction, in Indianapolis, Ind., for three years. In 1879 he was elected to the chair of music in the Elmhurst Seminary, where he taught for seven years.

In 1887 he gave up his teaching and organized a firm under the name of George F. Rosche & Co., for the purpose of publishing music and selling pianos. His offices are now at 337 West Madison street, Chicago.

In 1905 Mr. Roche was elected to the village board, again in 1907, and to the Elmhurst city council in 1910, in which body he is now acting. He has also served, for one term, as the president of the board of education, being elected in 1906. He is a member of the Elmhurst Golf Club.

Mr. Rosche was married, at Indianapolis, to Miss Ida Kate Weyser, a daughter of William and Sarah Elizabeth (Staugh) Weyser. They have had three children born to them: Myra, Frederick William and Edward, all at home. Mr. Rosche is a son of Peter and Catharine (Urschel) Rosche, both of whom were born in Germany, and came to America to settle in Stark county, Ohio, in 1840 and 1832, respectively.

ROSENWINKEL, Edward Henry, member of a family that has long been prominent in Addison township, is the owner of a part of the farm that his father secured in the sixties. He was born in the township October 14, 1869, son of Henry and Charlotte (Finke) Rosenwinkel, natives of Hanover, Germany. The father erected the fine large barn that is on this place in 1884, and at the same time put up the handsome residence which has since been remodeled.

Mr. Rosenwinkel has spent all his life on this farm and has always followed agricultural pursuits. He was educated in the German and public schools of Addison township. At present he owns one hundred and twelve and a half acres of well-tilled land, where he carries on diversified farming and has a small dairy. He is one of the solid, substantial residents of the township, interested in anything that concerns the welfare of the community, and is a member of the Lutheran church, contributing his share toward its support. Mr. Rosenwinkel was married to Miss Anna Kruse on April 2, 1911, and they have one child, Richard, who was born August 22, 1912.

ROSENWINKEL, Ernst William, deceased. The Rosenwinkel family was founded in Addison Township, Du Page County, by Henry Rosenwinkel, a native of Hanover, Germany, who came to America at an early day, and traveled through various parts of the country before locating in Illinois. Miss Finke came to America in 1851, he meeting her in New Orleans, and there their marriage took place, after which they went to California, where he worked in a gold mine. A few years later, he came to America at an early day, and traveled acres of land, which he developed into a fine farm, and erected substantial buildings. Later he purchased 105 acres more, which after his death, was divided between his two sons. The parents, Henry and Charlotte (Finke) Rosenwinkel, lived on this place from 1866, to their deaths.

Ernst W. Rosenwinkel was born on the home farm, January 27, 1875, receiving his education in the German schools, near home. Reared to farm work, he always followed this calling, owning at the time of his death one-half the home

farm where he carried on general farming. His dairy consisted of eighteen cows, and he shipped five and one-half cans of milk daily. He was an enthusiastic and progressive farmer, following modern methods and winning a fair degree of success. A member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, he was interested in every measure promulgated for it and the public welfare. He was a man of stability and influence in his community, where he was well known and respected.

On November 4, 1900, Mr. Rosenwinkel married Emma Sprandel, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Grosse. She is a daughter of Henry and Sophia (Bode) Sprandel. The following children have been born of this marriage: Theodore, born February 16, 1902; Oscar, born November 4, 1903; Edwin, born April 24, 1904, died aged two weeks, and Alma, born the same date; Edna, born March 9, 1908; Lydia, born September 6, 1909, and Hugo, born August 12, 1911.

Mr. Rosenwinkel died December 23, 1911, and is buried in Addison Cemetery. When he died, he left a farm to his widow, who is sadly bereft as he was a kind and loving husband, and devoted father. The family is a respected one, and well known in this community.

ROSENWINKEL, William, an extensive dairy farmer of Addison Township, Du Page County, is a native of that township, born January 3, 1859, a son of Henry and Charlotte (Finke) Rosenwinkel, prominent farmers there. He was educated in the German and public schools and reared to agricultural pursuits, which he has followed. He is active in public affairs and since 1897, by re-elections, has held the office of Commissioner of Highways. He is a prominent member of the Lutheran Church, of which he served three years as Treasurer and Trustee.

Mr. Rosenwinkel was married April 12, 1883, to Minnie Wischstadt, daughter of William and Mary (Oehlerking) Wischstadt, who was born February 1, 1863. Fourteen children have been born of this union, namely: Louis H., born March 24, 1884, married Amanda Schafer, two children.—Erwin and Emma; Albert A., born September 17, 1885, married Ella Bushhouse, one child.—Lillie; Emma, born October 8, 1887, died the next day; Mary, born October 3, 1888, married Louis Fiene, one child,—Raymond; Otto, born July 10, 1890, died February 24, 1891; Ida, born August 9, 1891; Martin, born November 10, 1892, died November 19, 1892; Ernest, born December 3, 1893; George, born December 20, 1895; Herman, born September 6, 1897, died September 15, 1897; Walter, born October 30, 1898; Ella, born January 5, 1901; Alfred, born July 19, 1903, and Julius, born June 23, 1905.

Mr. Rosenwinkel owns 180 acres of land in Sections 17 and 18, Addison Township, besides six and seventeen hundreth acres in Section 13 of Bloomingdale Township. He is an industrious and progressive farmer and pays special attention to dairying, having fifty-one head of cattle and shipping about eight cans of milk per day. He raises about forty hogs annually and some horses, having eleven head at the present time. His land is in a high state of cultivation and that he has in Bloomingdale Township is valuable timberland. He has erected most of the barns and other outbuildings on his farm and has made additions to the house. Mr. Rosenwinkel is proud of his home and family, a remarkable one, all bright and healthy, having never had any serious sickness, and is a substantial, upright citizen, having many friends in the community where his entire life has been spent.

ROSS, Joachim. Nature has been kind to Du Page County, and because of this and the energy of the farmers of the locality, some of the finest farms in the State have been developed here. One of the aggressive farmers of York Township, is Joachim Ross, of Section 33. He was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, June 16, 1837, being a son of Joachim and Sophia (Garnmdorf) Ross, both natives of Germany. The little family came to the United States, in 1865, seeking for a better opportunity to secure land, and located at Downer's Grove, Du Page County. Prior to coming here, Joachim Ross the younger had served from 1858 to 1861, in the German army, with a further period from 1862 to 1865 to his credit. Upon coming here, Mr. Ross worked as a farm hand for about three years, then rented property near Fullersburg, York Township, thus continuing for about twenty-six years. In 1894, he bought eighty acres on Sections 27 and 28, York Township, which is his present home.

In the fall of 1865, Mr. Ross married Louisa Witt, born in Meckleuburg, Germany, June 1,

1840, daughter of John Witt. Mr. and Mrs. Ross became the parents of the following children: Lena, wife of Charles Engl, of York Township; Matilda, wife of Fred Bargerhoff, of York Township; Louisa, wife of Louis Ahrens of Chicago; and Henry of La Grange, Ill.

Mr. Ross has served York Township as Road Commissioner for three years, and has been School Director for twelve years, although he never has been a politician. Conscientious, he has been a faithful official. The German Evangelical Church of Fullersburg, holds his membership, and he has been one of its trustees since 1886.

ROSS, William. Farming has now reached the dignity of a business, and some men now operate their land in a way that makes it almost a science. Such methods pay, for the soil gives large returns to those who cultivate it correctly, and nowhere is this more true than in the fertile lands of Du Page county. One of the prosperous agriculturists of this section, is William Ross of York township, born in this township, September 24, 1873, son of Henry and Mary (Manning) Ross. The former was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, February 27, 1839, and she in Hanover, Germany, March 17, 1848. Henry Ross was the third son born to Joachim and Sophia (Gramdorf) Ross.

When about eighteen years old, Henry Ross came direct from Germany to Du Page county, Ill., working as a laborer on the railroad and as a farm hand for two years. He then sent for his parents, renting a farm in York township. In the spring of 1874 he had saved sufficient to buy seventy-nine acres on Section 30, York township, and in 1888 he added thirty acres. In 1872 he married, and he and his wife lived on the farm until 1895, when he moved to Floyd county, Ia., buying 320 acres. Still later he bought more land, now owning 480 acres, and residing upon his large farm. He and his wife were the parents of five children: William, Henry, Ernest, Regina, and August, all of whom reside in Iowa, except William.

William Ross was married October 22, 1895, to Anna Stebens, born in York township, November 1, 1873, daughter of Henry C. and Margaret (Boese) Stebens. Mr. and Mrs. Ross became the parents of six children: Laura, born August 22, 1896; Kasper, born June 27, 1898; Esther, born September 27, 1900; Josephine, born June 6, 1903; Viola born November 5, 1905, and Richard, born October 3, 1908. Mr. Ross belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, Lombard Camp No. 3521. Mr. Ross rents his father's farm, and has made a number of improvements on it since assuming charge. He is proud of his products, and takes a pride in his work and premises.

ROTERMUND, Edward. The services rendered by the local banks in any community are not always fully appreciated. It is almost impossible for the business men to carry on their various moneyed transactions without the assistance of banks in their neighborhood, and this need has resulted in the establishment of financial institutions, backed by men of large means and strict probity. One of these banks that is doing a large amount of business is the Addison State Bank, of which Edward Rotermund is assistant cashier and director. Mr. Rotermund was born in Addison, Ill., March 14, 1849, being a son of Christian and Helena (Fiene) Rotermund.

Mr. Rotermund first attended an Evangelical Lutheran private school, then the Addison public school, and in 1865, entered the Eastman National Business College at Chicago, where he took a six months' course. The Rotermund family has long lived in Addison, having been founded there by John Henry Rotermund, a native of Hanover, Germany, in 1841.

After completing his studies, Mr. Rotermund was a dealer in general merchandise from 1871 to 1890, with headquarters at Addison. From 1890 to 1898, he dealt in lumber, coal, grain, feed and flour, but in that year withdrew from mercantile life to organize the Addison State Bank of Addison, of which he has since continued a director and assistant cashier, bringing to bear upon his duties the same unflinching integrity of purpose which characterized him in other lines of business.

Mr. Rotermund was married November 24, 1878, at Addison, to Emeline Graue. Three sons have been born of this marriage: August E., born April 24, 1880, married Laura Strunkel, one child, Florence; and Edwin E., born March 11, 1890, at home; and one son deceased. While a strong supporter of the principles of Democracy, Mr. Rotermund has never aspired to political honors. For years he has been a consistent member of the German Evangelical

Lutheran Church, and supported it liberally. He is a man of strong convictions, who has always tried to follow the dictates of conscience, and his commercial rating is as satisfactory as his standing in the esteem of his fellow townsmen.

ROTERMUND, Henry, member of one of the older families of Addison Township, Du Page County, was born on the farm where he now lives, August 13, 1854, son of Augustus and Louisa (Wegner) Rotermund. Augustus Rotermund was born in Hanover, Germany, and when about nine years of age came with his parents to Addison Township, where they established their home. At his marriage, Augustus Rotermund settled on the home farm, which was secured from the Government. He and his wife had six children, namely: one died in infancy; August and Amelia, deceased; Edward, deceased; Henry; William August, of Addison Township. Henry lives on the home place of 151 acres, twenty-three acres of which was woodland at the time it came into possession of the family. William Rotermund was born October 13, 1859, and married Emma, now deceased, daughter of Herman and Frederica (Landwehr) Wendt, born at Bensonville, Addison Township. They have one child, Florence, born September 9, 1909.

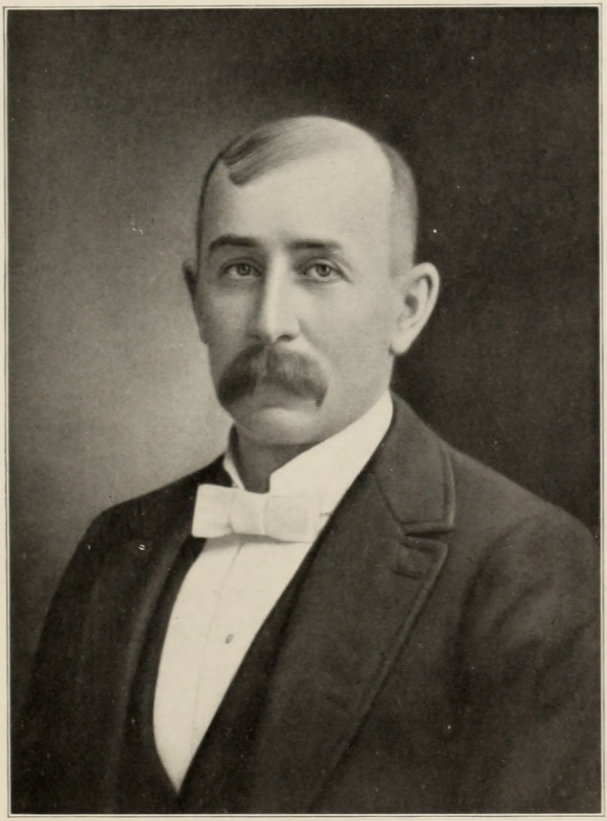
Henry Rotermund received his education in the German and public schools of his native township, being reared to farm work and learning all the necessary details of his vocation. He carries on general farming and is enterprising and progressive in his methods. He is a member of the German Evangelical Church and active in support of its interests. He taught two years in the Sunday School and has always taken a sincere interest in its welfare.

June 15, 1891, Mr. Rotermund was married by Rev. Klemke to Marie Alvina Fischer, daughter of Henry and Louisa (Rhineking) Fischer, and three children have blessed this union: Edward W., born May 17, 1892; Freda Louisa, July 8, 1900; and Henry A., born March 17, 1897, died April 7, 1900. Mr. Rotermund's many friends appreciate his honesty and integrity in all his dealings and he is a man of influence in his community. Mrs. Rotermund belongs to the Ladies' Society of the church.

ROTT, Ernest, a well known farmer of Lisle Township, Du Page County, has spent his entire life near his present home. He is a native of the township, born February 5, 1851, and is a son of Serapein and Theresa (Stadler) Rott, natives of Alsace, Germany. The family of his father is described at some length in connection with the sketch of Serapein Rott, which also appears in this work. In boyhood Ernest Rott had little chance to acquire an education, as he was one of the older children of the family and was early set at work on his father's farm. At the age of ten years he began working out for neighboring farmers and continued this occupation until his marriage, February 12, 1896, to Miss Francis Meadel, also a native of Lisle Township and a daughter of Jacob and Theresa (Loos) Meadel, natives of Alsace. The parents came to Du Page County in youth and after marriage settled on a farm in Lisle Township, where both died.

After marriage, Ernest Rott rented a farm in Lisle Township for seven years, then purchased his present home of ninety-three acres of land, on which he has erected all the present buildings. He is a self-made man and has won success through untiring ambition and industry. He carries on a general line of farming, keeps a large dairy, and does teaming work for the highway commissioners. He is a member of the Catholic Church and in politics is a Democrat. He is well liked in his community and has many warm friends. To him and his wife five children have been born, namely: Albert, Carrie and Rosa (twins), Anna and Henrietta. Mr. Rott's home is pleasantly situated and he has his farm well under cultivation. His children are being educated in the local school.

ROTT, Serapein, a well known farmer of Naperville Township, Du Page County, is a native of the county and was born in Lisle Township, January 22, 1859. He is a son of Serapein and Theresa (Stadler) Rott, both natives of Alsace, Germany, who came to Du Page County in youth and were there married. The grandfather, George Rott, spent his entire life in Germany. Serapein Rott Sr. and wife settled on a farm in Lisle Township after their marriage and there reared their family. He now lives there with his son George, and has reached the age of eighty-one years. They had children as follows: Mary, Mrs. Jacob Keller, of Naperville; William, of Hawthorne, Ill.; Serapein; Ernest, of Lisle Township; Frank, of Will



GEORGE WINCKLER.

County, Ill.; Joseph, deceased; Theresa, Mrs. Peter Herman, of Barbers Corners, Ill.; Louisa, Mrs. Peter Young, of Naperville Township; Emma, Mrs. Philip Schultz, of Will County; George of Lisle Township; Carrie, Mrs. Henry Wohrle, of Naperville.

The subject of this biography attended the public and German schools and after leaving school helped with the work on his father's farm. When he was seventeen years old, he began to work for neighboring farmers, continuing until his marriage, November 13, 1888, to Miss Annie Lotter, who was born in Milton Township, Du Page County, daughter of Valentine and Margaret (Goldstine) Lotter, natives of Byron, Germany, who were married in the state of New York. In 1859, Mr. Lotter and wife came to Milton Township. He died in 1888, and she in 1883.

After marriage Mr. Rott and wife lived three years on a farm in Lisle Township, spent three years at Barbers Corners, Will County, and then moved to Naperville Township, their home since. He carries on a general farming and has a good dairy. He is known as one of the most industrious and energetic farmers of the township and has had excellent success. He has made his own way in life from early youth and now owns a well cultivated farm, on which he has a comfortable residence. Three children have been born to him and hs wife: Harold, Valentine and Florence. He is a member of the Catholic Church and is affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus, of Naperville.

Mrs. Rott was educated in the public and parochial schools of Milton Township. Her parents had children as follows: Andrew, deceased; Rose, Mrs. Frank Flush, of DeKalb, Ill.; Barbara, widow of Joseph Hinterlong, of Minden, Neb.; Margaret, deceased, was the wife of Fred Mittmann, of Nebraska; Ellen, wife of Frank Bidinger, of Chicago; George, of Du Page County, and Mrs. Rott.

ROYER, John D., belongs to a family that has been well known in Du Page county for more than half a century. He is a native of that county, born in Lisle township, November 17, 1861, a son of D. M. and Mary A. (Yundt) Royer, who were born in Lancaster county, Pa. The parents came to Du Page county in 1858, and soon after their arrival purchased the farm where their son John D. now resides. The father made most of the improvements on this land and carried on the farm until 1895, when he retired from active life and moved to Naperville, where his death occurred in August, 1903. His widow lives in California. Their children were as follows: Miles, who is of Star City, Ind.; Anna E., who is deceased; John D.; Monroe, of Holtville, Cal.; Daniel, who died in infancy.

In boyhood John D. Royer attended the district schools and later spent three months at the Northwestern College at Naperville. He lived with his parents until his marriage on December 18, 1884, to Miss Margaret Sollenberger, who was born in Pennsylvania, daughter of Michael and Sarah (Etter) Sollenberger, who came west to Du Page county in 1869. Mr. Sollenberger bought a farm two miles north of Naperville in Naperville township, and lived on it until 1896, since which time he has lived at Franklin Grove, Ill., retired from active life His first wife died in 1879, and he married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth (Buck) Weigle, widow of George Weigle. Mr. and Mrs. Royer have one son, John Lloyd, born April 17, 1900.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Royer rented a farm three miles west of Naperville for one year, then moved to one in Lisle township known as the George Frazier farm, which was owned by Mr. Royer's father, and lived there eight years. About 1893, they moved to the old Royer homestead of 203 acres, which had been well improved and converted into a stock farm. Mr. Royer raises registered Shorthorn cattle, high-grade Percheron and Hamiltonian horses, and other stock, also carrying on general farming and continuing to add to the value and productiveness of the farm, being one of the successful stock farmers of his region.

Mr. Royer is a Republican in politics and has always taken an intelligent interest in public affairs. He has been school director since 1909, and road commissioner since 1910. The Methodist Episcopal church of Naperville has in him a member and he has been a trustee of it since 1908, having previously served one year as steward. He is well known in Lisle township, where most of his life has been spent, and he is respected and popular, having a large circle of warm friends.

RUCHTY, George E., of Fullersburg,, is a native of Du Page county, where his entire life

has been spent, and he is a member of a family that has long been influential in that vicinity. His parents, John F. and Mary (Strauel) Ruchty, are natives of Pennsylvania, and Alsace Lorraine, France, respectively, and five children were born to them, Harriet and Henry, who were twins; William R; George E. and Edward, all of whom are living but Henry, who died at the age of three months.

George E. Ruchty was born in Naperville, September 19, 1866, and when he was about one year old was brought by his parents to Fullersburg, receiving his education in the public schools at this place. The father and brothers were engaged in the ice business at Fullersburg until about 1899, when the sons purchasd the latter's interest and continued the business until January, 1910, then consolidated with the Suburban Ice Company, of La Grange, of which Mr Ruchty is at this time a stockholder.

He served two years as collector of Downer's Grove township, and in April, 1909, was elected assessor of the same township, which office he now holds. Mr. Ruchty stands well in his community, is interested in everything concerning the general welfare, and is in his political convictions a Progressive. He is well known in Fullersburg and vicinity, where almost his entire life has been spent, and he has many personal friends.

On December 25, 1891, Mr. Ruchty was united in marriage with Emma D. Coffin, daughter of Meuzo and Emaline (Fuller) Coffin, who was born in Downer's Grove township, August 12, 1873. One son has blessed this union, G. Elmer, born February 3, 1893.

Mr. Ruchty is a charter member of Hinsdale Lodge No. 934, A. F. & A. M., and also a member of the Royal League, La Grange Council, No. 15. He is president of the Fullersburg Cemetery Association and stock holder in the Hinsdale Trust and Savings Bank.

RUNGE, William C., a well known farmer of York township, was born in Cook county, Ill., March 3, 1861, and was brought by his parents to Du Page county when he was twelve years of age, completing his education in the latter county. He was reared to farm work and has followed it successfully all his active life. He is a son of Frederick and Charlotte (Zimmering) Runge, natives of Germany, who came to Cook county in an early day, being among the early settlers of that county. The family located in York township about 1873, and there the father secured a farm, on which he made most of the improvements it now contains. He died March 10, 1906, and is buried in St. Peters cemetery at Elmhurst. The mother passed away March 27, 1901. They had eight children, of whom but three survive: William C., who resides on a part of the old homestead on Section 15; Louisa, who married William Blume, and lives in Cook county; and Mary, who married Fred Hestermann and lives at Naperville, Ill. The father achieved success as a farmer and was held in high esteem by all who knew him.

On November 22, 1887, William C. Runge married Anna K. Schreiber, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Heiser) Schreiber. She was born at Maywood, Ill., December 15, 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Runge became the parents of two children: William C. F., who was born May 6, 1890, helps his father with the work on the farm, as does the younger son, Frank F. C., who was born February 1, 1895. Mr. Runge carries on general farming, and is known as a substantial and upright man who stands well in the community. Religiously he is a member of St. Peter's church of Elmhurst and active in its good work.

RUSSELL, Prof. John B., a prominent Illinois educator, has been identified with various organizations whose purpose is to improve conditions and methods among teachers. He is a native of Henry county, Ill., born February 25, 1860, a son of Samuel and Matilda (Zehner) Russell, the former a native of Ohio. The paternal great-grandfather was born in Ireland and at the age of thirteen years came to America, eventually locating at Clinton, Ohio. Samuel Russell's mother was a Miss Wickersham, a member of a family that has been prominent in the United States for many generations. He now lives retired at Kewanee, Ill., having spent most of his life on a farm.

Professor Russell was an ambitious young man and after completing the course in the district schools and Wethersfield high school, he entered Wheaton College, from which institution he was graduated in 1885, following which he engaged in teaching for a time and then took a post-graduate course at the University of Chicago. He served during the year of 1886-87 as principal of the Glen Ellyn schools and during

the next four years as principal of the Kewanee high school. In 1890 he accepted the position of superintendent of schools in Henry county, serving three years, and at the end of that time took the chair of chemistry and biology in Wheaton College, occupying same for two years, since which time he has been superintendent of the public schools of Wheaton. Professor Russell made a special study of science while attending the University of Chicago, and by individual work and while teaching scientific branches, has been able to imbue the course with an interest that has been of great help to pupils under his charge. Following up his interest, he belongs to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to the National Geographical Society, the Chicago Academy of Science and to the National Educational Association. In political views he is an Independent Republican, and in religious affiliations is a Congregationalist.

Professor Russell was married December 23, 1885, to Miss Belle Gunn, daughter of Alexander and Eliza A. (Stevens) Gunn. The Gunn family is of Scotch origin, the emigrant ancestor having gone to Canada and thence to Illinois, locating near Rockford. Professor Russell and wife have become the parents of two children: Edna L., who was born September 21, 1886; and Everett C., who was born August 9, 1889, the former being a graduate of Wheaton College. Professor Russell is a representative and useful citizen of Wheaton and interests himself in the city's welfare and progress.

RUTH, Judge Linus C., deceased. The death of Judge Ruth was felt as a bereavement by nearly every citizen of Du Page county, where his character as a man and his ability as a lawyer and judge were generally appreciated and admired. His optimism and quiet disposition endeared him to all who had associations with him, and he was well known in legal circles for his courteous treatment of all who came into his court to transact any kind of business. He seemed to have a clear insight into the merits of any case brought before him and his thought upon any subject was comprehensive and profound. His friends were many and included all who had any dealings with him. Though not united with any church he was devout and religious by nature, and ever unswerving in his performance of duty. Judge Ruth was a great lover of his home and his presence helped to make it happy and satisfying to the members of his family and a place where his friends were cordially welcomed. His influence will long be felt in the community and in the field where his labors were performed.

Judge Ruth was born at Long Grove, Ill., December 18, 1854, a son of Irwin and Leah (Brown) Ruth, and at the age of thirteen years accompanied his parents to Story county, Ia., where he attended the country schools and at the age of sixteen began teaching, which profession he followed for a few terms. Later he attended Iowa State College, at Ames, and in 1873, returned to Illinois and studied at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He began the study of law and on May 27, 1880, was graduated from the Union College of Law, Chicago, after which he began lecturing upon commercial law at Bryant & Stratton's College, and was admitted to the bar during the same year. He located in Hinsdale April 28, 1882, while engaged in the practice of his profession at Chicago. He served as village trustee from 1887 until 1890, and from then until 1902, as village attorney. On November 4, 1902, he was elected county judge of Du Page county, serving as such until October 1, 1904, when he resigned and became a candidate for circuit judge, being elected November 8, 1904, in the sixteenth judicial circuit, composed of the counties of Du Page, Kane, De Kalb and Kendall, and was serving as such when death suddenly claimed him.

Judge Ruth was married at Englewood, Ill., August 18, 1881, to Ella F. Reardon, and three children were born of the union: Irwin L., Chester and Linus C., Jr. Mrs. Ruth is a lady of culture and refinement and has many close friends. She takes an interest in the questions of the day and lends her influence to many worthy causes.

SAGE, William Henry, a prominent and successful merchant of Wheaton, Ill., was born at Decorah, Ia., June 13, 1870, a son of Dr. Almon B. and Matilda (Willsie) Sage, both members of old New York families and born in the central part of that state. Dr. Sage, now over seventy years of age, is yet actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Parker, S. D., and Mrs. Sage is also in good health. Their children were Milton W., Ernest A., Maude L., Flenne and William H.

Mr. Sage was graduated from the common and high schools of his native town and later took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Chicago. He later attended Hahnemann College one term and in 1892 was graduated from St. Louis College of Pharmacy, following which he engaged in a drug business in Chicago and spent several years at Thirty-eighth and State streets, also at different times owned stores in other portions of the city. He has been established in business in Wheaton since December, 1907, and has a fine store, well equipped, in an excellent location, where he has the benefit of a large and prosperous business, enjoying the confidence of his patrons, and standing well in business circles. Fraternally he is a member of the B. P. O. E., being affiliated with Elgin Lodge No. 737. In politics he is a Democrat and is interested in whatever concerns the welfare and progress of the city.

On April 8, 1909, Mr. Sage married Miss Elizabeth A. Nicholson, daughter of John and Sarah (Lowrey) Nicholson. The Nicholsons were early settlers of Kendall county. One child, John Willsie, was born of this union, on February 24, 1910.

SARGENT, Edwin Earl. A number of the energetic and representative business men of Du Page County have spent their lives in this neighborhood, growing with it, and always interested in its development. They are stout-hearted, loyal men whose devotion to their county has resulted in an advancement for themselves, and a benefit to the community. One of these men is Edwin Earl Sargent, of Naperville, born in Lisle Township, this county, in 1866, being a son of Marquis T. and Tais M. (Ingalls) Sargent. This man's father came here in 1837.

Mr. Sargent was educated in the public schools of Naperville, supplemented with a commercial course in the Northwestern College. Until he was thirty-one years old, Mr. Sargent devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and then with Dolese and Shepard Company, of Chicago, he engaged as manager of the teaming department, and later was paymster. In 1904, he embarked in a livery and teaming business of his own, continuing thus until February, 1909, when he sold his livery, and devoted all his attention to teaming and transferring, controlling an immense trade. His methods are such as to retain his customers, and he is looked upon as one of the best men in his line in Du Page County. In addition to giving his business due attention, Mr. Sargent has served very acceptably as Township Clerk for six years.

In 1902, Mr. Sargent was united in marriage with Celia Royce. Three children have been born of this marriage—Lois, Charles E. and Caryl. Mr. Sargent is prominent in Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar, belonging to the Aurora Commandery, and the Mystic Shrine of Chicago. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. The First Congregational Church of Naperville holds his membership. Mr. Sargent is a man who has made his own way in life, and has succeeded because he has always been able to overcome obstacles and conquer circumstances, working hard, and thriftily investing his savings in legitimate business lines.

SAUNDERS, James, M. D. No professional man can rest upon what he has already learned, for his education is constantly progressing, comprehending a broad, complete general knowledge of all things. The theory and practice of medicine is acquired by constantly augmented experience, and the best trained man wins. One of the physicians of Du Page County who has won his present enviable position among his associates is Dr. James Saunders of Glen Ellyn.

Dr. Saunders was born in Bedford, Oxfordshire, England, March 9, 1848, being a son of Richard West and Mary Saunders. The father was a musician, composing and playing difficult music, and passed away in England. Dr. Saunders came to America when seventeen years old, and began studying law, but later abandoned it for medicine, completing his course in the latter, in Bennett Medical college, in 1881. Following this, Dr. Saunders practiced in Chicago for a number of years, engaging in a general practice. He had come direct to Chicago, and from there to Glen Ellyn, in 1875. During the years he has resided here, Dr. Saunders has become an important factor in civic affairs, for sixteen years being Police Magistrate, and in 1909, was elected Justice of the Peace. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is one of the recognized leaders of it in Du Page County.

Dr. Saunders was married to Anna Dillon of

Jos. L. Wright

Mr. Sage was graduated from the common and high schools of his native town and later took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Chicago. He later attended Hahnemann College one term and in 1892 was graduated from St. Louis College of Pharmacy, following which he engaged in a drug business in Chicago and spent several years at Thirty-eighth and State streets, also at different times owned stores in other portions of the city. He has been established in business in Wheaton since December, 1907, and has a fine store, well equipped, in an excellent location, where he has the benefit of a large and prosperous business, enjoying the confidence of his patrons, and standing well in business circles. Fraternally he is a member of the B. P. O. E., being affiliated with Elgin Lodge No. 737. In politics he is a Democrat and is interested in whatever concerns the welfare and progress of the city.

On April 8, 1908, Mr. Sage married Miss Elizabeth A. Nicholson, daughter of John and Sarah (Lowrey) Nicholson. The Nicholsons were early settlers of Kendall county. One child, John Willsie, was born of this union, on February 24, 1910.

SARGENT, Edwin Earl. A number of the energetic and representative business men of Du Page County have spent their lives in this neighborhood, growing with it and always interested in its development. They are stout-hearted, loyal men whose devotion to their county has resulted in an advancement for themselves, and a benefit to the community. One of these men is Edwin Earl Sargent, of Naperville, born in Lisle Township, this county, in 1866, being a son of Marquis T. and Tais M. (Ingalls) Sargent. This man's father came here in 1837.

Mr. Sargent was educated in the public schools of Naperville, supplemented with a commercial course in the Northwestern College. Until he was thirty-one years old, Mr. Sargent devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and then with Deere and Shepard Company, of Chicago, he engaged as manager of the teaming department, and later was paymaster. In 1904, he embarked in a livery and teaming business of his own, continuing this until February, 1909, when he sold his livery, and devoted all his attention to teaming and transferring, controlling an immense trade. His methods are such as to retain his customers, and he is looked upon as one of the best men in his line in Du Page County. In addition to giving his business due attention, Mr. Sargent has served very acceptably as Township Clerk for six years.

In 1892, Mr. Sargent was united in marriage with Celia Royce. Three children have been born of this marriage—Lois, Charles E. and Caryl. Mr. Sargent is prominent in Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar, belonging to the Aurora Commandery, and the Mystic Shrine of Chicago. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. The First Congregational Church of Naperville holds his membership. Mr. Sargent is a man who has made his own way in life, and has succeeded because he has always been able to overcome obstacles and conquer circumstances, working hard, and thriftily investing his savings in legitimate business lines.

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Dr. Saunders was married to Anna Dillon of

Jas. L. Wright

Chicago, who bore him two children: Grace M., who married George Spears, a contractor and builder of Chicago, and they have five children—Edna, Anna, Marian, Bell and Ruth; and George, a plumber of Glen Ellyn. After the death of his first wife, Dr. Saunders married Marian B. Antwerp of Chicago.

The fraternal affiliations of Dr. Saunders are many and congenial, he belonging to the Sons of St. George, an English order; is Past Master of the Masonic order, he being both a Thirty-second degree Mason and a Knights Templar, and was Supreme Commander of the Order of the Red Cross. He is High Chief Ranger of the Order of Foresters, and one of its organizers, and was one of those who introduced the Maccabees into this country from Canada. Dr. Saunders is also an Odd Fellow. He has the distinction of being High Chief Ranger of the Order of Foresters of the English order and has been many times honored by the various fraternities with which he has associated himself. Since his retirement from active practice, in 1900, he has had leisure and possesses the inclination to enter quite fully into fraternal matters, and has rendered his organizations valuable services in the several offices which he has consented to hold.

SCHAPER, Edward. The Schaper family was among the earliest settlers in Bloomingdale township, Du Page county, where public-spirited and useful citizens have since represented it. Edward Schaper was born on the farm he owns, February 24, 1868. He is a son of William and Mary (Hackmister) Schaper, the former a native of Hanover, Germany, son of German parents, who emigrated to America and settled in Bloomingdale township. His wife was born in Addison township, Du Page county, daughter of Henry and Charlotte Hackmister, who went to St. Louis and after living there for some time, came to Addison township and purchased a farm. William Schaper and his wife settled on the farm now occupied by their son, Edward, and remained there some years, when he moved to an adjoining farm, which he had purchased the previous year. He died there June 29, 1906, and his widow still resides on the old place. Of their seven children now living, Edward is the oldest.

As a boy Edward Schaper attended the German and public schools in Addison township, and early began to help with the work on his father's farm. He remained with his parents until his marriage April 12, 1894, to Martha Heuer, a native of Addison township, daughter of Henry and Louisa (Kruse) Heuer, natives respectively of Germany and Addison township. After marriage Mr. Schaper moved to the farm of 120 acres in section 13 of Bloomingdale township, and since that time has carried on general farming. He keeps a good sized dairy and is an industrious and successful farmer, standing well with his neighbors and associates. A member of the Lutheran church of Itasca, Ill., he gives it a liberal support. Politically he is a Democrat.

Children as follows have blessed the union of Edward Schaper and wife: Otto, Edward, Clara, Louis, Edna, Gertrude, Helen, and Louise, who is deceased.

SCHARLAU, Henry, of York Township, is one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers of his region. He has brought his farm land from its wild state to its present cultivation and productiveness, has tiled it and made all possible improvements. He was born in Prussia, Germany, January 31, 1848, and is a son of David and Sophia (Seams) Scharlau. The parents came to America in 1854, and purchased eighty acres of land at Willow Park, southwest of Elmhurst, where the father died in 1893, the mother having passed away prior to that date. Their five children were: John, Henry, William; Recca married Henry Fairman and both are deceased; Minnie, deceased, was the wife of Louis Balgemann.

Mr. Scharlau grew to manhood in York Township and attended the early public and German schools. He has always followed farming and in 1878 purchased ninety-two and three-quarters acres of land in Section 22 of York Township, of which he sold three-quarters of an acre to Minnie Graling. He rebuilt the dwelling house os his place, erected a good barn and all of the other buildings, and his farm is in first-class condition. He is a successful operator, carrying on mixed farming and shipping about one can of milk per day. Some years since he served a term as Road Master and for twelve years he was School Director. He owned and operated a threshing machine outfit at one time, but aside from this has devoted his entire active life to farming.

On November 8, 1878, Mr. Scharlau was mar-

ried by the Rev. Gotch of the Lutheran Church, of York Center, to Mary Smidt, daughter of John and Christina (Matz) Smidt. She was born in Mecklenburg, January 20, 1860, and came to America when she was about ten years of age. Seven children have blessed this union, viz.: August, born October 17, 1879, lives at Roselle, Ill., married Clara Meyer; Otto, born March 21, 1881, lives at Lombard and operates a well-drilling and hay-baling outfit, married Minnie Janicha; Bertha, born January 30, 1884, married George Stebben and they are operating the Stebben farm in York Township, one child, Hattie; Herman, born May 15, 1887; Amanda, born August 7, 1889; Meta, born January 18, 1892, and Emma, born February 8, 1896. The four youngest reside at home.

SCHARLAU, John, of Lombard, York Township, Du Page County, is a native of Prussia, Germany, born April 4, 1845, and secured most of his education in his native country. He came to America when about ten years of age and attended a district school two winters thereafter. Mr. Scharlau was a successful farmer but has now retired from active life and has erected a nice home at Lombard. He is much respected as a veteran of the Civil War and has held various public offices. Mr. Scharlau is a son of David and Sophia (Seems) Scharlau, natives of Prussia, Germany, and farmers by occupation. The parents came to the United States in 1854, and after spending seven weeks on the ocean, landed at New York City. They came direct to Chicago, where they lived until August, 1855, then coming to York Township, Du Page County. Upon reaching Chicago the Scharlau family had but a Prussian dollar in their possession and the first winter was attended by many struggles. However, the father and his son John, sawed wood and performed any other odd jobs they could find to do, thus helping the family through the first winter, and afterwards they steadily progressed in their efforts to succeed in the new home. Upon coming to York Township they rented land until 1863, then purchased eighty acres, adding to it later, and on this farm the father spent the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Republican and belonged to the Lutheran Church at York Center, of which he served as Trustee. He died in May, 1893, at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife died in 1881, at the age of sixty-two years, both being buried in the cemetery at York Center. They were parents of five children, of whom the only survivors are John and Henry, both of York Township.

After coming to Du Page County, John Scharlau spent his youth working for his father most of the time, but the first summer worked for another farmer, receiving $18 for the work of six months, during which time he drove a team, milked cows, and many other kinds of work which a boy of his age could accomplish. He enlisted in December, 1863, in Company H, Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry, in which he served during the remainder of the war. He participated in Price's Raid in Missouri and spent most of his time in bushwhacking work, during which service he had many very narrow escapes, but was never wounded. He received an honorable discharge at Springfield December 26, 1865, returned to his father's farm and worked for him until December, 1874, when he married Louisa Theis, who was born in Lake County, Ill., December 14, 1852, daughter of John and Lottie (Pinney) Theis. Her parents were natives of Hanover, Germany, who came to America in 1852, and located in Lake County, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Seven children were born to Mr. Scharlau and wife, of whom five are living: Carrie, wife of Herman Stock, of Lombard; Martha, wife of Fred Heinberg, of York Center; Miss Tillie, living with her father; Annie, wife of Edward Kruse, of Oak Park; Bertha, living at home. Upon his marriage, Mr. Scharlau moved to a farm of eighty-three acres on Section 16 of York Township, which his father had bought for him sometime previous, and he operated it successfully until November, 1903, when he retired and moved to his present home in Lombard. He has a modern residence, and has all possible conveniences and comforts installed in it.

Politically Mr. Scharlau is a Republican and he served one term as School Director, two terms as Tax Collector, and several terms as Pathmaster. He is a member of E. S. Kelley Post No. 513, G. A. R., of Wheaton, and belongs to the German Lutheran Church at York Center.

SCHICK, Frederick, is a member of the family for whom the village of Schick, in Wayne township, Du Page county was called, those of the name having been prominent there for many years. Mr. Schick was born in Bloomingdale

township January 16, 1857, son of Gottlieb and Christiana (Weber) Schick. The father was born at Bottenbach and the mother at Sultzbach on the Muir, Germany, and both were reared on farms. They were married in their native country and in the early part of 1855 came to America, locating in Du Page county, where they lived until the death of Mr. Schick. The family remained about two weeks in Addison township and there Mr. Schick found work by the day. They then rented forty acres of land near Cloverdale, in Bloomingdale township, and about 1865, purchased eighty acres in Wayne township, and located there, adding sixty acres later. He died there in the spring of 1869, leaving his widow with nine children, of whom six now survive: Rosena, who is the widow of Henry Waterman, residing at Waterman, Ill.; Frederick; August, who is of Bartlett, Ill.; Mary, who is the wife of John Markle, of Bartlett; Minnie, who is the wife of Charles Kaiser, of Wayne township; and Gottlieb, who is of Elgin. Mrs. Schick continued to live on the home farm until about 1885, when she moved to Bartlett, and there her death occurred March 8, 1887, at the age of fifty-six years. The family belonged to the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

As a boy Frederick Schick attended the district school and as soon as old enough helped his mother with the farm work. He purchased a threshing machine on credit and ran it for some years, continuing to turn over all his earnings to her until his marriage, at the age of twenty-six years. In 1883, he purchased of his mother the Obadiah Pratt farm of 160 acres on Section 14, which she had bought a year prior to this, and he conducted this farm successfully until 1888, then rented his land and engaged in a milk business in Chicago, remaining there until 1899, when he returned to his farm, where he has since lived. Before leaving the city he purchased a piece of property at East Twenty-fourth street and South Park avenue, replacing the old building with a modern structure, consisting of a store with flats above, from which he derives a good income. In 1907 he added 120 acres to his farm in Section 13 of Wayne township, and takes charge of the entire 180 acres himself. He has from forty to fifty full-blood Holstein cattle in his dairy herd, and also raises full-blood Sherman-Morgan horses and Duroc-Jersey hogs. A few years since he erected a handsome modern residence on his farm and planted a fine two-acre orchard of various fruit trees. In 1900 Mr. Schick opened a general store on his farm and in February, 1901, was appointed postmaster at Schick, which office he still holds. He is one of the most successful farmers and business men of his part of the county and has shown the best of judgment in handling his affairs. Before leaving home he learned the trade of a carpenter and followed it five years, so knows that the work on his residence and other buildings on his farm is done well and he is able to make his own repairs. During the last two years he has put up two large silos and has lately purchased a steam threshing outfit for his own use.

Mr. Schick was married on September 13, 1883, to Sophia Hermening, who was born in Chicago March 18, 1863, daughter of Henry J. and Dorothea (Thies) Hermening, both natives of Germany. Mr. Hermening came to America in 1854 and Mrs. Hermening came in 1852 with her parents, who located at Long Grove, Ill. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hermening made their home in Chicago, but in 1873 moved to Bloomingdale township, where they bought a farm of 310 acres. Mr. Hermening died December 16, 1903, and his widow still lives on their farm.

Mr. Schick and wife are parents of five children, namely: Frederick, who was born October 9, 1885; Henry J., who was born December 29, 1887; William, who was born July 27, 1889; Edward C., who was born November 16, 1892; and Louis, who was born October 2, 1902, all of whom reside at home. Politically Mr. Schick is a Republican and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. The family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

SCHMIDT, Frederick Gray, of Hinsdale, Ill., is a young man of unusual ability both as a chemical analyst and a business man. Few men of his age and length of experience have been able to secure and hold a position in the business world of such responsibility and trust. He is a native of Chicago, Ill., born November 30, 1890, a son of Adolph George Frederick and Emma Jane (Gray) Schmidt, natives of Chicago, Ill., and Toronto, Ont. He received his early education in the public schools of Hinsdale and Fullersburg, being graduated from the

grammar school of the latter place in 1903. In June, 1907, he was graduated from Hinsdale high school, and he is also accredited with two years of work in the night school of the Armour Institute of Technology, where he took an advanced course in chemistry. He started his business career as a clerk in the employ of the Crane Company, of Chicago, September 11, 1907, and in June of the following year was promoted to the position of tester in the physical laboratory. In November of the same year, he became chemical analyst in the chemical laboratory, remaining in this capacity until January, 1910, when he was promoted to his present position of assistant metal buyer.

Mr. Schmidt is prominent in social circles and is a member of the Hinsdale Club. He is also a member of the Presbyterian church of Hinsdale. Still unmarried, he resides on North Lincoln Street, Hinsdale. In politics, he is a Republican. He is a member of an old and honorable family and his great grandfather was presented with a medal for bravery on the field of Waterloo, where he served under the command of Gen. Blucher.

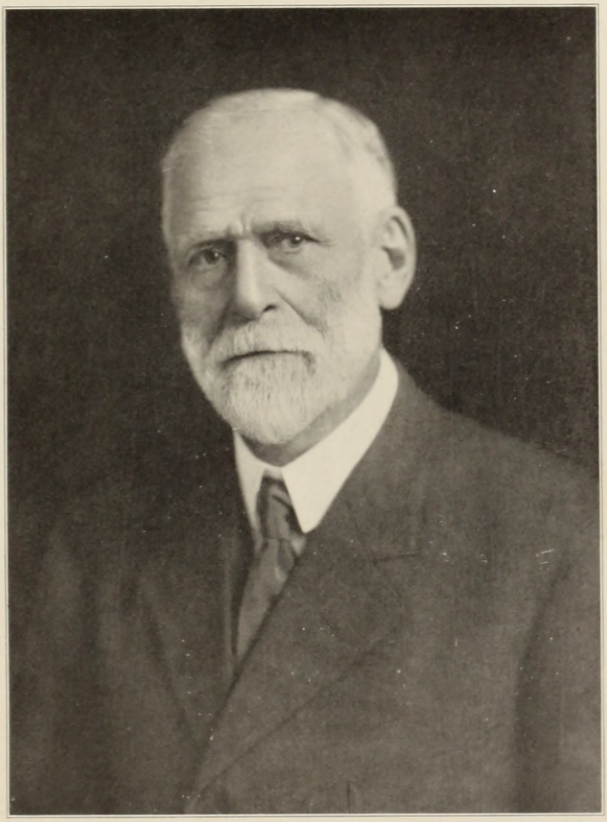
SCHMIDT, John A., a successful business man and banker of Chicago and Naperville, is one of the representative residents of Du Page county. His offices are in Chicago, while his residence is at No. 144 Front street, Naperville. Mr. Schmidt was born in Chicago, November 26, 1864, a son of Joseph and Margaretha (Stilger) Schmidt. The grandfathers on both sides were engaged in the Napoleonic wars, the maternal grandfather having been in the Moscow campaign, later was with Blucher's army at Waterloo; while the paternal grandfather also engaged in the battle of Waterloo, when the mighty Napoleon was overthrown. The father of Mr. Schmidt was a baker.

After receiving a liberal education at St. Francis parochial school, Chicago, and St. Ignatius College, Mr. Schmidt entered the employ of Bunte Brothers, manufacturing confectioners, with whom he remained from the spring of 1880 to June, 1883. He then entered the International Bank as messenger, leaving in 1886 to become teller for Foreman Brothers' bank, and in June, 1890, returned to the International Bank as paying teller. There he remained until its consolidation with the Continental National Bank, in February, 1898, when he left to become paying teller for the Garden City Trust Co. In 1899 he was elected assistant cashier, and in 1902 was made cashier. In the meanwhile the name of the bank was changed to that of the Metropolitan Trust and Savings Bank, from which he resigned January 1, 1909, to open offices in the Roanoke building under the name of John A. Schmidt Co., mortgage bankers.

Mr. Schmidt was married at Naperville, September 2, 1891, to Anna J. Schwartz. They have children as follows: Rosa C., who was born June 17, 1893; Bernard J., who was born July 25, 1895; Carl A., who was born February 6, 1897; Anna Marie, who was born February 26, 1899, died April 2, 1899; Antoinette A., who was born April 25, 1901; and Andrea, who was born August 6, 1904.

In April, 1886, Mr. Schmidt moved from Chicago to Naperville, since which time he has been a factor in civic affairs, although too occupied with business matters to accept public office. In politics he is an Independent. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, Naperville Council No. 1369; is also a member of St. Joseph's Court, Catholic Order of Foresters, and Naperville Camp of Modern Woodmen. A Catholic, he is a member of SS. Peter and Paul Catholic church of Naperville.

SCHMIDT, Louis, of a family that is well known in Du Page County, is a veteran of the Civil War and a successful farmer. He was born January 15, 1840, on the farm where he now lives, in Addison Township, in a block house which was erected by his father. He is a son of Ludwig and Louise (Fisher) Schmidt, natives of Germany. He was educated in German and public schools and reared to farm work, which he followed until his enlistment, August 15, 1862, in Company I, One Hundred Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, made up at Addison and mustered in at Chicago, in which he served two years and ten months. They were sent to Dixon and trained, then returend to Chicago, whence they were sent to Louisville, Ky., their first march. They went through Frankfort, and on to South Tunnel where they remained in camp all winter. They were assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, Twentieth Army Corps, marched with Sherman to the Sea and participated in the battles of Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta, and spent six weeks in the vicinity of the latter city. He fought at Charleston,



Allen D. Briscoe

S. C., went to Washington and took part in the Grand Review, and at that time had to buy a new pair of boots, as he had marched so far and his feet were so sore his boots seemed too small, so that at last he had marched with his boots over his shoulder. He was mustered out at Washington, June 7, 1865, went to Camp Fry, Chicago, and there they waited eight days for their money. Upon reaching Chicago Mr. Schmidt remained all night with a sister, and the following forenoon, when their Major marched them down the sidewalk they were ordered by the police to walk in the street. The streets were very muddy at that time and the Major, being a man short of patience, told them to go to a much warmer climate, and kept on the sidewalk, this being their last march together.

Upon returning from his service in the army, Mr. Schmidt returned to the farm which has since been his home. He operated it himself until a few years since and has now retired from active life. He owns 164 acres of fine fertile land and now lives with his children. He has for many years been a member of G. H. Kelly Post, G. A. R., of Wheaton, Ill., in which he has held various offices. He belongs to the German Evangelical Church and is a contributor to its various causes. He has held various local offices, served three years as Assessor and also served as School Trustee. He is held in respect and regard by his neighbors and associates, as a man of reliability and integrity in all his dealings.

Mr. Schmidt was married (first) to Hannah Ahrbecker, by whom he had two children, now living, Ida, Mrs. William Fischer, and Emma, Mrs. William Senf, and the following who are deceased: Herman, Louis, Edward, Louise. Mrs. Schmidt died in 1880, and Mr. Schmidt was married (second in 1880, to Frederica (Franzen) Schuette, widow of Henry Schuette, who was a soldier and served with Mr. Schmidt in the same company. She had three children by Mr. Schuette: Ida, Emma and Anna, and by her second marriage had one child, Edna, at home. Mrs. Schmidt died July 20, 1887, and Mr. Schmidt married (third) Caroline (Luetkamann) Miller, widow of Henry Miller, who died August 2, 1904, leaving no children.

SCHNEIDER, Henry, deceased, who spent the latter part of his life at Addison, Ill., where he erected a hotel which is now owned and conducted by his son, was born in Germany March 12, 1824, and in 1860 he came to America, having previously spent some time in England. He spent three years in Toronto, Canada, and in 1863 came to Chicago. Two years later he purchased a steam-grist mill, but was injured there a few months afterward, and had to go away for proper treatment. He recovered his health, and the following spring returned to Addison, where he erected a hotel and operated it until it burned down in 1870. However, he built another hotel on the same site and conducted it until his death, on July 2, 1888, and the property is still in possession of the family. He took a prominent part in public affairs and served five years as Commissioner of Highways. He belonged to the Evangelical Church, served twenty-five years as its deacon, and was always much interested in religious movements, and is remembered as one of the substantial, highly respected men of his time in the community, who left a record of which his sons are justly proud.

Mr. Schneider was married in Germany to Louise Erley, and they were parents of three children: Henry; Cornad, now living retired at Addison; an infant who died in England.

Henry, the oldest child of his parents, born June 8, 1849, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, was brought to America at the age of eleven years, and completed his education in Toronto, and then learned the trade of papermaking in Kane County, Ill., following this occupation for years. He returned home and helped his father with the farm work a year or two, then took a position as salesman, working fourteen years for Louis Seavert and later for William Horn. In 1890 he returned to Chicago and engaged in business for himself two years, then returned to Addison and has since conducted the hotel there. His brother Conrad lives in Addison. Henry Schneider, Jr., was married June 22, 1878, by Rev. Albrecht, to Miss Elizabeth Reil, daughter of Mrs. Catherine (Christ) Reil, who was born on the Atlantic Ocean while her parents were on their way to America. The father died of cholera in Chicago when the child was five months old, leaving his widow and their only daughter. Five children have been born of this union: Henry, working in a wholesale house in Chicago, married Lena Sambrasher and they have two children, Elsie and Herbert; Eliza, born April 28,

1881, at home; Minnie, born October 9, 1886, married John Westphal at Maywood, Ill.; Carl, June 15, 1893; one child died in infancy. All were born in Chicago and the two younger ones live at home. Carl Schreider was educated in Addison public schools and Elmhurst high school and now helps his father in carrying on the hotel. They keep everything in good order and have a neat, attractive house. The family is well known in Addison and they have many friends. Mr. Schneider is a Republican and for seven years was constable of Addison Township; also on Town Board; was appointed Deputy Sheriff of the county serving three years, under Sheriff Jones; and served six years as Trustee of Addison. He belongs to the Evangelical Church and for twenty-five years he was a member of the Red Men in Chicago.

SCHOEN, Julius Martin. In spite of all that is claimed by some relative to the necessity for influential backing and political prestige to secure advancement, the fact remains that those who have achieved most, have started out in life as poor boys, and gradually attained success through hard work and individual effort. One of the striking examples of this is shown in the career of the able young manager of I. B. Williams & Sons, Chicago office, Nos. 14-16 N. Franklin street, Chicago, who resides in the beautiful little city of Elmhurst. He was born near Lombard, on a farm, October 15, 1873, being a son of Woldemar and Emilie (Brunzel) Schoen. These parents came to America at an early day, probably about 1858, settling in Du Page County. They made the trip with their respective parents, and some years later were married within the confines of this county. The paternal grandfather was a man of some distinction in Germany, being a minister in the Lutheran Church there, and a representative from his district to Berlin. He came to Du Page County to establish a church, but there being scarcely any demand for men of this profession, he finally settled down to farming, and lived out the rest of his life here.

Julius Martin Schoen was always an intelligent boy, completing his common grade schooling in 1886, when only thirteen years old. Following this, he worked on the farm for his father, and went to Wheaton college during 1886, 1887 and 1888, and in 1892-3, took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Chicago. In 1894, Mr. Schoen began his business career with the Deering Harvester Works, now consolidated as the International Harvester Co., remaining in their service for a period of four years, starting as clerk, but later holding an executive position. After receiving the benefit of this training in the manufacturing line, Mr. Schoen accepted a more favorable position with the Peter Schuttler Wagon Co., and after having received several promotions because of efficient service, during a period extending over four years, he finally became associated with the Chicago office of I. B. Williams & Sons, tanners and leather belt manufacturers, whose home office and factory are located at Dover, N. H. He started in the latter part of 1904, as their assistant manager, and upon the death of their manager, January 1, 1909, Mr. Schoen was appointed to fill the important and responsible position left vacant by the demise of William H. McCall. Since then, under the able management of Mr. Schoen, the firm has made wonderful strides forward and is now enjoying a largely increased as well as profitable volume of business and its commercial standing has during the past few years, become widely known among the leading concerns of this particular line.

The marriage of Mr. Schoen with Emilia Langguth, of Elmhurst, occurred in Chicago, Ill., April 2, 1899, and one son, Harold Sidney Schoen has been born to them. With the exception of a short period spent in Chicago just after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Schoen have lived in Elmhurst all of their married life, and have a delightful home there. In politics, Mr. Schoen is a Progressive Republican. He belongs to St. Peter's German Evangelical Church. Mr. Schoen is an enthusiastic Mason, having affiliated himself with Elmhurst Lodge, No. 941, A. F. & A. M., of Elmhurst; Cicero Chapter, No. 180, R. A. M., of Austin; Oak Park Council, No. 93, R. & S. W., of Oak Park; Siloam Commandery, No. 54, K. T. of Oak Park, and Medinah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Chicago, and has taken a great deal of interest in the active work of all the orders. He is a charter member, and one of the officers in organizing the new Elmhurst Masonic lodge, as well as the new Elmhurst Chapter, No. 699, of the Order of Eastern Star, in the latter serving as Worthy Patron during 1912. During the Thirty-first Triennial Conclave, K. T., Chicago, in August, 1910, he

took an active part as member of the Escort and Reception Committee. This conclave was admittedly one of the greatest events Chicago ever witnessed. Mr. Schoen is also an active member, and one of the organizers of the Siloam Knights Templar Band, a large musical organization, which will lead his commandery, No. 54 K. T., at the Thirty-second Triennial Conclave to be held at Denver in the summer of 1913, for which extensive and elaborate preparations are being made. Mr. Schoen is also a member of Deering Lodge No. 717, I. O. O. F., of Chicago, and represents his firm as an active member of the Associated Manufacturers Saddlery Accessories, and is also an active member of the Leather Belting Club of Chicago.

Genial, pleasing in manner, and a man who impresses himself favorably upon those with whom he is brought into contact, and gives the impression of being what he is, a sound, reliable business man, thoroughly conversant with every detail of his own line, Mr. Schoen ranks high among the representative men of Du Page County, as well as among his associates in Chicago.

SCHRAMER, Mathias. The furnishing of milk to meet the present enormous demand for it, is a business that is constantly increasing. Pure food laws outline and demand sanitary conditions which necessitate a scientific conduct of dairy work. The profit in this line of endeavor is being recognized by the progressive farmers of Du Page county, and one who is engaged in it is Mathias Schramer of Winfield township. He was born in Prussia, Germany, January 10, 1842, a son of John and Mary (Steil) Schramer, he born in the same vicinity as his son, and she at a point four miles distant. They were married in Prussia in 1828, and in 1857 came to the United States, locating in Wheaton. Mr. Schramer rented a farm in the vicinity for a year, and then bought one in Winfield township. There he died, September 23, 1860, but she survived until January 1, 1872. Their children were: John, who died on January 14, 1896; Peter, who died in February, 1910; Nicholas, who died July 5, 1898; Helena, Mrs. John Spoden of Milton township, who died April 12, 1898; Katie, who is Mrs. Michael Besch of Milton township; Elizabeth, widow of Matthew Arntz of Wheaton, who died December 13, 1911; Theodore, who is of Englewood, Ill.; Mathias, who is the one of whom we write; Nicholas, who is of Virgil, Kane county, Ill.; and John, who is of Elkdon, S. D.

Mathias Schramer attended the Gary school, and lived with his mother until his marriage, after which he rented a farm in Winfield township until March, 1870, when he bought eighty-seven acres of his present farm. Adding to it at different times, he now owns 255 acres in this farm, and it is one of the finest properties in Du Page county. It is devoted to general farming and dairy work, he milking forty cows.

On May 26, 1866, Mr. Schramer was married to Catherine Welter, by the Rev. Max Albrecht of Naperville Catholic church. She was born in Befort, Luxemburg, October 4, 1843, daughter of Nicholas and Helena (Mueller) Welter, who came to Wayne township, Du Page county, in 1863, remaining there some years, but later sold, and resided with their children until death claimed them. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Schramer were: Mary, born September 23, 1867, who is the wife of Matthew Elsen of Winfield township, by whom she has had six children,—Mathias, Michael, John, Mary, Annie and Nicholas, the last named being deceased; Elizabeth, born February 20, 1869, who is the wife of John Kurns of Aurora, and the mother of five children,—Katie, Mary, Anna, Hilda and Leonard, of whom Katie is the wife of Paul King, of Mendota, Ill., and has one son, John, born July 12, 1912; Anna, born August 27, 1870, who married Peter Heintz of Wayne township, and has seven children,—Katie, Joseph, Elizabeth, Mathias, Peter, Edward and Loretta; Helena, born November 1, 1872, who married Mike Kammes of Winfield township, and has nine children,—Katie, Mary, Clara, Margaret, Theodore, Lena, Annie, Michael and Eva; Mathias, born March 17, 1874, who is unmarried; Theodore, born June 3, 1877, living in Kane county, who married Anna Hammond, and has three children, —Ralph, LeRoy and Arthur; Katherine, born March 16, 1879, who married John Hammond; John, born September 9, 1880, who married Annie Wieland, and has two children,—Aloysius and Francis; Peter, born December 12, 1881; Angela, born March 7, 1884, who married John Wieland of Winfield township, and has two children,—John and Raymond; Nicholas, born January 18, 1886; and William, born August 29, 1887. The unmarried children are at home. Mr. and Mrs. Schramer have thirty-three grandchil-

dren and one great-grandchild. The family are all Catholics. Mr. Schramer is a Democrat and has held the positions of road commissioner and school director. He owns 355 acres of land in Du Page county, and 320 acres of land in Minnesota.

Mr. Schramer belongs to that class of sturdy German-American citizens who have known just how to get along in their new homes. Never afraid of work, always thrifty, saving something from all money earned, they invest their money generally in land, and become prosperous. Mr. Schramer possesses a kindly disposition, and stands high in the esteem of his neighbors who recognize his many excellent qualities.

SCHUETTE, The Rev. Bernard J., pastor of SS. Peter and Paul church of Naperville, succeeding the late Father August Wenker, is one of the scholarly men of his church. He was born in Everswinkel, province of Wesphalia, Germany, August 1, 1863, son of Conrad and Gertrude Schuette, both born in the same place. Destined for the church, Father Schuette received careful training, first in the parochial schools of his village, and later at the gymnasium Laurentianum, of Warendorf. There he completed his classical education, and then at the age of nineteen years, in 1882, he came to America to enter St. Francis Seminary, after a short period spent at Quincy, Ill. For the following three years, he studied philosophy and theology, and then leaving Milwaukee, where the Seminary is located, he went to Belgium, where in the American College at Louvain, he took a two-years' theological course, and was ordained there June 24, 1887.

Returning to America, September 24, 1887, Father Schuette entered upon his clerical life in Du Page county, as assistant at St. Mary's church of Elmhurst, during the sickness of Rev. Kanzleiter. On December 1, 1887, he was appointed assistant at Wilmette, Ill., and remained one year. On November 19, 1888, he was appointed as pastor of St. Mary's church at Sublette, Lee county, Ill., and for three years labored there faithfully and well. Attached hereto were as missions St. Joseph's church, West Brooklyn, Lee county, and St. Mary's church, Maytown, Lee county, which were visited each month once, necessitating therefore on two Sundays every month after the services at Sublette a drive of eight and seven miles. Leaving that charge, he was sent to Niles Center, Cook county, February 11, 1892, to take charge of St. Peter's church, where he continued until July 5, 1907. At that time, he was sent to St. Joseph's church of Waukegan, and on November 4, 1911, took charge of the Naperville parish. This parish contains 2,000 members, and is one of the largest in the archdiocese of Chicago. It is the fervent hope of the parishioners, to whom he has already endeared himself, that Father Schuette's ministerial duties may continue to the end in Du Page county, where his pastoral life began.

Possessed of a genial, wholesouled personality, Father Schuette exerts a powerful influence for good, and is especially interested in the welfare of the young people in his charge. He has in mind some very desirable measures looking towards the advancement of his young people and has become exceedingly popular not only with his own parishioners, but with the residents of Naperville, who recognize his power as a strong factor in the moral uplift of the community.

SCHUMACHER, Henry C. Some men rise steadily and honorably to high positions in the business and political world, through sheer ability and honest methods. Their keen appreciation of responsibility and the value of the trusts reposed in them, urge them on to renewed efforts, and they are rewarded by additional confidence on the part of those they so faithfully and intelligently serve. One of the men to whose untiring efforts so much of the growth of Du Page County is certainly due, is Henry C. Schumacher, cashier of the Elmhurst State Bank of Elmhurst, public official of untarnished name, and a man who stands high in the financial world today.

Mr. Schumaker was born in Chicago, August 8, 1870, being a son of Charles and Sophia Schumacher. His parents removing to Oak Park, he was educated in the excellent schools there, and at the School of Telegraphy of Chicago. In 1888 he came to Elmhurst as telegrapher in the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad office, thus serving for two and one-half years, when he became timekeeper for the Elmhurst and Chicago Stone Co. After three years in this position, he entered the Henry L. Glos private bank as cashier, continuing with this institution until its reorganization as the Elmhurst State Bank, when he was continued as

Mr. & Mrs. M. J. Kurtz and Home

cashier with the new concern. He was also associated in the organization of the Lombard State Bank, being made its cashier, and helped to organize the First National Bank of Elmhurst.

While all the time busily engaged in his private business enterprises, Mr. Schumacher has not neglected civic matters, but served as village clerk from 1894 to 1904; was president of the village from 1905 to 1909; was the first mayor of the city of Elmhurst under city organization, served as village collector from 1897 to 1903; was trustee of the schools of York Township, from 1905 to 1908, and was then made township school treasurer in 1908, still holding that responsible office. He has always faithfully carried out the wishes of his constituents, giving them a sound business administration, and the result of his endeavors can be seen on every hand. He also served as secretary of the Elmhurst Building and Loan Association from 1894 to 1897, and did much to place that institution on a sound basis.

Mr. Schumacher was married in 1891, to Mary Hohmann, daughter of Henry and Margaretha Hohmann. Mr. Hohmann was connected with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for years. Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher have had two children: Arthur R., a student in the Lewis Institute, and Laura H., a pupil in the home school. Mr. and Mrs. Schumacher are consistent members of the German Evangelical Church, of which he at one time acted as trustee and treasurer.

SCHUSTER, John George, one of the oldest residents of Du Page county, is a son of a pioneer farmer of the county, and one of the best known farmers within its borders. He was born in Alsace, Germany, December 25, 1834, son of John George and Catherine (Rencart) Schuster, both natives of Germany. The father died in 1872 at the age of seventy-three and one-half years, and the mother died in 1890, at the age of ninety and one-half years. They were early settlers of Du Page county and had the following children: Catherine, who married George Bostter, and is deceased; Magdalene, who married Fred Heinze, and is deceased; and John George. The father of this family first purchased eighty acres of land where his son now lives, which our subject subsequently bought, and later added more to it from time to time. In early days he and his son were obliged to shoot the prairie wolves which infested the region and preyed upon their stock.

John George Schuster was educated in his native country and after coming to Du Page county in 1854, carried on farming with his father, but now owns the home farm and has 157 acres of land in one tract, and twenty-one acres of timber land, all in Downer's Grove township. He has erected the buildings on the place and has brought the farm to a high state of cultivation, devoting it to general farming. Mr. Schuster has always taken an interested and intelligent part in public matters and is accounted a useful, reliable man. In politics he is independent. Mr. Schuster married Catherine Klein, who was born January 11, 1835, in Alsace, Germany, daughter of David Klein. Eight children have been born of this union: Fred, who died at the age of seventeen years; Caroline, who died at the age of twenty-two years; George, John, Louise, Catherine, Lena and Mary, who are still living. The family is well known in Downer's Grove township and four of the children live there. Louise and Lena, however, reside in Martin county, Minnesota. The mother of this family died September 29, 1901. Mr. Schuster is a member of the Evangelical church and is one of the best and most highly respected citizens of his county.

SCHUYVER, Herbert A. Many of the most distinguished public men of this country are lawyers. The stern training necessary for that profession develops brains and manhood, fitting those who take it for conquest over obstacles and triumphs in any line of endeavor in which they may engage. Many of these men have devoted much of their attention to public matters, without thought of personal profit, striving to secure better conditions, and have received the true tribute of man to man in recognition of their valued services. Du Page County is fortunate in possessing some such men, among whom may be mentioned Herbert A. Schuyver.

Mr. Schuyver was born at De Kalb, Ill., December 28, 1871, being a son of Albert and Hannah Jane (Martin) Schuyver. He was graduated from the De Kalb high school, Wheaton College and the law department of the Northwestern University. After his admission to the bar, Mr. Schuyver entered upon a general practice, now having offices at 112 W. Adams street, Chicago, although his residence is at No. 510

Ellis avenue, Wheaton. A strong Republican, Mr. Schuyver soon became an important factor in civic affairs, and has served very ably as alderman and city attorney, and is now mayor of Wheaton, the city receiving under his beneficent rule a thoroughly businesslike administration. Understanding as he does every legal complication, Mr. Schuyver is enabled to avoid much unnecessary delay in securing proper legislation, and already the effect of his advice and rulings are seen. The Congregational Church holds his membership, and benefits by his generosity. He is a member of the Wheaton Golf Club, and is an enthusiast regarding the game.

Mayor Schuyver was married April 15, 1896, at Streator, Ill., to Jessie Plumb. Two children have been born of this marriage.—Albert Plumb and Helen. Genial, capable, an excellent lawyer and keen business man, Mayor Schuyver is a man who has won universal confidence and raised the tone of his community very materially.

SCHWARTZ, Alois, deceased, who at the time of his death was one of the most extensive farmers in Lisle Township, Du Page County, is well remembered as an industrious, useful citizen, and his loss has been keenly felt in many circles, where he was sincerely mourned. He was born in Alsace, Germany, June 17, 1828, a son of Michael and Anna Mary (Vok) Schwartz, both natives of Germany, who came to Naperville, Ill., in 1845. They were parents of five children, all sons, only two now living.

Mr. Schwartz remained with his parents until he was about twenty-two years of age. He received a meager education in the schools of his native country. In 1850, he went to California and spent five years there engaged in mining, then returned to Du Page County and engaged in farming, purchasing 216 acres of land in Lisle Township, most of it prairie land and unbroken. He was married in November, 1866, to Catherine Geib, who was born in Byron, Germany, March 15, 1840, daughter of Jacob and Anna Marie (Bussley) Geib, who spent their entire lives in Germany. She came to New York City in 1857, lived there six years, and then she and a sister came to Naperville. After marriage, the young couple lived a year with the mother of Mr. Schwartz and then located on his farm. He was an energetic and successful farmer and raised a good many cattle, hogs and horses. Besides his home farm, he acquired considerable other land, 512 acres altogether, in the form of three farms in Lisle and Naperville Townships. Mr. Schwartz was an influential and public-spirited man and took an active interest in every movement calculated to advance the general progress of the community. He was a Democrat in political belief and served seventeen years as commissioner of Lisle Township, being highly respected as a man of honesty and integrity, and in his business dealings, his relations with others were highly commendable.

Children as follows were born to Mr. Schwartz and wife: Edward, of Lisle Township; Amelia, Mrs. T. F. Becker, of Naperville; Daniel C., of Naperville Township; Andrew A., who lives with his mother on the home place and operates the 216 acres of land there. Mr. Schwartz died November 4, 1899, having lived about fifty years in Du Page County.

SCHWARTZ, Emil M., attorney at law, and one of the leading men of Naperville, with offices at No. 56 Washington street, and home at No. 162 Front street, was born in Du Page Township, Will County, Ill., June 18, 1873, being a son of Anthony and Louisa (Ripp) Schwartz. Mr. Schwartz was liberally educated at SS. Peter and Paul Parochial school of Naperville, the Ellsworth high school and Northwestern College, of Naperville; Chicago Kent College of Law, from which he was graduated in the class of 1898, following which he took a post graduate course in the Illinois College of Law of Chicago. From 1893 to 1896, Mr. Schwartz was in a real estate and loan office in Chicago, after which he began the study of law. In 1889, he formed a co-partnership with H. H. Goodrich and William H. Fischer, under the firm name of Goodrich, Fischer and Schwartz, with offices in Chicago and Naperville. This association continued until 1902, when Mr. Schwartz retired from the firm, and took over the business of the Naperville office, since then continuing alone. He has been the attorney for the Board of Local Improvements for the past five years, still holding that office, and has done all of the legal work for the Board in all but the original water works plant, which includes water extensions on the east and west sides, sewers on both these sides, and all the street paving.

A strong Republican, Mr. Schwartz has filled the important office of city attorney for two terms. He is a Catholic, belonging to SS. Peter and Paul church of Naperville. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Modern Woodmen of America, and the Catholic Order of Foresters.

On May 31, 1898, Mr. Schwartz was united in marriage with Anna M. Yender, in SS. Peter and Paul Catholic Church of Naperville. Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz have children as follows: George A., Louisa A., Paul H., Dorothy U. and Vincent E. Mr. Schwartz belongs to the old and honored Schwartz family of Naperville. Members of this family have intermarried into other prominent families here, until the connection is wide-spread, and all of the representatives are substantial, prosperous and highly esteemed.

SCHWASS, Frederick, a well-known merchant of Elmhurst, Ill., has been a resident of that village since October, 1887, and for several years after that conducted a hotel there. He was born at Mecklenburg, Germany, April 21, 1854, a son of Frederick and Mary (Toellner) Schwass, who came to Oak Park, Cook County, Ill., in 1856. The father carried on teaming there until his death in November, 1907, his funeral taking place the same day. He and his wife had twelve children, of whom ten now survive, namely: Frederick, the oldest; Lena, Mrs. John Miller, of Forest Park; Reea, Mrs. Jacob Gold, of Forest Park; Henry, Louis, Frank, Edward, Charles, John and Frank, of Harlem. Those deceased are Herman and an unnamed infant. The father served in the German army.

Mr. Schwass resided with his parents until his marriage, then took up carpenter work at Forest Park and also engaged in teaming, which he continued until coming to Elmhurst. He rented a building two years and in 1890, erected his present two-story building, which is 32x68 feet. He is one of the substantial, respected citizens of the place and served one year as policeman, and for three years as constable of the town of Proviso, Cook County, while living there. He is a Republican in political views. His education was obtained in the Oak Park public schools, his parents having come to Cook County when he was about two years old.

Mr. Schwass was married in September, 1874, to Mary Toellner, also a native of Mecklenburg, born January 15, 1858, daughter of John and Fredericka (Dennis) Toellner, who came to Oak Park, Ill., in 1864. Mr. Toellner was a laborer and died at Forest Park, his wife passing away in the fall of 1909, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Schwass. Two sons and three daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schwass: John and Frederick are at home; Annie, Mrs. Frank Meyer of Roselle, Ill., has one child.—Gladys, living, and one who is deceased; Carrie, Mrs. George Lewder of Elmhurst, has one living child,—Carrol, and two deceased; and Mrs. John Chase, of Evanston. Two grandchildren, Esther and Mable, lost their mother several years ago, and the former lives with Mr. Schwass, while the latter is with her maternal grandmother. Mr. and Mrs. Schwass are members of the German Lutheran Church, and active in its work.

SCOTT, Alvin. In these days when business honesty appears to be at a discount, and many public officials traffic with their honor, those whose integrity is unquestioned and whose attitude toward the world is that of kindly friendliness, stand out in distinctive prominence. No one throughout Du Page County stands higher as an honorable business man, and loyal friend than Alvin Scott, affectionately called "Bay" by nearly all who know him, insurance and real-estate agent of Naperville. Mr. Scott was born in this city, January 20, 1864, a son of Alvin and Emeline (Gould) Scott, the former also born in Naperville, and the latter in the county. The elder Mr. Scott was a merchant and a man of substance, who was among the earlier business men of Naperville.

Alvin Scott, the younger attended the public schools of Naperville, and the North Western College, and when he left the latter institution he entered the employ of Willard Scott & Co., bankers, March 1, 1881. He remained with this firm until it was dissolved, in October, 1907, since which time he has conducted an insurance and real-estate office in the premises formerly occupied by the bank. Mr. Scott represents many of the leading fire and life insurance companies, and handles some of the most desirable city and county realty, his record being such that he is chosen upon numerous occasions to act as executor and trustee of estates, those thus confiding in him fully realizing that their trust will be conscientiously justified. He owns two dwellings on Chicago avenue, including No. 122.

Mr. Scott is a strong Democrat and has been on his party's ticket a number of times, carrying it to success. In April, 1903, he was elected mayor of Naperville, and re-elected in 1905. He was supervisor of Lisle Township for a portion of one year to complete his father's term of office after the latter's death in 1907. An enthusiastic Mason, he belongs to Euclid Lodge No. 65, A. F. & A. M., Euclid Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., Aurora Commandery No. 22, Oriental Consistory of Chicago and Medinah Temple of the same city. For five terms he served as Master of Euclid Lodge, and is now occupying that position. He has filled all the other offices at different times and is Past High Priest of Euclid Chapter. Early in life he joined the Congregational Church.

On January 17, 1888, Mr. Scott was married in Chicago to Elizabeth Wilson, born in that city August 3, 1868, a daughter of J. J. and Jane Wilson. Mr. Wilson was a soldier in the Civil War, serving for four years. One son, Robert Willard Scott, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Scott on February 18, 1889, and was just budding into young manhood when death claimed him April 4, 1907. This domestic tragedy cast a shadow over all of Naperville where the lad's blameless life had been spent, and where he was universally loved. Such a loss belongs to the unexplained sorrows of life, which cannot be understood by finite minds.

SCOTT, Willard, Sr., deceased. When all the land between Lake Michigan and Peoria was in Peoria County; before this portion of the State was open for entry; when savage Indians made settlement here dangerous, an ambitious young man by the name of Willard Scott braved all the threatened hardships and perils incident to pioneer life here, and became one of the first to locate in the vicinity of what is now Naperville, coming here in 1830. At this time, he was not much more than twenty-one years old, for he was born April 20, 1808, in Unadilla, Otsego County, N. Y., but in experience and realization of the responsibilities of life, he was much more mature than his years. He was a son of Stephen J. and Hadassah (Trask) Scott, the former being a native of Connecticut, and in early life master of a sailing vessel in the coast trade. The mother of Mr. Scott was a direct descendant of General Israel Putnam, the hero of the Revolutionary times. After their marriage Stephen J. Scott and wife went to Unadilla, N. Y., and in 1816, to Maryland. After ten years in that State, they moved to St. Joseph, Mich., but not liking that locality, they went thence to Evanston in 1826. Still not satisfied, a change was made to three miles south of Naperville.

From the first, Willard Scott was a distinctive figure in Du Page County history. Brave, daring, and yet possessing sound common sense, his advice and guidance were invaluable in the management of the Indian affairs. As Du Page County grew because of the continual influx of settlers, his counsel was sought more frequently, and when Naperville became a village, he was looked to as one capable of establishing important interests. In 1838, he moved to Naperville, built the Naperville Hotel, and made it a well known hostelry for eight years. Responding then to the demand for a first class mercantile house, he established himself in this line of trade later associating himself with his son Thadeus, as Willard Scott & Co., and until after the expiration of the Civil War, he devoted himself to this line of business. At that time, however, he disposed of his interests in the mercantile house to his namesake son, and conducted a private bank under the name of Willard Scott & Co., continuing this institution until his lamented death, September 13, 1892.

Mr. Scott was married in Holderman's Grove, July 16, 1829, to Caroline Hawley, daughter of Pierce Hawley, who had located there in 1826. To procure his license he was compelled to go to Peoria, Ill., the nearest place to secure the same. When Mr. and Mrs. Scott went to Du Page County, Mr. Hawley and his family accompanied them, and the Hawley family is numbered among the first to recognize the possibilities of this locality. Mr. Scott was a Jacksonian Democrat, being proud of the fact that his first vote was cast for Andrew Jackson in 1828 and he upheld the principles of that great statesman throughout his life.

A man of unswerving honesty, upright in thought and deed, he not only conserved his own interests, but protected those of others, and advanced his home community. His word was taken absolutely without reservation; the trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen was never violated, and he lived long enough to see and rejoice in the effects of his enterprise and public-spirited actions. Years have passed since

his demise, and yet his name is still fresh in the memory of those who knew and appreciated him, and the force of his example is felt in the lives of the present generation, and in the industrial and municipal life of Naperville.

SCOTT, Willard, Jr. The name of Willard Scott is one that commands universal respect in Du Page County, for it has been borne by two men of exceptional business ability and personal integrity, father and son. One has passed from mortal life, but the other still resides in Naperville where for seventy-five years he has been a loyal promoter of its interests. Willard Scott, Jr., was born three miles south of Naperville, October 9, 1835, the same year that land in this locality was opened for entry. His father was the late lamented Willard Scott, Sr., and his mother Caroline (Hawley) Scott. An extended sketch of the elder Mr. Scott is to be found elsewhere in this work.

The younger Willard Scott was thoroughly educated in the schools of Naperville, and began his business career in his father's mercantile establishment. Here he continued until 1858, when he went to Columbus, Wis., and for three years was engaged in a banking business there. Returning to Naperville, he was again associated with his father and brother in the mercantile firm of Willard Scott & Co., until his enlistment in August, 1862, in Company B, One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Twentieth Army Corps. He saw much active service, being in the battles of Resaca, Peach Tree Creek and the others in the campaigns in which the Twentieth Army Corps was engaged. Mr. Scott was with General Sherman in his campaigns in Georgia, and through the Carolinas, eventually participating in the Grand Review at Washington. He was mustered out in June, 1865, after a loyal service of nearly three years. In 1867, Mr. Scott bought his father's interest in the mercantile firm of Willard Scott & Co., and with his brother Thadeus continued the business. This firm for many years controlled the mercantile trade of the locality, and the successors to it are reaping the benefits of long years of faithful and honorable dealings.

In March, 1868, Mr. Scott was married at Columbus, Wis., to Etta C. Cooper, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cooper, of that city. No issue. Mr. Scott is a Chapter Mason. For years he has been a member of the Congregational Church, serving it both as deacon and trustee. A Democrat of pronounced principles, Mr. Scott has been very active in municipal affairs, serving as Mayor for four years, during which time he inaugurated and carried out a number of much needed reforms and improvements; was Village Trustee for years and served effectively as the first Fire Marshal. During his incumbency of that office, the first fire engine of Naperville was bought and housed. Mr. Scott is a man of whom Naperville and Du Page County are proud. His career as private citizen, soldier, business man and public official, is unblemished. He has never failed to do what he believes his full duty upon every occasion, and no man in this part of the State enjoys more universal esteem. Recently, he retired from active business, although his time is still pleasantly occupied in advancing the interests of his friends, and looking after his property. Known by everyone in Naperville, affectionately esteemed by all who have the honor of his acquaintance, Mr. Scott is the best representative of the county's native sons, born and reared as he was during the pioneer days of Du Page's history.

SECKER, Matthias, a prominent and well-known citizen of Wheaton, Ill., has for some years lived retired from active life. He is a native of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, born December 22, 1843, son of Henry and Margaret Secker, both natives of Germany. The parents came to America in 1844, and the father's first occupation in the new home was working on a farm near Niagara Falls and helping to haul grain for a grist-mill from Canada for Christ Whitmer. Later he came to Chicago, and for $125 purchased forty acres of the land now adjoining Rose Hill cemetery, which nine years later, he sold for $5,000, having developed a fine farm. He then went to Du Page county and purchased forty acres of land near Elmhurst, paying $55 per acre for it. This land, which is now all included in the city, was sold by his heirs for $125 per acre. He and his wife had children as follows: Matthias, the oldest; Gertrude, widow of Julius Kunce, of Roselle, Ill.; Adeline, widow of William Buderbach, of Chicago; Margaret, Mrs. Joseph Beck, deceased, and Henry, deceased.

At the age of seventeen years, having received his education in the German and public schools,

Matthias Secker began learning the trade of a wagon-maker, which he followed until 1880. In 1885 he came to Roselle and embarked in the dry goods business. He purchased a building in 1890 and erected a large business block 66 by 132 feet, and there conducted a dry goods and grocery store until 1903, when he sold and retired. He was an enterprising and successful merchant and won an excellent reputation in business circles. Taking an active part in local affairs he has contributed his share to the prosperity of his community. In political affairs he is independent, and served one term as alderman of the city. Being a man of unquestioned integrity and honesty he has many warm personal friends in Wheaton, where he has lived more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Secker lived with his parents until his first marriage, to Mary A. Pfeifer, who was born in Elmhurst, a daughter of John and Margaret (Henkle) Pfeifer. She died in March, 1898, having borne her husband children as follows: Bertha, who is the wife of John Darmstadt, of Elmhurst, a traveling auditor in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern; Adeline, Mrs. Fred Epp, who is deceased; Dr. William B., who is a physician of Tolono, Ill.; Henry, who is of Wheaton, and Arthur, who is at home.

Mr. Secker married (second) in June, 1900, Mary A. Knippen, born in Addison township, in September, 1855, daughter of Mathias and Maria (Hoffman) Knippen, natives of Trier, Prussia. Mr. Knippen was a mason by trade and worked at this calling ten years after coming to America. He bought a farm near Lombard, and there he died in September, 1892, and his widow August 20, 1902. One child, Marie Ruth, was born of this union, June 10, 1901. Mrs. Secker was educated in the public schools and spent five months in a German school in Chicago. The family are members of St. Michael's Church, of Wheaton.

SHAFER, Levi S., a highly respected veteran of the Civil war, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in that state, October 13, 1837. He came to Illinois in 1855, and located at Naperville, where he has continued to reside, doing effective work as a contractor and builder.

Responding to the call of his country, Mr. Shafer enlisted, September 18, 1861, in Company E, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, for service during the Civil war, and served in the Army of the Potomac through all of its campaigns. On the memorable night before the battle of Gettysburg, Mr. Shafer was in the field as sergeant of the picket post, located on the Chambersburg turnpike. When it became known to him that the Confederates were in the immediate vicinity, he carried the news to his commander, Captain Jones, and returned with him to the spot where the latter fired the first shot of the battle, with a gun which he took from the hands of Mr. Shafer. The spot from which this shot was fired is now marked by a monument commemorating the initial event in one of the world's most famous engagements. Mr. Shafer received his honorable discharge from active service on the 9th of October, 1864, and returned to his home in Naperville.

SIEBER, Hultrich L., who has been a mason contractor since 1882 at Naperville, Ill., and served thirty-five years as a member of Naperville Volunteer Fire Department, was born in Saxony, Germany, January 18, 1854. He was a son of Otto and Theresa C. (Merial) Sieber, both natives of Saxony, who came to America and to Chicago in 1855. The father worked a few months at his trade of a mason, then located in Naperville and embarked in business as a contractor for mason work, being the leading contractor of the locality until 1882, when he retired from his trade and from then until his death, in July, 1894, was a merchant. His widow passed away in July, 1904. They had children as follows: Hultrich L.; Henry is in business with his older brother, at Naperville; Mary, of Chicago; Bertha, Mrs. Newton Tobias, of Chicago; William died when twenty-nine years old; Millie, Mrs. Nick Repke, whose husband is a baker living in Chicago.

Mr. Sieber was educated in the public schools and the academy at Naperville and as a boy learned the trade of a mason with his father. He continued this line of work until his father retired from it, then he and his brother Henry took it up in partnership and became the leading contractors and builders in the community, erecting the principal brick and stone store and residence buildings at Naperville. They had a good business when they assumed charge and have greatly increased their patronage, as both are known to be men of honest purpose and business integrity, and the character of the work they turn out is first-class.

November 28, 1876, Mr. Sieber married Emma Pfister, who was born in Chicago, daughter of John and Amelia (Meyer) Pfister, the father a native of Switzerland and the mother of Saxony. Mr. Pfister came to Philadelphia about 1851, worked there a year or two as a tinsmith, then moved to Chicago and conducted a hardware store there until 1857, when he sold out and came to Naperville Township. He purchased a farm and conducted it about five years, then sold it and moved to the village of Naperville. About 1865, he started a hardware store there, which he conducted until his death, May 2, 1906. His widow still lives at Naperville. Mr. Sieber and wife have one daughter, Minnie, at home.

Mr. Sieber is a member of the Congregational Church and has served as trustee of that organization. He is a Democrat in politics and was serving as a member of the Village Board of Naperville when it was organized as a city in 1890. He served one term as a Director of the Nichols Library and was one of the organizers of the Volunteer Fire Department, with which he was associated thirty-five years, and served as captain, treasurer, and in other offices of the organization. He is regarded as a public-spirited, useful citizen and an able business man, and has many firm friends.

SIGMUND, John, a prominent resident of Naperville, Ill., and a successful commission merchant of Chicago, was born June 20, 1873, at Philadelphia, a son of Louis and Emilie (Sauer) Sigmund, his father a native of Sindelfingen, and his wife of Bromberg, Germany. Mr. Sigmund, the father, came to the United States in 1865, and located in Philadelphia. He was a goldsmith and in Germany had manufctured fine tapestries and laces. He began the manufacture of cheese in Philadelphia and lived there until 1874, when he went to St. Louis, and two years later to Monterey, Ind. After living there two years he came to Chicago and engaged in the same business, arriving at Naperville in 1885. He continued making cheese and started a creamery, which he conducted until his death April 18, 1909. His widow still lives in Naperville. Their children were: John, the oldest; Augusta, Mrs. E. Senft, of Aurora; Emily, Mrs. John Schnibben, of Naperville; William; Edith, Mrs. Jacob Frye, of Naperville; Louis, living with his mother.

In 1895, John Sigmund entered into a business partnership with his father under the firm name of Sigmund & Son, and in 1897, began dealing in cheese in Chicago, in February of that year also beginning to deal in butter and eggs, having since continued in the business. Since January 1, 1909, his brother William has had a one-third interest in the concern, which is incorporated as Sigmund Brothers Company, of which John Sigmund is president, his brother Louis, vice president, and William, secretary, treasurer and general manager.

Mr. Sigmund was married June 25, 1896, to Elizabeth A. Bissell, who was born in Chicago and received her education in the schools of that city. She is a daughter of Charles and Mary Ann Moberly, widow of Mr. Oldfield, she born in Chelsea and he at Birmingham, England. Mr. Sigmund and wife have two children, Charles Louis, born March 26, 1900, and Irene Elizabeth, August 14, 1902. Mr. Sigmund is a member of the Episcopal Church, of which he has been vestryman since 1907 and treasurer since 1909. He is a Republican in politics, and fraternally is a Mason, having taken the Thirty-second degree. He is affiliated with the Blue Lodge of Naperville, Chapter and Commandery of Aurora, and the Consistory and Shrine of Chicago, and he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star at Naperville. She is a member of the White Shrine, of Aurora, and also belongs to the Woman's Literary Club of Naperville and the Ladies' Auxiliary Guild of St. John's Church. Mr. Sigmund belongs to the Y. M. C. A. and is a member of the Chicago Butter and Egg Board.

Besides his other business interests, Mr. Sigmund has operated a 3,350-acre ranch at Delhart, Tex., since 1907, and cultivates 500 acres of it. It is heavily stocked with fancy high-bred cattle and he has a fine line of Missouri mules and jacks. He is an able and enterprising business man and is a patriotic citizen of Du Page County, interested in any measure affecting the general welfare and prosperity.

SIGMUND, William, a commission merchant and manufacturer, whose business interests are located at 736 Randolph Street, Chicago, and Naperville, has been a resident of the latter place since 1885. He was born October 1, 1879, son of Louis and Emilie (Sour) Sigmund, and received his early education in Naperville public schools, later attending Northwestern College,

where he took a commercial course. After leaving school, he engaged in business and in 1902, became associated with the German Cheese Company, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. In 1908, he became interested in the firm of Sigmund Brothers Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. The former company manufactures hand and cottage cheese and caseine, and the latter company deals in butter, eggs, cheese, poultry, etc., wholesale. Mr. Sigmund is a business man of enterprise and ability and has contributed very largely to the success of the various concerns with which he is associated. He is influential in public affairs as a Republican, and in religious views is a Lutheran, in which faith he was reared.

Mr. Sigmund was married at Naperville May 6, 1902, to Ella Barbara Becker, and two children have been born of this union, Arthur W. and Charlotte. Mr. Sigmund and his wife are both well known in Naperville, where they have a wide circle of friends.

SIMPSON, E. Grant, M. D. The physician and surgeon of the present generation contend with conditions materially different from those confronting the medical men of an earlier period. Hospitals, specialists and sundry faith cures have combined to alter the complexion of a physician's practice. No longer does the physician engage in a practice before he has obtained his degree, as did his forefathers in the medical world. By the time the modern physician has secured his diploma, he is a thoroughly experienced man, whose knowledge has come from actual contact with all kinds of diseases in his hospital work, and he is more competent to handle his cases than was his preceptor after years spent in general practice. One of the physicians and surgeons of Du Page County who has made his name well known to the people of Naperville and vicinity, is Dr. E. Grant Simpson, who has been practicing here since 1892. He was born in Grant City, Mo., October 21, 1865, being a son of Joseph and Martha (Dearon) Simpson.

Dr. Simpson obtained his literary training in the public schools of his native city and at the Northwestern College of Stanberry, Mo., following which he taught school for two years. His ambition, however, was to fit himself for the practice of medicine, and he entered Rush Medical College with that end in view, continuing his studies until he was graduated therefrom in 1892. Immediately thereafter, he located in Naperville, and for the past eighteen years has been one of its most honored and trusted physicians. From 1899 to 1905, Dr. Simpson was Health Commissioner of Naperville, and was probably the best official the city ever had at the head of that important department. Ever abreast of the advance made in his profession, Dr. Simpson keeps in close touch with the Chicago Medical Society, the Du Page County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For years he has held the office of medical examiner of almost all the insurance companies doing business in this county.

In 1897, Dr. Simpson married Miss Ida S. Nadelhoffer, daughter of William and Mary Nadelhoffer, who came here from Germany in 1845. An extended sketch of them is found elsewhere in this work. Fully imbued with the importance and dignity of his calling, Dr. Simpson has advanced steadily and rapidly and controls a very valuable practice, while he has endeared himself to countless grateful patients. A progressive citizen, Naperville finds in him a faithful exponent of its best interests, while socially he is very popular being a man who makes and retains friends.

SLOCUM, Robert Stanton, deceased, who died at his home in Hinsdale, Ill., February 8, 1895, was a native of Shannock Mills, R. I., born May 24, 1818, and a descendant of some of the first families of New England. His father, Samuel Slocum, became well known throughout the country as the inventor of the first machine for making pins with heads, as pins had been previously made without and the heads made of wire pressed around them. The machine was taken by him to London, England, and there sold. Later he invented a machine for manufacturing horseshoe nails, which he sold in Providence, R. I., for the sum of $10,000, a large amount at that time for any machine. Samuel Slocum married Susan, daughter of John Stanton, a soldier of the War of 1812, whose old musket carried at that time is now in the possession of Mrs. Robert S. Slocum. They had three sons, namely: Robert S., Samuel D. and Col. John S. Samuel D. Slocum is in the United States Custom House at Providence. Col. John S. served in the Civil War, was

wounded at Bull Run and died a few days later. A sword which was presented to him by his fellow-citizens when he went away at the head of his regiment, is now in the possession of Mrs. Robert S. Slocum.

The marriage of Robert S. Slocum took place at Providence, where he was united with Miss Sarah, daughter of Hon. John H. Clarke, United States Senator from Rhode Island and a graduate of Brown University. Her mother, who was Elizabeth Bowen, was a daughter of Col. Ephraim Bowen, who was Colonel in the war of 1812. At the time when the English Ship "Gaspee" came to Providence, Col. Bowen collected a crew of men, and with muffled oars approached the ship, which lay at anchor in the harbor, boarded it when all on board were asleep, and set it afire, so that it burned to the water's edge, and it was in recognition of this act of bravery that he was given the rank of Colonel. John H. Clarke of Providence, R. I., was the son of Dr. Clarke, a physician, of Elizabethtown, N. J., and of Amy Hopkins, daughter of Admiral Esek Hopkins, the first Admiral of the United States Navy, brother of Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Mrs. Sarah A. Slocum is the only survivor of a family of twenty-one children and the only one who ever came to Du Page County. She and Robert S. Slocum were married in 1845, and he then took charge of the pin factory at Poughkeepsie, with offices on Beaver Street, New York City, continuing in this line for many years, and abandoning it when the machinery was sold. Then being a friend of Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, and the son-in-law of Senator Clarke, he secured a good position at the New York Custom House. However, a few years later his attention was directed to opportunities for investment and progress in the West and he came to Illinois, and opened a general merchandise store at Hinsdale, where he also became postmaster. He secured the residence which has been the family home since, in 1881.

Mr. Slocum was a man of intelligence and culture, possessed of many endearing qualities, and was most highly respected by all. He was a devout member of Grace Episcopal Church, one of its most influential workers, and a prime mover in advancing its interests. He served many years as vestryman. He and his wife had children as follows: Mrs. Susan C. Shewell, living with her mother; John Clarke, a mechanical egineer, who married Miss Alice Chant, and they have the following children: Robert S., Kenneth H., Marinette, Caryl, Charles C.; and Annie C., wife of C. H. Thayer, of Hinsdale, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and they have one son, Robert H. Mrs. Shewell had a son, Frederick Seymour Shewell, now deceased, who took a course in the Michigan school of Mines, at Houghton, Mich., and became a mining engineer. He married Miss Florence Grace Gourdeau, of Ishpeming, Mich., and they had one daughter, Sarah Louise.

In youth, Mrs. Slocum was given every opportunity for education and she became accomplished in many ways. After her mother's death, her father married a Connecticut lady, and the family was among the social leaders of Washington society. She has in her possession many heirlooms, among them a chair which belonged to her great-grandfather, Admiral Esek Hopkins, and a copy of the "Providence Gazette," of October 27, 1798. She has for many years been an active worker and member of Grace Episcopal Church, but is not interested in women's clubs or equal suffrage. She is a great reader, keeps abreast of the times, and is an entertaining conversationalist. Though eighty-eight years of age, she is able to read without glasses and retains her interest in all that takes place around her. She feels a pardonable pride in her ancestors and their services to their country in its times of stress and storm. She has many warm friends in Hinsdale, who well appreciate her many fine traits of character and her good deeds.

SLUSSER, Judge Mazzini, circuit judge of Du Page county and one of the most able jurists of northern Illinois, was born in Ohio in 1854. An able attorney, soon after his location in Wheaton, he attracted attention by his masterly handling of the cases confided to his care, and was the natural candidate for the office of state's attorney of Du Page county. During his eight years' incumbency of this important office, he showed a fearlessness in dealing with criminals, and such a thorough knowledge of law, that when Judge Ruth retired to become circuit judge, Mr. Slusser was appointed to fill his unexpired term of one year. So successfully did he discharge the duties of that office, that he was re-

elected to the same seat, but when he had served but two years, he himself resigned to accept the nomination for circuit judge, being elected by a large majority.

Judge Slusser is known throughout Du Page county as a man of fearless honesty, and upright integrity of purpose, while as a jurist his decisions generally stand.

SMART, Elisha. The Smart family was one of the earliest in Du Page county, and its members have always represented the best interests of any community where they have lived. In 1838 Elisha Smart brought his wife and one young son, William, from Cattaraugus county, N. Y., to Illinois, being accompanied by his wife's father, Joseph Fell. He then had no definite location in mind, and after landing at Chicago looked for work, and was employed by William B. Ogden, who sent him to Du Page county and set him to work making rails. The family began housekeeping in a little log house and he and his father-in- law made good wages splitting rails for Mr. Ogden for $3 per hundred, and Mr. Smart was able to purchase land at $2.50 per acre. Mr. Fell also brought his family the next year, purchased a farm, and died on it at the age of fifty-four years. Mr. Smart was often employed at teaming and hauled goods from Chicago for a local merchant, among other things supplying meat to builders of the Illinois and Michigan canal two and a half miles distant. He became interested in various enterprises and always prospered, being an energetic worker and an excellent business manager.

In 1853 he went overland to California in company with L. B. Cobb and other neighbors, and spent seven years in California working at various occupations there, including chopping wood and mining. He sent money home for the purchase of more land on which was his last residence, and returned home in the spring of 1859. At that time he owned 130 acres of good farm land and spent the remainder of his life in farming. At one time he was constable. He died in 1900 at the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife died in her seventy-third year. They had eight children who lived to maturity, namely: Mary, who married George Price and died at the age of sixty-five years; Wesley, who served through the Civil war and died when about forty years old; Caroline Amelia who is the widow of Thomas Leonard and lives in Chicago; Fanny, who married Menzo Gilbert and lives at Chicago; Jerome, who is mentioned at some length in the succeeding paragraphs of this article; Emma C., who is the widow of Peter Warden and lives at Washington Heights, Ill.; Maria, who married John Warden; and Josephine, who is the wife of Hon. Martin B. Madden, M. C., and lives in Chicago.

Jerome Fell Smart was born on the old home farm in Downer's Grove township, September 15, 1846, and received his early education in the public schools, later attending college at Plainfield and Wheaton. In 1880, he embarked in a grocery business at Lemont, Ill., in which his father also had an interest, and he spent ten years in Chicago, where he had a teaming business. In 1894, he returned to the home farm, which he has since made his place of residence, carrying on a general line of farming and having a dairy of about twenty cows. He is active in local affairs and in political principles believes in securing the election of the men best fitted to fill an office of public trust. A strong supporter of the Cass Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his parents were original members, he is a zealous worker in the cause.

On December 31, 1878, Jerome F. Smart married Alada V. Ahle, of Elgin, and they became parents of three children: Mabel Clare, who is a teacher in the Chicago schools; E. M., who is a teacher in the public schools of Kaneville; Leslie E., who is a student in the agricultural department of the State University of Champaign. Mr. Smart has prospered in his agricultural operations and, like his father, is a man of business acumen and ability. He has the genuine respect of his neighbors and is well known throughout the township, where most of his life has been passed.

SMILEY, Charles E. The strength of any banking institution depends upon the men who are connected with it. If they possess experience and wide financial connections, combined with conservative methods, the bank is certain to flourish and the interests of depositors be protected. One of the men who has advanced the banking interests of Du Page County, and strengthened the confidence of the public in them, is Charles E. Smiley of West Chicago. Mr. Smiley was born in Orange County, N. Y.,

October 12, 1843, being a son of Abraham and Agnes (Stevenson) Smiley, farming people.

Mr. Smiley attended the public schools of his neighborhood, but his studies were interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisting in 1861, in Company I, Forty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private. During his service he participated in the battles of Spring Hill, Mo., Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Dalton, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, being wounded in that engagement by a gun shot in the knee. He had been promoted to a First Lieutenancy, and was mustered out with that rank, in December, 1865. After recovering from his wound, he rejoined his regiment at Atlanta, in time to be in the battles of Nashville and Spring Hill, after which the regiment was ordered to Bull's Gap, Eastern Tennessee. Following the surrender of General Lee, the Fourth Corps, to which Mr. Smiley belonged, was sent to Texas where they guarded the Rio Grande River. From there they were sent to the Texas coast, and were mustered out on Metagorda Bay, and returned to Springfield, where they received their honorable discharge.

Mr. Smiley came to Illinois in 1858, settling in Kane County, but in 1891, he located in Du Page County, which has since been his place of residence and the scene of his operations. After the war, Mr. Smiley entered a drug store, conducting it at Lodi, now Maple Park, for eighteen years. He was then elected treasurer of Kane County, serving the full term of four years, following which he came to West Chicago, and established a private bank, under the firm caption of Newton & Smiley. A year later, this was changed to the Bank of Chicago, private. Mr. Smiley conducted this institution until 1905, when he sold his interests, and until 1908, traveled extensively, looking into financial conditions in various parts of the country. Returning to West Chicago, he became cashier of the West Chicago State Bank, and in that position finds his time fully occupied with the heavy duties pertaining to it.

The marriage of Mr. Smiley and Emaline A. Brown took place January 20, 1869, at Lodi, Ill. She is a daughter of David and Elizabeth Brown, early settlers of Kane County, who spent their lives engaged in farming. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smiley: Grace, who married Harry Norris; and Clyde C., who died when thirty-three years old. This bright young man had served as clerk of the court at Geneva, Ill., a year and then entered the private bank of his father. He was a member of the Sons of Veterans, the Loyal Legion and the Masonic fraternity, and was greatly esteemed by a wide circle who knew and appreciated him. Mr. Smiley is a member of the Loyal Legion and is a Knight Templar and Shriner. His eminence in banking circles has been attained through sheer ability, and his position in the financial world is unquestioned.

SMITH, A. E. The wonderful growth and development of the railroad systems of America have been attained through the efforts of the men associated with them. Their knowledge of detail, comprehension of existing conditions, and ability to cope with difficulties as they arise, have resulted in an expansion and perfection that even a quarter of a century ago, would have been deemed impossible. One of the best known of the mighty railroad corporation, whose equipment is unexcelled; which has but recently erected at Chicago the finest terminal station in the country and whose name stands for honesty of dealing and thoroughness of service, is the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. One of the men long associated with its workings, and one whose knowledge of its requirements is eminently thorough, is A. E. Smith, in the general offices of this company at No. 226 W. Jackson boulevard, Chicago, who resides at Wheaton.

Mr. Smith is a product of Wheaton and Wheaton College, and the people here feel proud of him, and of his progress. Born here, he is a son of Charles and Helen Smith, old settlers of Du Page county, and belongs to the Smith family, which is so closely associated with Du Page county history, and his progress has been rapid as well, as well deserved. His birth occurred in 1850.

After finishing his literary education, Mr. Smith entered upon a railroad career, and his success proves the wisdom of his choice.

In 1862, Mr. Smith was married and has three children: Allen, Ralph and Mary. The family attend the Cogregational Church, towards which Mr. Smith is a liberal contributor. He is a man of keen, discriminating character, able and timely in his actions, and lives up to his ideas of a good citizen.

SMITH, George Eli, manager of the lace department of Marshall Field & Co.'s Chicago wholesale house, is one of the leading men of Hinsdale, residing at No. 55 No. Lincoln avenue, to whose unselfish and public-spirited efforts the village owes much. He was born at Hadley, Mass., in 1852, being a son of Enos Dickenson and Adaline (Cook) Smith. The father was a farmer who rounded out his life in Massachusetts, and the rest of the family have also remained in the east, George E. Smith being the only one to come to Chicago.

Growing up in Hadley, Mass., Mr. Smith had the advantage of attending the excellent schools of that place until he was sixteen years old, and during the years he was thus engaged, he also assisted his father with the farm work. At the age of sixteen he entered a dry goods establishment, and has been connected with this line of business ever since. In 1873, he entered the employ of Marshall Field & Company, and has been with this house ever since, rising by successive promotions to his present position.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage in 1879, with Sarah Horton, daughter of Henry Horton, and they have one daughter, Adaline Smith. Mr. Smith is an independent Republican, but has been too absorbed in business to accept public office. He was a member of the Illinois State Guards for three years, and for one year belonged to Lackey's Zouaves. An enthusiastic Mason, he has taken the several degrees and is now a Knight Templar. Both the Hinsdale Golf and the Hinsdale Clubs have received considerable attention from him, and at present he is president of the latter. Mrs. Smith is a Unitarian, and Mr. Smith attends services with her, although not connected with the organization. His long association with the important house with which he is connected, has made him a very valuable man, and in Hinsdale, he is recognized as one always in favor of those measures looking towards the general upbuilding of his community.

SMITH, Hiram, deceased, whose personal history is intimately connected with that of Wheaton as he was one of its earliest settlers, was for many years a responsible business man of Du Page County. He was born in Brownville, Jefferson County, N. Y., March 17, 1821. The Smith family is an old and honored one in this country, for the grandfather of Hiram Smith, Lieutenant William Smith, is numbered among the heroes of the Revolutionary War. The father of Hiram Smith, John Smith, settled in Brownville, N. Y., about 1820, and was a farmer there for twenty-eight years, but in 1848, he moved to Wisconsin to live near his children in comfortable retirement. Still later he came to Wheaton, and finally died at Pine Island, Minn., in 1871, aged seventy-one years. There were eight children in his family.

Hiram Smith was brought up in the healthy conditions pertaining to an agricultural life, and was educated in the country schools, and a select school, but gained much information from his experiences in life. As was the case with so many ambitious young men of his times, Hiram Smith became a teacher, later embarking in a mercantile business, and when he came to Wheaton, in 1857, he continued in that line with Joseph Platt, his father-in-law. Wheaton continued his home until 1878, when he went to Pine Island to engage in various lumbering enterprises, and was there seriously injured, so that he returned to Wheaton, and there passed away, on April 8, 1894.

Mr. Smith was one of the organizers of the Republican party in Wisconsin, having been sent as a delegate to the State convention in 1854, that laid the foundations of the present organization. During the war he gave efficient service as Supervisor of the town of Milton, Ill., and acted as a recruiting officer. After coming to Wheaton, he was a member of the town council, and occupied the same position at Pine Island. His contributions and efforts assisted in the raising of the requisite amount for building both the Wheaton court house and the Universalist Church here. A musician of some note, he led the choir of the Universalist Church for many years, and gave the congregation rare music.

The marriage of Mr. Smith and Adeline Platt occurred in 1850. She was born at Lisbon, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., being a daughter of Joseph and Emily (Bostwick) Platt. The eight children of this marriage were: Callie A., Jay Platt, Emma, Addie, Nettie, Daisy, Burton C., and Fred C. For many years Mr. Smith dominated the mercantile trade of Wheaton, as well as municipal affairs, and when he died his loss was felt by many outside his immediate family circle, for he was a man who made and retained friends. His example of upright living and

honesty of purpose served to help others besides his sons who honor his memory and strive to be worthy of their esteemed father.

SMITH, Jay Platt. The steady advancement of some men from manual labor to eminence in one or other of the learned professions, demonstrates that nothing is impossible to the sturdy American of ambition and ability. The record of Jay P. Smith, attorney-at-law, with offices in the Tacoma building, Chicago, and residence at No. 224 Ellis avenue, Wheaton, Ill., illustrates this fact very clearly, and reflects credit upon him and his work. Mr. Smith was born at Eagle, Wis., December 22, 1853, being the eldest son of Hiram and Adeline Rhoda (Platt) Smith.

When Mr. Smith was four years old, the family migrated to Wheaton, Ill., and here he grew to manhood, first attending the public schools, and later Wheaton college, but left the last named institution after two terms, to follow the trade of painting. For five years he was thus engaged, but he was ambitious, and in January, 1877, he secured employment in the law office of E. H. and N. E. Gary, of Chicago, continuing with this firm until its dissolution. Having proven his usefulness, however, Mr. N. E. Gary took him with him, and Mr. Smith remained with this gentleman until his death, February 5, 1894. He was admitted to the bar, June 15, 1896, when he began practicing for himself. Since that time he has been markedly successful, and now controls a practice that is very valuable, while he has firmly established himself among the reputable and able lawyers of Cook and Du Page counties.

Mr. Smith was married June 6, 1882, at Wheaton, Ill., to Jennie S. Kelly. Two children have been born to them: Genevieve Fay and Ora Irene. Mr. Smith's political affiliations are with the Republican party, although he has never aspired to political honors. He is a member of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Club of Chicago. In addition to the business of his law practice, Mr. Smith has associated himself with the South Chicago Savings Bank and the Gary-Wheaton Bank as director, and his name gives added strength to these financial institutions. Always interested in educational matters, Mr. Smith was elected a member of the Board of Education of Wheaton, in April, 1900, and still holds that office, giving to the village the benefit of his experience and legal training.

STACY, Philo Warren, who has been a resident of Du Page County, Ill., for three-quarters of a century is a pioneer citizen of Glen Ellyn, where he is the oldest living inhabitant, and a member of the well known Stacy family of this section. The name of Stacy originates from the French name of St. Eustace, and has been spelled at times Stacy, Stace, Stacie, Stacey and Stasy. Hugh Stacy, of Plymouth, came in the ship *Fortune* in 1621, and Henry was found at Marblehead in 1648. There were three officers of the name in the American Revolution, and seventy soldiers and sailors from Massachusetts alone. The Stacy coat-of-arms is given on page 958 of Burke's Peerage. On his mother's side, Mr. Stacy belongs to the well known New England family of Kimball, which name means Noble, Bold, and of this name there were eight officers in the Revolution.

Philo Warren Stacy was born near Springville, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., January 13, 1833, a son of Moses and Joan (Kimball) Stacy, the former of whom was a Minute Man of the War of 1812, and was called for service but never got into action. Joan Kimball was the daughter of Pelatiah Kimball, who married Naomi Warren and died January 24, 1846, in Ludlow, Mass., aged seventy-eight years. He had a son Rufus Kimball, who married Olive Hill, who with two of their children, and the mother of Rufus, Naomi Warren, all died of malignant dysentery within fifteen days of each other in September, 1848, the death of Naomi Warren Kimball occurring on the 5th of that month, when she was in her sixty-eighth year. Rufus Kimball was himself very sick, but recovered and lived to be an aged man.

Moses Stacy, the father of Philo W., was the son of Moses, and was born at Belchertown, Mass., July 7, 1795. His father was a farmer and Moses was brought up to that occupation, and was married in Ludlow, Mass., March 7, 1824, to Joan Kimball, who was born February 12, 1804, in Ashford, Conn. Moses and Joan (Kimball) Stacy were the parents of these children: Moses Kimball, born in Stratton, Vt., February 26, 1827; Lucius Barnett, born June 24, 1831; and Philo Warren, born January 13, 1833. Soon after marriage Moses Stacy and his wife moved to Stratton, Vt., where they lived five years and then went to Cattaraugus County, N. Y., where Mr. Stacy bought between 100 and

200 acres of land, and here also spent about five years. In 1835 he came to Illinois, making the journey from Buffalo by lake in a schooner to Chicago, arriving in the middle of August. He started from Chicago with a neighbor by the name of Kedder, who had come west with him, with two ox teams for Hennepin where they expected to settle, but at Ottawa they found many sick with fever and chills and Mr. Stacy turned back. However, he stopped in the neighborhood of Downer's Grove, on his return, with a man named Aldrich, who induced him to look over the country before going back to New York, and this he did. At Babcock's Grove, then in Cook County, but now in Du Page, he found a settler by the name of John D. Ackerman, and Mr. Stacy decided to settle on the northwest edge of the grove, one-quarter mile from Ackerman's place and bought a claim of him for $200, this being in August, 1835. He then moved his family from Downer's Grove where he had left them while prospecting, and in about two weeks had a log cabin fit to use. It was shingled with basswood logs split in half, the logs extending the full length of each side of the roof up and down. Two of the logs were placed side and side, the hollow side up, and the third round side up between was covered tile fashion and a fairly tight roof was the result, this being the easiest and quickest way a roof could be made. The next year he built a one and one-half story log house, 12x24 feet, and later built a lean-to, and in 1846, he built a frame house 28x32, two stories and wing, 20x40. This was a large house for those days and is still in a good state of repair. In early days Mr. Stacy operated a sort of tavern for the landseekers and travelers, charging them fifty cents for supper, lodging and breakfast, and two horses to hay, and he continued to charge these prices for years. He entered one-half section of land, paying $1.25 an acre for it, this being secured between 1835 and 1844, and during the latter year it came into the market, the land in this section not having been surveyed until about 1840. He later bought more land and at the time of his death, he had about 300 acres. In the early days most of the people manufactured almost everything they used themselves, such a simple staple article as sugar being taken from the maple trees. Drovers from the West used to stop at Mr. Stacy's tavern which had a reputation for hospitality, his land was well fenced, his cattle were well kept and he was known far and near as one of the township's good citizens. At that time the country was but thinly settled, Chicago then having a population of but 3,265, and it being five miles from Mr. Stacy's to the nearest settlement, Meachem's Grove. There was no settlement at Wheaton; Naperville was just being settled and Hobson's mill, two miles from Naperville, was the nearest grist-mill, the farmers using it for miles around. Mr. Stacy assisted in organizing the county and developing the township into school districts. Both he and his wfe were early Methodists and their house was the home of the early itinerant Methodist preachers, circuit riders, founders of Methodism in Illinois. The early meetings were held in the log cabins, the schoolhouses, and wherever place could be found, and the first church at Stacy's Corners was that of the Baptist denomination which now stands on North Railroad street and is used as a flat building, although it was for some time known as Saunders' Hall. Kimball Stacy, son of Moses, was one of the original church trustees, and was one of the active members of the building committee, but died in his youth, when but twenty-two years of age, May 5, 1849. His was the first funeral service held in the church. Moses Stacy was an old Line Whig and later a Republican and voted for John C. Fremont, the first Republican presidential candidate. His death occurred when he was within a few days of seventy-five years of age, on June 15, 1870.

Philo W. Stacy was two and one-half years old when brought to Illinois by his parents, and he attended a log schoolhouse situated near the east end of the lake at Glen Ellyn, this being the first log schoolhouse in this part of Du Page County, and was presided over by Harriet Janes. Before this time school had been held in the farm houses of the section. Mr. Stacy attended school until he was about nineteen years of age, during winters, and when he was thirteen years old, he spent eighteen months in educational training at St. Charles. From the time he was about seventeen years of age, for about four or five years, he had a spell of ill health, but assisted his father in the work of the farm, eventually going east with E. S. Kelly, a friend, locating at Rutland, Vt., having first entered Troy Academy, at Troy, Vt., but after a short time was obliged to leave on account of sickness. Later, he attended school at Ludlow, Vt., and for a time the Black River Academy, and

while east, in the fall of 1850, he visited his relatives in that part of the country. While there he purchased a Black Hawk stallion, in company with two others, and also fifty Merino sheep, and these he drove through from Rutland, Vt., to Buffalo, and shipped them by boat to Chicago. He received twelve head of sheep for his share and kept this breed of sheep for many years, having at one time a valuable herd of 317, and these he sold at $9.00 per head, a total of over $2,700. He also bred horses from his stallion.

On February 22, 1853, in Bloomingdale, Du Page County, Ill., Mr. Stacy was married to Betsy D. Taylor, who was born in Tioga County, N. Y., May 20, 1834, daughter of Rev. Philander and Thankful (Manning) Taylor. The Taylors were from Vermont and the Mannings from Tioga County, N. Y. Rev. P. Taylor was a Baptist minister who came to Illinois about 1844 and first settled in Kendall County. In about 1846, he located in Babcock's Grove and preached in the old Baptist Church for several years. His children were: Philander, who died in 1886, in Chicago; Alfred W., Thankful L., Betsy D., Sarah and Woodbury M. Rev. Taylor died in Ottawa, Ill.

Philo W. Stacy was given sixty-two acres of land by his father, and traded and bought more land until he owned 200 acres. The first three years after his marriage, he lived with his father and then settled on his own land, and eventually became a prosperous farmer and stockraiser, buying land until he owned over 500 acres. In 1892 he disposed of his holdings and built a two-story house in Glen Ellyn at a cost of $10,000, and located in his present home in the suburb in August, 1893.

In 1856, Mr. Stacy cast his first vote for John C. Fremont and later voted for Lincoln, and since that time has always cast his vote for the Republican candidate. In 1857, he was elected constable and held that office five years. During the financial panic of 1857-8-9 he did a large amount of business throughout the county. He has served as Deputy Sheriff, and as Justice of the Peace; was Road Commissioner for nine years; Street Commissioner in Glen Ellyn for two years; Township Assessor four years, Collector two years and School Director for a long period. Mr. Stacy was one of the promoters of the Du Page County Agricultural Society and has served as president, vice-president, second treasurer and committeeman. He was one of the promoters of Modern Glen Ellyn and active in the improvement of the lake. Mr. Stacy has a Civil War record, having enlisted at Danby (now Glen Ellyn) May 20, 1864, as a private of Company H, One Hundred and Forty-first Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for 100 days, and was promoted to be second corporal. He served 150 days doing guard duty and was honorably discharged at Chicago in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Stacy were members of the Baptist Church, in which he was a trustee, and in the faith of which Mrs. Stacy died September 16th, 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Stacy were the parents of three children: Carrie A., born May 21, 1856, a member of the Wheaton Baptist Church; Warren A., born October 15, 1857, died at the age of fifteen years, in 1871; and Fannie M., born July 26, 1864, died when twenty-six years of age.

STAHMER, Paul D., a well-known German-American citizen of Addison, Ill., is very successful as an apiarist, and is prominently identified with the various German Lutheran organizations of his township and county. He was born in Holstein, Germany, November 28, 1845, a son of Jacob and Caroline (Kohn) Stahmer. Mr. Stahmer was educated in the public schools of his native place and later attended a college where he was prepared for missionary work in Africa. However, on account of various conditions he gave up the career he had chosen, and coming to America, located in Addison, Ill. Four months later, he went to Davenport, Iowa, where he purchased one acre of land, erected a house and engaged in raising bees and growing fruit. He remained there twenty-four years, during which time he served as deacon in the church, and was active in religious work. He then received a call to the office of steward of the seminary at Addison, and returning in 1891, held his position at that institution fourteen years. In 1905, he purchased his present place, erected a comfortable house and again engaged in raising bees. He has twenty-two colonies of them and they keep him fully occupied and furnish a good income. He is interested in all the good causes that come to his notice and is active in religious work, being for the past nine years treasurer of the Orphan Asylum.

Mr. Stahmer has been twice married, (first) in Europe, in December, 1866, to Mary Spring-

hoin, daughter of Henry Springhoin and wife, and nine children were born to them, of whom six are now living: Louisa, widow of Henry Bockhaus, a teacher in the Lutheran College, has five children and lives in a house next her father; Augusta, Mrs. August Weise, of Iowa; Gustaf, a teacher in the Lutheran school at Holton, Ill.; Martin, a florist of Park Ridge, Ill., is an extensive mushroom grower; Julius, a steward in the seminary at Addition; Otto, a teacher living in Elmhnrst; Walter died at the age of twenty-one months; Rudolph died at the age of thirty-six hours; Mary, Mrs. Kaspar, a teacher in Texas, died there in July, 1900, at the age of twenty-five years. Mrs. Stahmer died April 12, 1909, aged sixty-six years. Mr. Stahmer married (second) November 24, 1910, Mrs. Catherine (Haverkamp) Fiene, daughter of Fritz and Emma (Helmers) Haverkamp, and widow of Edward Fiene, who died January 10, 1908. By her former marriage she had one child, Emma, who died March 2, 1898, aged four and one-half years.

STANGE, Albert, a retired citizen of Elmhurst, Ill., is a native of Prussia, Germany, born September 8, 1834, son of Frederick and Caroline Stange, who spent their entire lives in that country. He was educated in his native country, there learned the trade of a millwright, and when nineteen years of age came to America, landing at New York, from whence he went to Connecticut, but soon returned to New York. After leaving home, he worked at various occupations, being ready to accept any honest work which would help him make his way in the world, and in this manner he has been able to win financial success, making the most of each opportunity offered. He had spent but a year or so in America before he came west to Du Page County, where his first employment was section work for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company in York Township. A year later he went to Shelby County, followed farming there until 1865, then, for four years, carried on the same line of work, in Will County. In 1869, Mr. Stange returned to Du Page County and for one year carried on farming there, after which he spent one year in the lumber and coal business. He then bought the interests of the partner of A. S. Brownell, and this partnership continued until 1888, when Mr. Stange bought out Mr. Brownell's interests and continued this business alone until 1893, when he sold and retired from active life. This business was in the line of coal, feed and lumber, and in it Mr. Stange won gratifying success. He erected a nice home at 155 Addison Avenue, Elmhurst, and has occupied it a number of years.

Mr. Stange was married in the town of Addison to Dorothy Bormann, daughter of Herman and Catharine (Burdorf) Bormann, and they had three children: Carrie, Mary and Otto H., engaged in real estate business at Elmhurst. Otto H. Stange married Bertha, daughter of Martin and Mary Laude, and they reside at Elmhurst and have an adopted son, Clinton. Mary married Frank Remmer and they have one daughter, Irene, who makes her home with her grandfather. Mrs. Stange died October 8, 1909.

Mr. Stange has many friends among the older residents of the county and is highly esteemed by all who know him, as a reliable, public-spirited citizen and a man of honesty and integrity in all his dealings. He is a member of the Evangelical Church and served a year as clerk, after the church was erected. In early life, he was a Republican, but for many years past has been independent of party affiliations and votes for men and measures he considers will best advance the general welfare and prosperity.

STANLEY, Emerson Otis. The Stanley family history is very interesting and as follows: The Stanleys are of Saxon origin, and far antedate the coming to England of William the Conqueror. They originated in the County of Stafford, England, where in very ancient times there was an old Saxon manor called Stanley, the name compounded of stone and leah or ley (modern, lea), meaning a stony meadow or field.

At the time of the Norman conquest, this estate belonged to Sir Henry de Stanley. Among the Norman knights who accompanied William to England in 1066, were Adam de Aldithely and his two sons Lydulph and Adam. They received, as did others of William's associates, large possessions from the conquered lands as a reward for their services. Lydulph, the elder son, had Adam, and Adam the younger, had a son William. Those two young Normans, Adam and William, both married wives of the Saxon family De Stanley. From those two marriages,

there are several lines of the noble English house of Stanley, one of the most prominent is the Derby Line, the famous earls of Derby belonging to it. There are several coats of arms in the different branches of the family. The motto is: "Sans changes," without changing.

The American families of the name are supposed to have descended from younger brothers of the famous English families. The younger brothers in England are not supposed to have any pedigree, and no title to real estate. There were three brothers, and possibly a sister, who came as original immigrants to America. It is believed they all came on the same ship, about May 14th or 16th, 1634, and had a prosperous voyage. It is furthermore believed that the Stanleys came from County Kent, England, having descended from a younger son of a family of County Lancaster. The names of the brothers were: John, Thomas and Timothy, and that of the sister was Elizabeth. John died on the voyage. They at first made their home at Newtown, near Cambridge, Mass., but removed with the party of Rev. Hooker, and were among the founders of Hartford, Conn. The descendants of those families have been well traced and written out, as will be found in the Newberry Library records.

The Stanleys have spread from all parts of New England to most of the United States. They rank among the best of the old New England families, and number among them such men as Major-General Stanley of the Civil War. They furnished soldiers for King Philip's War, and seven officers of the Revolutionary War, while Massachusetts alone furnished seventy-eight soldiers and sailors of that name for the great struggle with England.

Emerson Otis Stanley of Downer's Grove, is a son of a pioneer of Du Page County, Ill., a man who has borne an excellent reputation all his long and useful life, Dexter Stanley. He was born in Taunton, Mass., where he was probably married to Nancy Capron. He moved to Pennsylvania soon after his marriage, settling on the Susquehanna, in the county of that name, on a farm in the woods. Here he cleared up a valuable property, living for some years, until his oldest child was about twenty years old. It is believed that all his children were born in Pennsylvania, they being as follows: Eveline, Nancy, Dexter, Capron, John, Alden Shubert, who died in 1851, aged thirty-one years, Adelia, Laban, Emerson Otis and Helen M.

In 1835, Mr. Stanley moved with his family a typical American one, by wagon to Illinois, settling in Downer's Grove. They left home May 14, 1835, camped out on the way and arrived at their destination June 23, 1835. Mr. Stanley settled on 200 acres of land in Lisle Township, just west of Downer's Grove, a portion of it being in timber. He entered his land and paid the government $1.25 per acre for it, and upon it he built a log house. Eventually he became a well-known pioneer, who improved his farm and made it a good home. His death occurred at this home, February 2, 1849, aged about sixty-nine years. He and his wife were original members of the first Congregational Church of Du Page County. In politics he was an Old Line Whig. A plain, straightforward man, he gained and retained the respect of all who knew him. His word was recognized as good as his bond. His widow survived him, living to be ninety-seven years, dying on the homestead, in 1870. Two of his sons, Capron and Laban, in the spring of 1850, went to California, overland, and remained there three years. John, another son, married and reared a family.

Emerson Otis Stanley was born in Hartford Township, Susquehanna County, Penn., August 8, 1828. After the death of his father, the care of the family devolved on him. He had attended school in Pennsylvania, and learned farming there as well. He well recalls the incidents of the journey across country. After arrival at the new home, he attended school in a little frame building which his father erected on a corner of his farm. There was a subscription school held in it, and each pioneer paid whatever he could afford. One winter the school was in session but three weeks, as money was scarce. The farmer could obtain but little for his products. Oats were ten cents per bushel, and the grain had to be hauled to Chicago and sold there. Pork brought three to four cents per pound for a number of years, dressed and delivered by wagon in the Chicago market. Mr. Stanley had a cousin at Ottawa, who hauled pork to Chicago and the expense of the trip was more than what he received for his load.

Later on, Mr. Stanley attended school in the west end of the timber at Downer's Grove. Of course he only went to school during that part of the winter when his services were not required on the farm. When he was eighteen years old, he discontinued his attendance upon

school, as his father had died and he had to assume a man's burdens. He took charge of the farm for his mother, and nobly carried out his duty towards her. Under his fostering care, the farm was materially improved. The primitive house was replaced by an excellent frame one, and he also put up a good barn. The latter was destroyed by fire, in 1871, and he rebuilt it at a cost of $1,000, improving upon the old one.

Receiving 113 acres as his share of his father's estate, he bought twenty acres more, and thus had an excellent farm. Marrying on October 16, 1862, in West Chicago, Ill., Mary Lucinda Allen, he gained a cheerful helpmate. She was born January 26, 1843, at Akron, Ohio, daughter of Uriah and Lucinda (Hayden) Allen. Mr. Allen was born July 14, 1799, probably on the Western Reserve, while his wife was born in Sharon Center, Ohio. Mr. Allen came of New England stock. He became a farmer in Medina County, and later settled in Summit County, owning a farm at Middlebury, now a part of Akron, Ohio, consisting of 110 acres. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, all born in Ohio. The following records are taken from the old family bible:

Dated 1835

Marriages:

Uriah Allen married Lucinda Hayden, March 24, 1825.

Births:

Uriah Allen, born July 14, 1799;
Lucinda Hayden, born August 24, 1807;

Children:

Rhoda A., born February 12, 1826;
Edwin, born January 2, 1828;
Hyram, born August 9, 1830;
Harriet, born July 14, 1832;
Uriah, born October 7, 1834;
George, born April 6, 1837;
Nelson, born April 6, 1841;
Mary L., born January 26, 1843.

Deaths:

Lucinda (Hayden) Allen, died November 10, 1870, in Sioux City, Iowa, with her son Nelson Allen;

Uriah Allen, Sr., died from effects of accident of falling from a wagon, May 14, 1855;

Uriah Allen, infant child of above, died August 31, 1836;

Edwin Allen, died in California, August 24, 1850, and aged twenty-two years:

Harriet (Allen) Wheeler died on November 19, 1892;

Nelson Allen, died March 11, 1901;

Nancy (Capron) Stanley died April 6, 1887, aged ninety-six years, ten months and six days.

After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Stanley settled on the old homestead, but moved to Downer's Grove in the spring of 1893. He built his present residence that same year. The following family was born to them: Adah May, born September 9, 1867; Lee Edwin, born June 28, 1877, both on the farm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stanley are members of the Baptist Church, which they joined in Downer's Grove, in 1874, uniting with it together. In politics, he is a Republican, and takes pride in the fact that he voted for John C. Fremont and Abraham Lincoln. He was a member of the Downer's Grove Political Club, famous as the Plow Boys, marching with them on their celebrated processions. On one occasion when the organization went to Wheaton, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley (prior to their marriage) rode at the head of the procession. She was dressed in red and he wore a large red sash. The pioneer Captain Rogers was in command, and also rode at the head, accompanied by a Miss Ring, who was dressed in white. Since casting his first vote for a Republican candidate Mr. Stanley has been faithful in his devotion to the party.

He and his wife took pleasure in giving their children a good education, in the common and high schools of Downer's Grove. The daughter married Andrew And rson in 1893, and they now reside at Columbus, Neb. The one daughter of this marriage, Helen M., now lives with her grandparents at Downer's Grove. Lee Edwin is associated with his father, in an ice business at La Grange. He married Marrietta Norton of La Porte, Ind., and they have one son, Emerson, and a daughter, Dorothy J. Their residence is at La Grange. Mr. Stanley is a much respected resident of Downer's Grove, and is recognized as one of the most representative of the pioneers who are left of those, who, so long ago braved the hardships of what was then considered western country.

STARK, Eugene. The Stark family like many others of importance in Du Page county, had its origin in Germany, and the present represen-

tatives possess numerous characteristics of those most excellent people. Eugene Stark, cement manufacturer of Wheaton and one of the substantial men of that city, belongs to this family, and was born in Bloomingdale township, this county, July 3, 1883. He is a son of Antone and Mary (Eckel) Stark. The Stark family came to America in 1864, becoming settlers of Du Page county. The great-grandfather's name was John Stark, and his eldest son, Belthaser (spelled Balzar in German) Stark was the grandfather of Eugene Stark, and father of Antone Stark. The brothers and sisters of Belthaser Stark were: Joseph, who is deceased; Adam, who is deceased; John, who is deceased; Martin; Odelia, who married Joseph Nagel and is deceased; and Barbara, who is the widow of John Bush, and resides at Glen Ellyn. Antone Stark engaged in farming in Bloomingdale township until 1892, when he moved to Wheaton, to engage in teaming and contracting until 1905, when occurred his retirement from active business. Having more time to devote to civic affairs, he is now alderman.

Eugene Stark has had a quite adventurous life, for after going through the common schools and two terms at Wheaton College, he enlisted in the United States Navy, as electrician in 1903, and was sent to Mare Island to study wireless telegraphy in the naval electrical school. After a year he was graduated, and was sent on the transport, Solace, to Hong Kong, China, to the U. S. S. Helena, a gunboat, to which he was assigned, where he was given charge of the wireless equipment. For eighteen months he continued on this boat, making trips between Hong Kong and Canada, and from there to Cavite, P. I., where the vessel went out of commission, and Mr. Stark was assigned to the cruiser, Baltimore, and while on it made a cruise to Japan and various points in the Orient, including Corea. The Baltimore took the U. S. Minister Rockwell, family and staff to Pekin, China, and then the vessel returned to Manila, from whence it went on a cruise to Australia and New Zealand, returning to Manila, when Stark was transferred to the U. S. S. Colorado, returning on it to the United States, after an absence of about three and one-half years from his native land. He served several months more than his four years' enlistment, and was in Oriental waters during the Russo-Japanese war, and up the Yangtse Kiang river during the great famine in that valley. Returning home in October, 1907, he began manufacturing cement blocks for building purposes, and has been more than ordinarily successful in this line of endeavor.

Mr. Stark was one of the first wireless telegraphers in the United States service on the Pacific ocean, and his record in the navy is flawless both as a telegrapher and officer. His wide experience and broad view of things gained while connected with the navy will always be of immense value to him throughout his life. He is a member of Elgin Lodge, B. P. O. E.

STARK, Jacob, a retired farmer who resides in Naperville, Ill., belongs to a family that has long been prominent in Du Page County. Mr. Stark was born in Lancaster County, Pa., October 21, 1831, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Koller) Stark, both natives of the same county. In 1846, the family came to Will County, Ill., where the father bought land and occupied it until 1876, when he moved to Plainfield and sold his farm to his son Jacob. William Stark lived in Plainfield about eight years and then located in Naperville Township, where he died in 1903, and his wife in 1900. They were parents of the following children: Mary, deceased; Margaret, deceased; Enos, deceased; Jacob; Susan, deceased; William, of Naperville, a sketch of whom appears in this work; Martin, of Waterloo, Iowa; Israel, of Abilene, Kan.

In boyhood Jacob Stark attended the district school, as did his sisters and brothers, and was reared to farm work. He remained with his parents on the farm until his marriage, December 6, 1855, to Rebecca Hartman, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., daughter of Adam and Susan (Burgart) Hartman, of Pennsylvania, who located in Naperville Township in 1844. After his marriage, he rented the home farm and when his parents moved to Plainfield he purchased it, operating same until 1899, when he retired and moved to Naperville. He rented out the farm, which contained 220 acres of land, until 1909, when he sold it.

Mr. Stark and wife became parents of children as follows: Henry, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Sarah, widow of Edwin Hobert, lives with her father; John on the home farm; Emma, Mrs. Elton Matter of Will County; Rebecca, Mrs. Newton Matter, of Wheaton; Adam, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Jacob, of Anrora; Eli, of Naper-

ville; Mahlon, of Oklahoma; Minnie, Mrs. Charles Hetche, of Naperville; Jerry, of Waterloo, Iowa, is the seventh child. Mrs. Stark died June 20, 1895. Mr. Stark is a member of the Evangelical Church and an active worker in its cause, having served as trustee, class leader, steward, and in other offices. He is a Republican in politics, and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, whether local or national.

STARK, John Max, a successful farmer and dairyman of Bloomingdale, Du Page county, has spent most of his life on the farm he now owns and occupies. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 20, 1855, son of Joseph and Anna (Creinus) Stark, the latter of whom died in 1857. The father brought his children to Du Page county in 1861, and purchased 120 acres of the farm now owned by his son John M., in Bloomingdale township. After coming to America, Mr. Stark married Mrs. Maria Hansing, who by a previous marriage had a son William, now deceased. By his second marriage Mr. Stark had one son, Louis G., of Chicago, Ill. The first wife of Joseph Stark was a widow at the time she married him and had two sons and three daughters by her first marriage, namely; Caroline, Mary, Charles, Anna and Max, all now deceased. Joseph and Anna Stark had three children: Hattie, widow of Rudolph Webber, of Chicago; Helena, Mrs. Henry Klineofen, also of Chicago; and John Max. Mr. Stark died June 25, 1899.

John M. Stark was educated in the Du Page county district schools and was reared to farm work. He bought out the other heirs to the home farm after his father's death and has since carried on farming and dairying, having about thirty cows of the Holstein breed. Upon taking charge of the farm, he immediately set about to make extensive improvements, putting in tile, setting out orchards, drilling a deep well, making additions to the house and erecting wire fencing around the different fields. In 1908, he erected one of the most sanitary modern barns in the county, which well illustrates his policy of adopting up-to-date ideas and methods in carrying on his work. This barn is 36 by 90 feet and fifty feet high, and is built of concrete nine to eleven feet high in the cow stalls, containing twenty windows, the entire floor being made of concrete. There are few similar in the county and this one is kept in the best of condition at all times. He has also put up a modern milk house, whose foundation and vats are of concrete and it is also fitted with the latest conveniences and appliances.

Mr. Stark was married February 23, 1880, to Petra Benson, born in Norway October 23, 1863, daughter of John and Alvina Benson, who came to Chicago in 1869. Mr. Benson was a cabinet-maker by trade, who died about 1887, and his wife, about 1879. Mrs. Stark was educated in the Chicago public schools and a Catholic school at Wheaton. Children as follows have blessed this union: Hattie, who married Herman Lubbe and they reside at Warsaw, Wis.; Raymond A., and Joseph T., who are both at home. Mr. Stark is active in public affairs, is a Democrat in politics and served two years as township collector and eight years as school trustee. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America at Bloomingdale and the Catholic Order of Foresters at Winfield.

STARK, Martin, deceased. It is no uncommon thing to find fathers and their sons farming together, the older men giving of their experience, the younger putting in the enthusiam of youth. Such was the case with Martin Stark and his sons, who assisted him in operating their magnificent 275 acre farm in Bloomingdale township. Mr. Stark was born in Bloomingdale township, March 15, 1863, so that he is a son of Du Page county. His parents were Adam and Mary Anna (Fiedler) Stark, born in Germany. The paternal grandparents came with their children in 1848, to Bloomingdale township, first settling at Glen Ellyn. A few years later, Adam Stark bought a half section in Bloomingdale township, all of which was unimproved prairie land. He began at once to improve it, and lived upon the property the greater portion of his life, but died at Engleton, in January, 1904. Since his demise, his venerable widow who has attained to eighty-seven years, lives among her children. Adam Stark and his wife had children as follows: Barbara, Mrs. Williams Areus of Wayne township; Margaret, Mrs. John Lies, who is of Bloomingdale township; Katie, Mrs. Louis Schulz, who is of Wheaton, Ill.; Mary, Mrs. Jacob Klein, who is of Wayne township; John who died at the age of seventeen years; Laura, who died in 1900; Louisa, who died at the age of seventeen years; Martin, who heads this

sketch; and Sophia, the youngest child who died at the age of seven years.

Martin Stark attended the district schools, and remained with his parents until twenty-four years of age. In 1898, he bought 160 acres of his father's old homestead, later adding to it the farm on the west, consisting of 115 acres. He also owned 160 acres one mile north of his home, which he rented until his death, he and his sons operating the home property, milking from twenty to forty cows of Holstein breed, and doing general farming. Since Mr. Stark's death, his widow operates the farm in connection with her sons.

On June 2, 1887, Mr. Stark was married to Matilda Harmening, who was born in Chicago, April 17, 1865, daughter of J. Henry and Dora (Thies) Harmening, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Stark became the parents of the following children: Martin T. H., William H. and Edward W., who are all at home; Henry Felix, who died in June, 1910, aged sixteen years; Albert, who died in infancy; Alfred, who is at home, and Tillie, who died at the age of one year. Mr. Stark was a Catholic, belonging to St. Michael's Catholic Church of Wheaton. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a member of Cloverdale Lodge, Modern Woodmen of America, and was a man of determination, who always worked hard, and utilized every faculty. His success was notable even in his township where well-to-do farmers are the rule rather than an exception. Mr. Stark died October 12, 1911, and his death removed from Du Page county one of the enterprising and public-spirited residents, who as a father, husband and neighbor stood high with all who knew him.

STARK, William, of one of the older families of Du Page County, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., September 5, 1833, a son of William and Elizabeth (Culler) Stark, of Pennsylvania. In 1846, the family came to Illinois and settled first in Will County, near the Du Page County line, where they carried on a farm. Later the parents moved to Naperville Township, in the latter county, where they died. They were parents of nine children, of whom six survive: Margaret, widow of Reuben Houser; Jacob, of Naperville; William; Susan, widow of John Umbach, of Kankakee, Ill. Mrs. Houser lives with her daughter, Mrs. Hyde, in Naperville.

Mr. Stark received his education in the district schools and was reared to farm work. He lived with his parents until his marriage, October 28, 1858, to Leah Yaggy, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Yaggy, both born in Germany. After marriage Mr. Stark moved to a farm in Wheatland Township, Will County, where he owned some land, and remained there until 1896, then purchased the nice home in Naperville that he still occupies. He has retired from active life and rents his farm, having been an active and industrious farmer highly respected wherever he has lived, as an upright, reliable citizen. He is a Republican in politics and is a member of the Evangelical Church. Mrs. Stark died October 9, 1909, at the age of seventy-one years, having been a devoted wife and mother, and having many warm friends.

Children as follows were born to Mr. Stark and wife: Ella married Burton Myers, an insurance agent, whose home is at Naperville; Elias, of Naperville; Hannah, Mrs. Elias Bomberger, also of Naperville; Cyrus, of Will County; Alice, Mrs. D. E. Spiecher, of Urbana, Ind.; Mary, Mrs. William Myers, of Will County; Alvin, on the home farm; Levi, of Urbana, Ind.; Nora, Mrs. William Unger, of Naperville; Edward, of Will County.

STEARNS, Zenas B., of Wayne Township, Du Page county, has always lived on the farm he now occupies, and has spent his entire active life in farming. He was born July 10, 1862, and is a son of Daniel and Helen (Dunham) Stearns. Daniel Stearns, deceased, formerly of Wayne township, was born in Vermont, October 26, 1816, a son of Simeon and Irene (Newcombe) Stearns, natives of Bennington county, Vt. Daniel Stearns came to Illinois about 1840, located in Du Page county, and for several years worked as a farm hand in summer, at a wage of $13 per month and in winter cut wood at three shillings a cord. He then purchased land from the government and also bought a pre-empted claim from a private party, securing in all about 140 acres, in section 6, Wayne township. He made his home on this farm until his death, at which time he owned nearly 200 acres of land, some of it being timberland in Kane county.

In 1848, Mr. Stearns married Miss Jane Dunham, who was born April 9, 1827, and died August 21, 1852, leaving one son William, born January 11, 1850, died November 6, 1893. In

1853, Mr. Stearns married a sister of his first wife, Helen Dunham, born March 29, 1834, in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., daughter of Solomon and Lydia (Ballard) Dunham, natives of New York. He came to Illinois with his family in 1835, and took up land in Kane county, adjoining the line of Wayne township, Du Page county. Mr. Dunham lived many years on this farm, which is now known as Oak Lawn Farm, and about 1850-51, when the railroad was built through Wayne, he moved to that village, erected and conducted the first general store and acted as Postmaster, being the first to hold that office there. Later, he returned to his farm, where he died. He and his wife had eleven children, of whom but two now survive: Mrs. Stearns and Mrs. Emma Carswell, the latter of Wayne.

By his second wife Mr. Stearns had three children: Franklin, born February 28, 1855, living at Sycamore, Ill.; Jennie, wife of Newton Smith, of Wayne, born May 14, 1858; Zenas B., born July 10, 1862, on the home farm. Mr. Stearns died June 26, 1894, and his widow still makes her home on the farm.

Zenas B. Stearns, the only son of his mother, was educated in the district schools and Elgin Academy, and has always lived on the home place, which he and his mother own together. They have a large dairy, milking about forty cows, and for their dairy herd have graded Holstein-Friesian cattle. Like his father, he is a Republican in politics, but has never held office except that of school director. He is a progressive, enterprising farmer and businesss man and is meeting with the success that follows industry and good judgment. In 1901 Mr. Stearns married Margaret O'Brien, born in St. Charles township, Kane county, Ill., September 1, 1866, daughter of John and Mary O'Brien, natives of Ireland. There are no children of this union.

STECK, Calvin, of Naperville, is one of the leaders of the temperance movement in Du Page County, and is prominent in various other public enterprises, having served sixteen years as vice president of the Du Page Farmers' Institute. He has spent most of his life in the county, being brought there by his parents when about twelve years old. Mr. Steck was born in Franklin County, Pa., April 28, 1853, a son of Jacob and Susan (Hawbecker) Steck, also natives of Franklin County. His grandparents were Philip Steck, a native of Maryland, and Henry and Nancy Hawbecker. Jacob Steck brought his family to Du Page County November 1, 1865, having lived at Franklin Grove since April of that year. He purchased a farm near Naperville and there his death occurred July 17, 1907, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife died January 16, 1902. Their children were: Anna, widow of S. B. Cromer, of West Chicago, Ill.; Jennie, Mrs. J. N. Cromer, of Chicago; Calvin; William, of Wheaton; Stephen, of Aurora; Andrew on the home farm.

As a boy Calvin Steck attended district school and learned all kinds of farm work. When he was twenty years of age he worked at farming by the month for four years, then rented land and operated it on his own account. He married Miss Lovisa Finch March 14, 1878. She was born in Naperville Township, a daughter of William and Margaret (Simpson) Finch, he a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., and his wife of England. Her grandparents were Stephen and Sarah (Sears) Finch, of New York, and George and Tamar (Bell) Simpson, who settled in New York State in 1833. Mr. Finch and wife came to Du Page County in 1849, and purchased a farm in Naperville Township in 1851. The mother died March 31, 1875, and the father November 26, 1895. They were parents of eleven children, namely: Lydia, Mrs. George Cromer, of Aurora; Orrin died in 1906; Filetta, Mrs. Cosier, widow of George Cosier, of Hinsdale, Ill.; Elzora died March 21, 1875; Mrs. Steck; Margaret, Mrs. D. W. Cromer, of Aurora; Lucella, Mrs. O. J. Wright, who died in 1883; William died in 1894; George, of Fullerton, Neb.; Nellie, Mrs. M. E. Hollister, also of Fullerton; Pliny E., of Aurora. Mrs. Steck was educated in the district schools and Naperville College and taught two years in Naperville Academy. She, as well as her husband, is interested in temperance work and is serving her eleventh year as president of the W. C. T. U. of Du Page County. She has been a teacher in Sunday school for the past twenty-five years and has the high regard of her pupils. She is a refined and cultured woman, whose influence on the side of the right is strong and efficient.

After marriage, Mr. Steck rented a farm near Wheaton in Milton Township, lived there ten years, then moved to the Finch homestead in Naperville Township, renting the farm until 1896, when he purchased it. This place contained 160

acres and he made many improvement on it, carrying on general farming and keeping a large dairy, until October, 1909, when he retired and came to Naperville, where he owns a fine residence. He deals in various lines of agricultural implements and is secretary and a stockholder in a number of companies. He is well regarded by his fellow-citizens and for many years has held the office of vice-president of the Prohibition County Central Committee, and is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the First Congregational Church of Naperville. He is liberal in his contributions to the cause of temperance and to the Congregational Church. Three children were born to Mr. Steck and wife, as follows: Charles, born March 24, 1881, of the University of Chicago; Edward, born October 22, 1886, bookkeeper at the First National Bank of Naperville; William, born April 9, 1880, died May 9, 1883.

STEVENS, John M., who owns an excellent farm in Wayne Township, Du Page County, is a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., born on November 20, 1864, and son of De Volis W. and Margaret A. (Hayden) Stevens, both natives of the same county and both born in 1843. The father enlisted in 1861, in a New York Regiment of volunteer infantry, and after serving his term of three months, re-enlisted for three years, serving faithfully until after the Battle of the Wilderness, where he was wounded. He spent some time in a hospital, after which he received an honorable discharge on account of disability. In 1866, he brought his family to Illinois and purchased a farm in Kane County, where he still resides. He and his wife became parents of eight children, all of whom survive, the oldest being John M.

As a boy, John M. Stevens attended the district school and worked on his father's farm, completing his education by attending Monroe Collegiate Institute, at Elbridge, N. Y., for a year and a half. Upon returning home, he began working in company with his father on the home place, and remained with his parents until 1887, when he married and rented a farm near home. He continued renting land until 1902, with the exception of three years when he lived in Elgin, then purchased 100 acres in Section 11 and forty acres in Section 12 of Wayne Township, his home since that time. He moved to his farm in March, 1903, and has since made various improvements. He is an energetic and successful farmer and stands well in the community. Politically, he is a Republican and actively interested in the welfare of his party. For the past three years he has held the office of School Trustee. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Maccabees.

January 6, 1887, Mr. Stevens was married to Sarah E. McDiarmid, born at Plato, Ill., July 3, 1860, daughter of Daniel and Janet (Russell) McDiarmid, both natives of Glasgow, Scotland. Her parents came to Kane County, Ill., about 1848, and he was an importer of Clydesdale horses. Mrs. Stevens was the youngest of their six children. To Mr. Stevens and wife one daughter was born, Janet Mildred, September 1, 1890. She first attended the district school, was graduated in 1909 from the Wheaton High School, and is finishing her third term as a teacher in Wayne Township. The family are members of the Baptist Church.

STEVENS, Sidney P., proprietor of Oak Glen, one of the most noted dairy farms of Du Page county, was born near Dunning, Pa., September 20, 1863, son of Sidney P. and Mary E. (Porter) Stevens, both natives of Pennsylvania. In 1870, the parents moved to a farm near Omaha, Neb., and there the son Sidney received his education. He worked on his father's farm until fourteen or fifteen years of age, when he became a clerk in a store, and some five years later travelled as salesman for a candy manufacturer of Lincoln, Neb. In 1886 he engaged in a mercantile business in Lincoln, handling retail groceries, but five years later sold to accept a position as city salesman for Reid, Murdoch & Company, of Chicago. Ten years later he became their sales manager and in 1909, a director in the company. In 1893 he moved to Wilmette, Ill., living there until 1908, when he purchased the Bartlett Farm of 400 acres on sections 2 and 11, Wayne township, where he erected a large rustic bungalow, made to represent a log building, and here he has since resided. The beauty of this home has been widely remarked and it is greatly admired by all who have seen it. It is finished inside in natural hard wood and is equipped with every possible luxury and convenience.

Mr. Stevens has two other dwellings on his farm besides his residence, and three fine barns.

Two carloads of fence posts and four miles of railroad woven wire fencing were used in properly fencing the different fields and divisions, and the place is kept in the best of order. Mr. Stevens has what is considered by dairy experts one of the finest dairy barns in the United States, 213 feet long, 36 feet wide with an L extending 80x40 to the east used entirely for box-stalls and for calves. Its side walls are nine feet above and four feet below the ground. The feed room, built above one end of the cow barn, is fourteen by eighty-six feet. The capacity of this building is 130 cows in stanchions and there are fifteen box stalls. At one end of the barn are two silos, twenty feet in diameter and thirty-four feet high. Six carloads of cement were used in the construction of this barn and the sand and gravel were procured from the farm. The buildings are equipped with running water, pumped from a well six inches in diameter and 196 feet deep, and the entire place is lighted with a Pitner gasoline lighting plant. The barn is equipped with James sanitary fixtures and the utmost care is taken in keeping everything clean and in order. The head dairyman is Rudolph Scholer, who is also superintendent at the present time. There are one hundred milch cows on the farm and in another building are fifty head of other cattle. The herd of seventy-two head thoroughbred Holstein-Friesian breed, is now headed by the famous popular Duresa De Kol, Registered No. 53314, winner in 1908 of first prizes at the National Dairy Show, the Tennessee State Fair, the Ohio State Fair, the Indiana State Fair, and second prize at the Kentucky State Fair, and Mr. Stevens has recently bought the famous Sir Concordia Wild Rose De Kol No. 70202. There are thirty-one head of horses on the estate.

Mr. Stevens was married in 1886 at Blair, Neb., by Rev. Rye of the Presbyterian Church to Lillie K. Cook, born in Harrison county, Iowa, on September 21, 1865, daughter of Wesley and Delinda (Wolcott) Cook, natives of Ohio. She was educated at Blair, Neb. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, Letha, who was born November 15, 1894, and Pauline, who was born January 16, 1898, both at Wilmette, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens expect to make their home permanently on this estate and have taken an active interest in public affairs in the community, using their influence in securing a new school building in their district, which is both substantial and sanitary. In politics Mr. Stevens is a Democrat, and he is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

STEWARD, William Riley, a retired farmer living at Naperville, is a native of Du Page Township, Will County, Ill., born December 14, 1835. He is a son of Peter and Louisa (Eddy) Steward, natives of Hamburg, Erie County, N. Y. His grandparents were Peter S. and Jane (Finch) Steward, natives of New York, and Aaron Eddy and wife. Peter Steward and wife drove through from New York to Du Page Township, with a covered wagon, in the fall of 1835, being among the earliest white settlers of the region. They bought a farm near what later became Barber's Corners. This was raw prairie land, with no improvements whatever, and they set to work at once to bring some of it under cultivation. They lived on this place until 1874, then moved to Naperville, where the father died in 1891, at the age of seventy-nine years, and the mother in 1887, aged seventy-four years. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Children as follows were born to Peter and Louisa Steward: Uretta, Mrs. Henry Hannaford, a widow living at Manistee, Mich.; Malinda died in infancy; William R. Steward; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Horatio Hannaford; Peter, deceased; Nathan, of Aurora, Ill.; Malinda, Mrs. Charles George, of Aurora; Sophia, Mrs. William Melenger, of Aurora; Henry, of Aurora, is the twin of Sarah J., who died when two years old.

William Riley Steward was educated in the public schools. After leaving school he helped his father, who conducted a general store at Leland Station, LaSalle County, until his marriage, October 25, 1864, when he was united with Cleopatra Vienna Gilbert, a native of Castile, N. Y. Mrs. Steward was born July 26, 1844, and is a daughter of Medad P. and Hanna (Hill) Gilbert, natives respectively of Manchester and Stratton, Vt. She is a granddaughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Converse) Gilbert, and Noah and Lucretia Hill, all of Vermont. Medad P. Gilbert and wife came to Downer's Grove, Ill., in 1849. He was a farmer and veterinary surgeon and died June 30, 1878. His widow died January 9, 1886. Of their

twelve children the only survivor is Mrs. Steward.

After marriage, Mr. Steward and wife resided on a farm at Barber's Corners, Will County. At first, he owned but forty acres, but he added to his possessions until he had eighty acres of land. In 1878, he sold his farm and has since lived at Naperville. He has followed the trade of carpenter for many years, and has been successful in his various undertakings, at one time owning considerable property in Naperville, most of which he has now sold. After leaving the farm, he operated a boot and shoe store three years, and for twenty-one years after marriage, his wife conducted a millinery store at Naperville. They are parents of one daughter, Hattie Jane, Mrs. W. H. Hill, of Pagosa Springs, Col.

Mr. Steward is a public-spirited and useful citizen, well known and highly respected. He served as Township Clerk for a time while living at Barber's Corners, was Constable one term of four years, and for seven years served as Justice of the Peace at Naperville. For ten years he was trustee of the cemetery board, of Naperville.

STOVER, Lewis Charles, deceased, for many years prominent in official life in Du Page county, was a soldier and civilian, born in York, Pa. He was of German extraction on both the paternal and maternal sides of the house. His father was Joseph, and his mother Sarah (Myers) Stover. They were married in Pennsylvania, and came west in their early married life, locating near Glen Ellyn, Du Page county, Illinois.

Lewis C. Stover was a lad when he came west with his parents, and later attended the public schools. When the Civil War came on, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front. After serving about two years, he met with an accident that not only necessitated his retirement from the service, but left him a cripple for life. He with others, was on detail duty conveying prisoners from one point to another, when he fell from the train, both legs were crushed below the knee, necessitating amputation. He was sent to the hospital where he recovered. After leaving the hospital, Mr. Stover was sent to his home in Glen Ellyn. In spite of this calamity, his spirit was not crushed, for he immediately set about to earn his livelihood. After being fitted with artificial limbs, he walked for the remainder of his life with a cane, and managed so well that there was scarcely a perceptible limp.

For a time, Mr. Stover clerked in a store in Lisle, and then was elected treasurer of Du Page county, and in this capacity faithfully served for thirteen years. Later, he became deputy circuit clerk, and for many years up to 1903, held this office. After 1903, he practically retired from active business life. Notwithstanding the handicap under which he labored, Mr Stover was a successful man and acquired a competency.

On November 9, 1876, Mr. Stover married Mrs. Jennie E. Durand, nee Eggleston, in Wheaton, where Mr. Stover had resided since 1874, and where he continued to make his home until his death. Mrs. Stover had one daughter before mentioned married the Rev. time of her second marriage was about fourteen years old. There were no children born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stover. The daughter by her first marriage, who at the John Polley and to them four children were born, and in this connection must be recorded a sad tragedy. Mr. and Mrs. Polley and three of their children were in a sleigh returning from evening services at his church in Cary to their home in Algonquin, when the sleigh was struck by a train belonging to the Great Western Railroad. The Rev. and Mrs. Polley and their little daughter were instantly killed, and their two sons seriously injured, one of them dying later in a hospital. The other recovered, and he with the third son, who was not in the sleigh at the time of the accident, became the wards of their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Stover, and carefully educated by them. Jesse L. was graduated from the Wheaton high school in June 1910, and Lewis J., in June, 1911. They are bright and promising young men whose future careers bid fair to reflect credit on the loving devotion lavished on them by their grandparents. Mrs. Stover, since the death of her husband five years ago, had devoted herself exclusively to their training and guidance.

Mrs. Stover is a daughter of B. F. and Angeline (Whitmore) Eggleston, natives of Albion, N. Y. and Middlebury, Vt. They were married in Jackson, Mich., in April, 1851. Mr. Eggleston died in 1884, but his widow survived until

November 22, 1911, when she died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Teetzel of Chicago.

While he was not a member of any religious denomination, Mr. Stover was actively interested in the Wheaton Baptist Church to which his wife belongs, and was on the committee that built the new church edifice. He was for many years and up to the time of his death, a trustee of the church. Fraternally, he belonged to the Masons and Odd Fellows, while the G. A. R. Post held his membership. Mr. Stover was distinguished for his kindliness of spirit, and his progressiveness in all matters of public and local enterprise. He had a multitude of friends and no man ranked higher as a useful and respected citizen than he. Mr. Stover was stricken with paralysis, June 30, 1905, and was a helpless invalid from that time until his decease, December 21, 1905.

STREUSCHILD, Otto, was born in Addison Ill., November 14, 1868. He attended the German and public schools during his youth, then learned the trade of harness maker from his brother Charles, who had succeeded his father in the work. The father, Philipp, was born in Mecklenberg, Germany, and came to America when quite young, locating in Chicago. Here he worked for some time, then moved to Addison, where he married Miss Louisa Bockholz. They were the parents of the following children: Charles F., Julius, and Liezetta, deceased, Otto and Mary (Mrs. Fred Schmidt) live in West Hinsdale, Ill., and Jennie (Mrs. Martin C. Ahrens), in Bentley, Mich. The father died in May, 1878, at the age of fifty years. Mrs. Streuschild then married Christof Siggers, and moved to Proviso, Ill., where she died in 1906, aged sixty-five years.

Otto Streuschild was married at Elmhurst, in February, 1895, to Miss Caroline Schmidt, a daughter of John and Christena (Mans) Schmidt, who is now living in Utopia, aged seventy-five years. They became the parents of three daughters: Edna, born April 17, 1896, is a student in a Chicago millinery school; Laura, born February 4, 1900, is a student in the German school; Elsie, born August 8, 1902, is also studying in the German school.

In 1905 Mr. Streuschild erected the two-story building at 140 S. York St., Elmhurst, in which he now has his harness-making shop. He also owns a comfortable residence in Addison.

STRUBLER, Oliver W. Some men appear to be fitted for public office, their appreciation of the responsibilities of such positions being strong enough to enable them to give a thorough service, and a businesslike administration. One of the capable men of Naperville whose life has been spent within its confines, and devoted to its advancement, is Oliver W. Strubler who has been honored by appointment and election to many important offices, and has never been found lacking in loyalty or ability. He was born here, October 30, 1870, being a son of Philip and Maria (Mottinger) Strubler.

Philip Strubler, whose parents came from Alsace, France, was born in Warren, Pa., in 1832, and came to Naperville with his parents in 1837. For nearly forty years he was express agent, and also was engaged in mercantile affairs. He served a term as Sheriff of Du Page County, was Postmaster and held other public offices. He died in 1910.

Oliver W. Strubler attended the public schools of Naperville, and the North-Western College. Leaving the latter, he was his father's assistant in the express office for ten years. For five years he was bookkeeper for the lumber firm of M. Schwartz & Co. and its successor, Charles L. Schwartz. In 1894, he was elected Town Clerk, and has been elected at various times since, now serving his eighth term. In 1895, he was elected City Clerk, and held that office for six years; a longer period of service than that of any other incumbent. In 1903, he was elected Constable, and still holds that office, and in the same year was made Deputy Sheriff, in which office he served two appointments. In 1910, he was appointed City Comptroller and City Collector, which responsible offices are now held by him. As City Comptroller, he has charge of, and supervision over, the electric light plant and water works and sewerage systems of the city. Possessing in a remarkable degree just those qualities which fit him for the faithful discharge of the duties resting upon him, Mr. Strubler is giving his people a successful administration of affairs, and there is no doubt but that he will be continued in the public service. He has been a member of the volunteer fire department for over seventeen years, and has served several terms as president of that organization. He is now, and has been for several years, foreman of the hook and ladder company. While much interested in his work, Mr. Strubler finds time to attend to church matters and is an Episcopalian.

STUENKEL, Carl, has spent most of his life on the farm where he was born, a part of which he now owns and occupies. The family of which he is a member has been well known in Addison township for many years, being among the very earliest pioneers of that section of country. Mr. Stuenkel was born January 27, 1875, and is a son of William and Maria (Barthing) Stuenkel, who were natives of Germany who immigrated to the United States at an early day. They were parents of ten children: Louisa, Sophia, Emma, Ernst, Wilhelm, Anna, Amanda, Martin, Carl and George, who died in infancy.

Mr. Stuenkel was educated in the public and German schools and has been a farmer since old enough to work. However, he secured an interest in a store at Elmhurst in company with his brother-in-law, Edward Heinamann but two months of this work convinced him he would prefer outdoor life, so he sold to his partner and returned to the farm, where he has since lived. He secured fifty acres of the home farm, this part containing the building which had been used by his parents, and he does farming and dairying, having fourteen cows and shipping about two cans of milk per day. He is accounted one of the intelligent, progressive farmers of his community and is well regarded by all who know him.

On August 28, 1904, Mr. Stuenkel married Miss Meta Kolwitz, daughter of Chris and Frederica (Schultz) Kolwitz. She was born in Addison township, March 3, 1886, and educated in the German and public schools. Her father still resides in the township. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stuenkel: Alvin, who was born July 6, 1905, and Clara, who was born December 30, 1909.

STUENKEL, Ernst, for several years a merchant of Elmhurst, Ill., has spent his entire life in Du Page County, his father having been a representative German-American citizen who developed and improved a farm and helped in the building up of the county. Mr. Stuenkel is a son of William and Mary (Bartling) Stuenkel, both natives of Hanover, Germany. The father died on his farm in 1881, after which Ernst remained with his mother and carried on the farm until 1896. He was born on his father's farm in Addison Township, February 23, 1862, and as a boy attended the German school one-half day and the public school one-half day. He was reared to farm work and was an industrious and ambitious youth. In 1896 he came to Elmhurst and embarked in mercantile business, selling in 1902, to his brother Martin, who still conducts the business. He then served four years as carrier on Rural Delivery Route No. 2 from Elmhurst, and in this connection performed very satisfactory work. In 1909, Mr. Stuenkel was elected for one year to the office of Township Assessor and at the end of his term was re-elected for a two-year term. He has always been most conscientious and painstaking in his public service, and has given the most careful attention to his duties.

On October 18, 1896, Mr. Stuenkel married Regina Bucholz, born in Du Page County December 10, 1874, daughter of Fred H. and Eloise (Boeske) Bucholz, the former born January 2, 1849, and the latter November 20, 1851. Her grandmother was one of the earliest settlers of Addison Township, coming there before the Indians had left that region. Mr. and Mrs. Bucholz had the following children besides Mrs. Stuenkel: Emma, Mrs. Herman Heinemann, of Truman, Minn.; Mary, Mrs. A. V. Vandrey, and Martha, of Minnesota; Louise, Mrs. Kauke, of 907 Robey Street, Chicago; Anna, at home in Addison Township. Mr. Stuenkel and wife have one son, Wilbur, born March 6, 1907. They are members of the German Lutheran Church, and in politics he is a Republican.

STUENKEL, Fred, a farmer of Addison township, was born in the old log house in Addison township where his parents spent their early married lives, April 7, 1849. He is a son of Fred and Mary (Marquardt) Stuenkel, and was reared on the farm, attending the public and German schools of the neighborhood. Later he went to college at Fort Wayne, where he was prepared for the ministry, although he has never followed that calling. However, he has always been much interested in church affairs and is an active member of the Lutheran Church in the vicinity of his home, of which he is now treasurer and for several years was chairman.

After leaving college Mr. Stuenkel engaged in a mercantile business in partnership with his uncle, Louis Stuenkel, and two years later bought the latter's interests continuing the business alone for seven years, when he sold, the

establishment having since been conducted by Fred Treichler. Mr. Stuenkel then went to Arlington Heights and opened a general store and creamery, which he conducted seven years before he sold it, and established a general warehouse in the same place. Seven years later, he sold this business to Sherman Pate and for several years lived retired from business. He then opened a grocery store in Chicago, which he sold to engage in a commission business on South Water street, continuing this enterprise for about nine months. For a few years following he gave up active business and then came to his present farm of forty acres on March 1, 1907 where he repaired and made additions to the various buildings, being engaged in general farming. Mr. Stuenkel looks after the work himself and has every reason to be pleased with the results. He stands well in the community, where he is regarded as a man of integrity and reliability, as well as an efficient public official as he served one year as collector of the township.

On January 18, 1873, Mr. Stuenkel married Augusta Krage, daughter of Fred and Wilhelmina (Graue) Krage, and they have five children: Edward, who is in a grocery business in Highland Park; Paul, who died at the age of one year; Pauline, Mrs. Henry C. Klehm, who is of Arlington Heights; Arthur J., M. D., who is of Arlington Heights; and Laura, Mrs. August Roderman, who is of Elmhurst.

STUENKEL, William, a son of one of the pioneers of Addison township, Du Page county, is a worthy representative of his family. He owns one of the best farms of the neighborhood, on which he has erected all the buildings, and his land is in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Stuenkel was born on the farm adjoining his own, November 21, 1864, a son of William and Maria (Bartling) Stuenkel, natives of Germany. He was reared to farm work and educated in the public and German schools of Addison. Mr. Stuenkel owns seventy-seven acres of land where he carries on diversified farming and has fifteen cows, shipping about three cans of milk per day. He is a member of the Lutheran church and is now holding the office of collector for the German school. One of the most influential and substantial citizens of his township, he has a large number of friends.

On July 15, 1888, Mr. Stuenkel married Anna Wieck, a native of Mecklenberg, Germany, born March 11, 1866, daughter of Henry and Sophia (Siggelkow) Wieck. Mrs. Stuenkel came to America in 1872 with her parents, who located in Cook county and in 1885, she came to Addison township. Her father died October 23, 1886, aged fifty years, but her mother, who was born February 3, 1841, lives at Maywood, Ill. Mr. Stuenkel and wife have had eleven children: Walter, who was born May 18, 1889; Helen, who was born September 3, 1890; Hulda, who was born May 18, 1892; a child who was born December 13, 1893, died in infancy; William, who was born December 29, 1895; Emma, who was born March 19, 1897; Anna, who was born April 22, 1899; Malinda, who was born April 24, 1901; George, who was born October 26, 1904; Louisa, who was born November 23, 1906, died same day; and an infant born lifeless, March 1, 1909.

STUENKEL, William M. F., a son of Fred and Mary (Marquardt) Stuenkel was born in Addison township, April 13, 1851. He was reared on the farm and received his early education in the German and public schools, giving one-half day to each. He was actively engaged in farming until he was twenty-eight years old, then built a cheese factory near Lombard, bought another in Bloomingdale, and operated both for five years, when he sold out and returned to the farm. Years later he opened a hardware store in Chicago, at the corner of Chicago avenue and Robey street, remained in business there for four years, when he disposed of the place and came back to the farm. Here he lived until his death August 18, 1906. He was a member of the German church, in which he had been an elder for six years. He was also collector for the German school, and a member of the election board.

Mr. Stuenkel was married December 17, 1876, to Miss Emeline Boeske, a daughter of William and Charlotte (Schmidt) Boeske, who was born in Addison township, January 12, 1854. To them the following children have been born: Ellen (Mrs. George Ruttmueller), born September 27, 1877, two children, Edwin, born July 3, 1901, and Arthur, born November 9, 1905; Emanda (Mrs. Martin Eggerding), born October 25, 1879, one child, Anna, born April 10,

1900; George, born May 13, 1883, died when five years old.

STURGES, Lee, vice-president and treasurer of the Sturges & Burn Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, and associated with various other business interests in that city, is a prominent resident of Elmhurst. He was born in Chicago August 13, 1865, a son of Frank and Jannette Elizabeth (Lee) Sturges, the father a prominent and successful business man. He was educated in the Chicago public schools, the Markham Academy at Milwaukee and the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. He began his business career with the Chicago Stamping Company in 1886, and later organized the Sturges & Burn Manufacturing Company and the English Manufacturing Company, the former being established in 1900. He is vice-president of the English Manufacturing Company, of Antiga, Wis., and president of the Elmhurst Spring Water Company. Sturges & Burn Manufacturing Company make sheet metal specialties and their business is a large and prosperous one. They employ about three hundred and fifty people in their plant.

Mr. Sturges was married in Morris county, Kan., October 1, 1890, to Mary Allen Sullivant, and they are parents of three children: Mary S., Frank J. and Lucy Hale. The family are well known in social circles and have many friends. Mr. Sturges is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Chicago Athletic Association, the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Glen Oak Country Club and the Elmhurst Golf Club, and stands well in business circles being well known as a public-spirited citizen, interested in whatever is calculated to advance the interests of his county or state.

SURGES, Nicholas, a prominent and successful farmer of York Township, Du Page County, was born in a Rhine Province, Germany, November 29, 1841, and at the age of fourteen years came to America with his parents, Theodore and Catherine (Kramer) Surges. The family came direct to Addison Township, Du Page County, rented a farm there seven years. In 1864, the father bought 140 acres of land on Sections 7 and 18 of York Township, which also extends to the town of Milton, and died on this farm July 21, 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother died February 8, 1883, at the age of seventy-two years. They were parents of seven children, namely: Frank, Bernard, Joseph and Theodore, all deceased; Catherine, Mrs. Frank Moss, of Wheaton; Mary, deceased; and Nicholas.

Nicholas Surges is the third in order of birth of his parents' children and has lived in Du Page County since early boyhood. He came into possession of the home farm and the buildings, he now uses were erected by him and his father, and all other improvements made by them. There was an old house and a small barn and granary on the farm, which he has replaced by larger and more modern buildings. He is an enterprising and energetic farmer and has brought his land to a high state of productiveness, and is also interested in public affairs, being in politics, a Democrat. He served one term as Road Commissioner and two terms as School Director. He has prospered in his operations and in 1907, purchased another farm of 148 acres of land adjoining his home on the south, he and his sons operate the home farm, but he rents the last purchase. For eight years he was one of the stockholders and a director of the Lombard Creamery Company. He is a member of the Wheaton Catholic Church.

On June 26, 1883, Mr. Surges was married by Father Kancleter at St. Mary's Church, Elmhurst, to Elizabeth Feldman, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Schafgen) Feldman, who was born at Winnetka, Cook County, Ill., March 31, 1864, and ten children have blessed their union, as follows: Mary, born March 27, 1885, at home; Joseph, March 18, 1887, at home; Anna, May 25, 1888, married to Joseph Schweihs, lives at Addison; Christine, May 20, 1890; Margaret, December 29, 1892; Frank, February 18, 1895; Fred, July 26, 1897; Nicholas, May 3, 1900; Eilzabeth, March 1, 1903; Florence, March 23, 1905. Nicholas Surges is a good example of the industrious, thrifty German-American citizen, and he and his wife have many friends in their community, where they are well known.

SUTCLIFFE, Harrison Willis, M. D. There is no period in the world's history which fails to demonstrate that exceptional ability and knowledge are invariably triumphant and lasting, and live in memory long after finite clay has returned to mother earth. In medicine, as in every science, nothing succeeds like success, but to attain this desirable end, requires a

master mind, a logical and conservative policy and a thorough understanding of a chosen calling. Beyond the time of the ancient Egyptians, a knowledge of medicine has been considered essential. The Mosaic law treats of medical and sanitary arrangements exhaustively. In fable, Chiron, the Egyptian has been credited with introducing a knowledge of medicine into Greece, and certain it is that that remarkable people developed considerably along this important line. Aesculapius is said to have been his pupil. From this recognized Father of Medicine, whom the Greeks deified, to the present day, there have been men of renown, whose lives and abilities have been devoted to wresting from nature the secrets so necessary to the preservation of health, the defeating of disease and the warding off of death. Pythagoras began to appreciate the importance of anatomy; Hippocrates founded the science of medicine; Eratosthenes and Hierophilus added to the then known facts regarding the human body. Galen ministered to the Romans, and stamped his age with his remarkable personality. Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood, and Lister the wonderful fact of the possibility of rendering wounds antiseptic that has revolutionized modern surgery. These names are but a few culled from the thousand of eminent medical men of the ages, who have given so much to suffering humanity. The list is not nearly complete, for the medical men of today are forging ahead of any who have gone before them. With serums discovered that mitigate those fearful scourges that once decimated whole communities; tuberculosis under definite control; cancer's cure almost perfected, the medical men of the twentieth century stand forth pre-eminent among all of their profession of all time.

Combined with the researches of modern science has come an appreciation of the value of health to the employer as well as the man who works for him, and the heads of large concerns have adopted the plan of placing in medical charge of their men some capable physician and surgeon, who is kept near at hand to minister to them in case of accident or sudden seizure of disease. One of the distinguished members of the medical profession who is rendering so important a service to humanity is Dr. Harrison Willis Sutcliffe, physician and surgeon for the Illinois Steel Company. He has offices at No. 727, 72 West Adams street, Chicago, and residence No. 316 Hale street, Wheaton.

Dr. Sutcliffe was born at Kenosha, Wis., May 18, 1867, a son of John and Martha (Muzzy) Sutcliffe, natives of Bythram, England, and Pennsylvania, respectively. John Sutcliffe came to America in young manhood, and eventually settled in Bloomingdale, Du Page county, where he was married. He was a merchant and substantial business man.

Dr. Sutcliffe was educated in the Wheaton high school and Oberlin College, later taking a medical course in the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1894, and in Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1895. He entered at once into a general practice in Wheaton, which has continued his home ever since 1868. Later, he relinquished this in great part to attend to his duties as surgeon for the vast corporation to which he is attached.

On December 28, 1893, Dr. Sutcliffe was united in marriage at Wheaton with Gertrude Gary. She is a daughter of Judge Elbert Gary. Dr. and Mrs. Sutcliffe have one son, Elbert Gary Sutcliffe, born April 20, 1895. In political faith, Dr. Sutcliffe is a Republican, and has been president of the school board for some years. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Wheaton. Fraternally, he is a Chapter Mason. In addition to his professional interests, Dr. Sutcliffe is vice-president of the Gary-Wheaton Bank of Wheaton, and a member of the firm of John Sutcliffe's Sons.

SUTCLIFFE, John, deceased. When a good man passes away in the mellowness of mature years, having accomplished much, carried out his life plans and shed abroad the light of his Christian influence, the monument to his memory he leaves behind is not wrought of marble, but of his own deeds and their consequences. The late John Sutcliffe of Wheaton, Du Page County, was a native of England, having been born in Bythorne, Huntingtonshire, August 20, 1830, and passed away at his home, August 20, 1909, having passed his seventy-ninth milestone by four months, and it will be long before he and what he accomplished passes from the memory of the people of his community.

Mr. Sutcliffe grew up in his native land, receiving a careful training from his mother whose Christian character was deeply impressed upon her children, to whom she had to take the place of both parents, the father having been killed by an accident, when they were of tender age.

The religious influences with which he was surrounded so affected the lad, that when only nine years of age, he united with the Baptist Church. The need arising for his knowing something practical, he was apprenticed to a miller, from whom he learned the trade he had selected, but he realized that he could not develop as he desired in England, so when only twenty, he came to the United States, and reaching Cleveland, worked at this trade for several years, specializing on redressing millstones. Later he made his way on foot to Chicago, obtaining employment with the City Hydraulic Flouring Mills, becoming in a short time the manager. Still later he was placed in charge of the pumping station of the water supply for the city, and during the cholera epidemic, when people fled the city by the thousands, he stood at his post, and saved countless lives. His attention being called to Du Page County, he came here in 1853, opening and operating a mill for several years. During this time he felt the need of religious connections, and made a practice of attending service at the Baptist Church of Bloomingdale, where, while singing in the choir, he met Miss Martha M. Muzzy, whom he married November 24, 1855.

In 1857 they moved to Wheaton and built a flour mill on the west side of Cross street, where he continued in business until his plant was destroyed by the fire from a passing engine. Not discouraged, however, he established a grain, flour and feed business on the corner of Hale and North Railroad streets, and there continued until his death, with the exception of three years spent on a farm in the vicinity of Kenosha, Wis. It was not, however, entirely as a business man that Mr. Sutcliffe is remembered, although he attained to a success that showed that he possessed a keen sense of values and understood his lines of endeavor thoroughly, but as the founder of the Baptist Church of Wheaton. There was no church of his denomination when he first located here, and for a time he and his wife attended Methodist service, but soon they had gathered about them a few of their own faith, organizing a Baptist congregation. A church was built on St. Charles Road and from time to time was improved as occasion demanded, and for thirty-five years Mr. Sutcliffe was one of its principals, filling many of the offices, including Sunday school superintendent and deacon. In this church he is deeply missed.

Mr. and Mrs. Sutcliffe became the parents of five sons and two daughters: Newton E.; Willis John, who died in July, 1866; Elmer Ellsworth, who died in February, 1893; Mrs. Elizabeth Lavina Mills; Dr. Harrison Willis; Lewis Jay, who died in June, 1874, and Mrs. Bertha Margaret Ferry, the four survivors all being residents of Wheaton. Mrs. Sutcliffe passed away October 8, 1902. For many years Mr. Sutcliffe served as a member of the School Board both as director and trustee. His funeral services were in charge of his old pastor Rev. George R. Wood, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Cheney and the Rev. Daniel Bryant. Six of his grandsons were the pall-bearers, while thirty of his old friends were honorary pall-bearers. The ceremony was most impressive, and the conviction struck home to those present of the mighty power wielded by a Christian man who lives up to his creed.

SUTCLIFFE, Newton E. One of the valued business men and honored citizens of Wheaton, whose energies have resulted in the concentration of much business here, and whose name back of any enterprise is sufficient guarantee of its solidity, is Newton E. Sutcliffe. He was born in this county, in 1857, and was educated in the Wheaton grammar and high schools. As soon as old enough, he lent his efforts towards the assistance of his father in a feed, grain and flour business.

In 1882 Mr. Sutcliffe was united in marriage at Wheaton, Ill., with Cora B. Traver, of this city, daughter of H. J. and Ann C. Traver. Mr. Traver was a carriage manufacturer of Wadsworth, O. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sutcliffe, three having died in infancy. Those surviving are: Helen, Florence, Willis, Margaret and Esther, all at home, remarkably intelligent, pleasant young people. The family belong to the Baptist Church, of which Mr. Sutcliffe has been trustee for the past fifteen years. For twenty years he has been in charge of the choir.

Mr. Sutcliffe has developed the business of his father into large proportions, associating with him in late years his son Willis. He does a general feed and elevator business, and his solid business connections and accommodations

are of such a nature as to materially assist him in the transaction of his everyday affairs.

TAYLOR, Adrian P., a well-known resident of Elmhurst, is a representative of the Chicago Telephone Company in their work of securing their right of way for new lines and extensions within a radius of about sixty miles around Chicago. He is a native of London, England, born April 7, 1869, son of William and Charlotte (Bennett) Taylor, and was educated in England, where he attended the public schools, and at the age of sixteen years came to America, locating at St. Paul, Minn.. He spent four years in the wholesale grocery house of Reid, Murdock & Co., and then began working for DeVoe Reynolds and company remaining in their employ a number of years. For some years thereafter he worked at various occupations and in 1901, became an employe of the telephone company, later taking his present position as right-of-way agent.

Mr. Taylor married (first) in 1896, Josephine Horn, daughter of William Horn, a native of Ohio. Four children were born of this union, namely: Maude and Evelyn, twins, who were born October 31, 1896; Henry William, who was born November 30, 1897; and Henrietta, who was born April 7, 1899. All are students in the Elmhurst schools. Mr. Taylor was married (second) August 29, 1906, to Mrs. Anna (Stuenkel) Heinemann, who was born in Addison township, January 10, 1868. Her family are given extensive mention in connection with the sketch of Ernest Stuenkel, to be found in this work. Anna Stuenkel was educated in German schools, studying English a half-day meanwhile, and was married (first) in Addison township, to Edwin Heinemann, son of Louis and Louisa (Backhans) Heinemann. He was also a native of Addison township, born April 17, 1860, and until he was twenty-eight years of age worked on his father's farm, when he purchased a meat market on York street, Elmhurst, in partnership with his brother-in-law. After being in this business seven years he sold his interest to William Fiene, and for two years worked at the trade of carpenter and in various other vocations. Meanwhile, he had purchased a business block, opened a general store and acted as general agent for the McCormick Harvester Company, continuing in business until his death, December 27, 1904. He was at first in partnership with Ernst Stuenkel, who sold out to his brother Martin, and after his death his widow sold her interest to the latter, who still conducts the business. Mr. Heinemann became manager of the Chicago Telephone Company, and since his death his widow has continued as manager of the Elmhurst office.

By her first marriage she had seven children, namely: Wilhelm, who was born July 16, 1890, a graduate of the public, German and high schools, and of the Metropolitan Business College, took a three-year course in music; Amanda, who was born December 20, 1892, is an operator in the employ of the Chicago Telephone Company at Elmhurst; Edwin, who was born January 17, 1894, is employed in the store of his uncle, Martin Stuenkel; Lydia, who was born November 2, 1895, is a nurse; Eleanora, who was born September 23, 1899; George, who was born January 25, 1901; and Helen, who was born December 29, 1902.

Mr. Taylor and wife have many friends in Elmhurst and vicinity, where both are well known. She is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

THATCHER, Lucius S., a retired farmer living at Naperville, Ill., was born in Wayne County, N. Y., January 28, 1827, a son of Thomas and Roxanna (Look) Thatcher, the father a native of Rhode Island and the mother of New Hampshire. Thomas Thatcher's parents, Joseph Thatcher and wife, were natives of England, and Roxanna Look's parents, Henry Look and wife, were natives of New England. The father was a blacksmith by trade, also followed farming and kept a hotel in Wayne County. In 1838 he and his family drove with a wagon to Naperville, spending five weeks on the journey. He pre-empted land in Naperville Township and purchased a tract of 160 acres of land, adding to it, until he owned 300 acres. None of this land had been cleared or cultivated except fourteen acres which had been broken and contained a house 14 by 16 feet. Mr. Thatcher set to work to improve the land and soon made a log addition to the house. He had come to the place the winter before, with a son, to look for a suitable place to locate. They had very few neighbors at first and suffered the usual privations and hardships of pioneers. The father was born February 18, 1789, and died November 19, 1854, and the mother, who was born

April 14, 1790, died in 1884. Their children were: Alphius, Harriet, Mary, Marietta and Roxanna, deceased; Helen R., widow of William Denton, of Lockport, Ill.; Lucius S. and Lucia E., twins, the latter deceased; Harriet, deceased.

Mr. Thatcher attended the district school and was reared to farm work, which he followed all his active life. He lived with his parents until his marriage, in September, 1855, to Miss Phebe Salisbury, a native of Du Page County, and one child was born of this union, Cyrus, deceased. Mr. Thatcher married (second) in September, 1867, Adeline Stanley, who was born in Wayne County, Ohio, March 6, 1844, a daughter of Nathaniel Stanley, a native of Pennsylvania. By his second marriage, Mr. Thatcher had children as follows: Thomas C., born November 16, 1869, died May 26, 1907; Ella Mabel, born March 18, 1885, was married December 17, 1903, to Walter F. Meiley, who was born in Naperville Township, December 2, 1877, and they are parents of one son, Stanley E., born December 29, 1905. Mrs. Thatcher died February 17, 1904. She had spent her entire life in Du Page County, where her father was an early settler, and had a number of warm personal friends, by whom her loss was sincerely mourned.

Mr. Thatcher moved to a farm west of Naperville after his first marriage, lived there until 1863, then went to Stockton, Cal., and later to Portland, Oregon. In 1864 he returned to the home farm and followed various vocations until his second marriage, after which he moved on the home farm and operated it until 1889, since which he has resided in Naperville. He is a Republican in politics, holding various township offices while living on a farm, and for several years was Justice of the Peace. The family were among the earlier pioneers of Du Page County and have taken a prominent part in its progress and development from a very early date.

THOMAS, John S. It is not difficult in considering the business men in a community, to discover why some are frankly prosperous while others advance but little year after year. Persistent energy is a very necessary factor in achieving success, and those who have this quality are the ones who make their undertakings prosper. In this connection may be mentioned John S. Thomas, who is proprietor of a very important business enterprise at Wheaton, Ill., the Wheaton Laundry, with which he has been identified since 1903, and has owned since 1910.

John S. Thomas was born at Hardin, O., May 5, 1869, and is a son of John F. and Caroline (Sturgon) Thomas, and a grandson of Benjamin Thomas, the latter of whom was born in Maryland in 1807. John F. Thomas was born at Dayton, O., in 1835, and when he grew to manhood engaged in farm pursuits and then operated a saw-mill at Hardin, O., for ten years, when the mill was destroyed by fire. Mr. Thomas then turned his attention to farming, and continued until 1892, when he retired and at present is a resident of Austin, Ill. He married Caroline Sturgon, who was born at Hardin, O., in 1834, and still survives.

In the excellent public schools of Hardin, O., John S. Thomas obtained his education and afterward assisted on his father's farm until he became of legal age, when he went into the wholesale grocery business at Chattanooga, Tenn., where he was engaged for one year, after which he returned home for a short season. In 1892 Mr. Thomas came to Illinois and accepted a position as engineer in the Chapin Laundry, in Chicago, and for two years had practical laundry experience there. The next four years he spent in Colorado and after his return to Chicago, in 1898, resumed his business connection with the Chapin Laundry and remained for two more years and then became associated with his brother, Charles R. Thomas, in the laundry business, first at Naperville, removing to Wheaton June 18, 1903. On January 1, 1910, Mr. Thomas bought his brother's interest and has been sole proprietor ever since. He operates a modern laundry according to the most approved and sanitary methods, having a finely equipped plant and giving constant employment to from fifteen to twenty people.

Mr. Thomas was married to Mrs. Elizabeth (Dunland) Ruddock, who was born August 22, 1859, a daughter of G. B. Dunland, a resident of Wheaton, Ill. The father of Mrs. Thomas was a veteran of the Civil war and served three and one-half years with the rank of sergeant in the Eighth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have no children. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, while she is a member of the Baptist church. In his political views he is a Republican, but can scarcely be called a politician, his interest in business being much greater than in outside matters.

He is recognized as one of the competent, self-reliant and successful business men of Wheaton and has reached this large measure of public confidence through his own efforts.

TORODE, John A., a successful farmer of York township, Du Page county, was born April 15, 1861, and is a son of a pioneer settler of this section. The ancestors had lived in the Isle of Guernsey for many generations and the family was founded in Du Page county by Philander Torode, who was born in Monroe county, Ohio, November 4, 1824, a son of Nicholas, who was the son of John and a native of Guernsey, whose ancestors originally came from Normandy.

John Arthur Torode has spent all his life on the home farm. He attended the district school and Wheaton College, but on account of the illness of his father did not finish the course in that institution. The father had gone to Alabama, where he owned 520 acres of land, and was away from home so long that John A. had to give up his studies and return home to care for things there. He was married October 15, 1885, to Minnie Amelia Rodgers, daughter of Francis and Mary A. (Plumber) Rodgers. She was born at Downer's Grove, July 7, 1867. Three children have been born of this union: Vivian Rodgers, born August 23, 1886, who was born on the home farm, is a teacher in the schools of her native township; Edith Minnie, born January 12, 1893, graduated from school in the class of 1910, but is still in attendance there; Mildred, born June 23, 1901, also attending school. The oldest daughter, Vivian, is a graduate of Downer's Grove high school. Mr. Torode has never held public office except while serving for a time as school trustee. Until recently he has operated a large dairy, but now devotes his land to general farming purposes, in which he is meeting with gratifying success.

TOWNSEND, Melvin Charles. Love of country is something that is ingrained in a man and influences his every action. Those who do not possess it are lacking in true patriotism, and they are never to be found among the public-spirited citizens of a community. Perhaps there is no one in all of Du Page County who more thoroughly appreciates the benefits accruing from American birth and a long and honorable line of American-born ancestry than Melvin Charles Townsend of Hinsdale, cashier and secretary of the commission and grain firm of Merrill & Lyon, No. 88 Board of Trade. Mr. Townsend was born on a farm, four miles north of Hinsdale on the old Butterfield road, January 28, 1872, being a son of Augustus H. and Elizabeth (Kernan) Townsend, the former born in Buffalo, N. Y. The grandfather, Gilbert W. Townsend, made the trip overland from Buffalo with three of his sons, one of whom was Augustus H. There were seven sons and four daughters in his family. Arriving in Du Page County, he settled on 160 acres on the Butterfield road at a time when Chicago consisted of a few log houses, the fort and a couple of old taverns. Six of the seven sons in this family served in the Civil War, and all became staunch Republicans. Augustus H. Townsend was a decorator, but retired from that calling and now resides at Hinsdale with his wife, and is well known throughout the county as a professional nurse, his services being called upon in critical cases by the physicians who know his skill and patience.

Melvin Charles Townsend was one of the three sons and daughter born to his parents, and was educated in the common and high schools of Hinsdale. After leaving school, he was employed in the shipping department of Marshall Field's wholesale house, later becoming buyer and cashier at Hinsdale for Ditzler & Linsley. After several years he came to the Board of Trade, entering the present firm in 1902. Both members of the firm have been presidents of the board, Mr. Merrill being the present incumbent. He has taken a public-spirited interest in municipal affairs at Hinsdale, and was the Republican candidate for the office of Alderman in 1911, and elected by a large majority.

On June 9, 1904, he was married at Joliet to Alta M. Stephenson, daughter of A. M. Stephenson. She was born at Beardstown, Ill. Three children have been born of this marriage: Theodore, Flora and Alta. Mr. Townsend attends the Congregational Church, of which his wife is a member. He is a director of the Hinsdale Club, and one of its most enthusiastic members, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, of which he is ex-chancellor, and Woodmen of America. The beautiful Townsend home at Hinsdale is owned by Mr. Townsend. While he has been called upon to hold office, Mr. Townsend feels that his best work for his party and community is done as a private citizen, and

merely because he is interested in securing good government and honest administration of affairs. It is such men as he, proud of country, state, county and community, that make the true, loyal, trustworthy American citizens responsible for the oldest and most stable government in the world.

TRIPLETT, Nelson Moran. It has become a recognized fact that farming has been developed into a business and that those engaged in it are unquestionably controlling the food supply of the country. The standard of living among farmers has materially improved during the past decade, and all because of the intelligent progress of the farmers themselves. One of the representative modern farmers of Du Page County is Nelson Moran Triplett, of Winfield Township. He was born at Princeton, Ill., January 22, 1846, being a son of Samuel and Mary Ann (Vaughn) Triplett. He is a native of Culpepper County, Ky., and she of New Hampshire. The maternal grandparents, John and Mary A. (Moran) Vaughn were of New England birth. Both the Triplett and Vaughn families came to Princeton, Ill., where they were hotel keepers. Samuel Triplett here married Mary Ann Vaughn, and they went to farming in the vicinity, thus continuing as long as they lived. They had the following children: John B. of Denver, Col.; George L. died in infancy; James W. of Cass County, Ia.; Nelson M.; Orrin of Ohiotown, Ill.; Myra, Mrs. Dr. Lesher, died about 1905; George of Castle Rock, Col.; Mary A., Mrs. Woding of Dixon, Ill., and Florence, widow of Joseph Marsh, of Maywood, Ill.

Nelson Moran Triplett was educated in the common schools and Jennings Seminary of Aurora. He remained at home until he was seventeen years old, when he embarked in a general merchandise business at Princeton, owned by his father. As soon as he attained his majority he bought out his father, and continued the business in conjunction with a partner, for five years. Buying his partner's interest, he took his brother John in with him, and for two years they continued together, then sold, and in 1872, Mr. Triplett came to Winfield Township, renting land for a year. He then bought thirty-four acres of his present farm, to which he added until he now owns 124 acres, which he devotes to general farming.

On February 23, 1868, Mr. Triplett was married by the Rev. E. Martin of the Methodist Church of Winfield Township, to Clara M. Johnson, born in Winfield Township, November 22, 1847, a daughter of Calvin and Bedelia (Reynolds) Johnson, of New York State. They came with their family to Illinois, settling in Winfield Township, where they owned a farm. There the father died June 3, 1877. A year later his widow moved to Wheaton, where she died June 7, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Triplett became the parents of the following children: Harry Montford, born February 5, 1869, of Nebraska, a minister of the Congregational Church; Samuel Calvin, born August 17, 1872, of Peoria, Ill.; Louie M., born May 1, 1875, at home; Clara E., born March 21, 1880, is also at home. Mrs. Triplett died October 1, 1911, and she is buried in the cemetery at Warrenville.

Mr. Triplett is a member of the Methodist Church, of which he has been a trustee for a number of years, and for a long while he was superintendent of the Sunday school. He has been School Director for twenty years, and given his district a thrifty and sensible administration. Since the prohibition question has been brought before the people prominently enough to cause the formation of a political party espousing it, Mr. Triplett has been one of its earnest advocates and prior to this always exerted his influence in favor of temperance. He is a good farmer, a true and trusted church member, and well liked by his associates everywhere. The Court of Honor of Warrenville holds his membership and affords him fraternal association.

TRUITT, William John, M. D., who has been engaged in the general practice of his profession in Naperville, Ill., since July, 1892, stands well in his calling and has won the confidence and esteem of the community. He is a highly-respected citizen and well liked in professional, political, fraternal and social circles. He served two terms as Alderman and performed his duties in that connection most satisfactorily and faithfully. Dr. Truitt was born in Wilmington, Del., October 26, 1867, a son of David S. and Rosetta (Musgrove) Truitt, the father a merchant and ship-builder in Milford, Del.

Dr. Truitt first studied medicine in Philadelphia and in 1889, was graduated from Hahnemann College, Chicago, after which he immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Michigan City, Ind. He lived at West-

ville, Ind., from 1890 to 1892, then came to Naperville. He was associate professor of obstetrics at the National Medical College from 1893 until 1896, and has always paid special attention to this branch of the profession. He is a member of the American Institution Homeopathy. Fraternally he is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Modern Woodman of America.

Dr. Truitt married June 10, 1891, Nettie, daughter of James A. Bell, M. D., and one child has blessed this union, John W., born February 12, 1894.

TYE, John J. Chicago merchants are very generally men of brains, talent and unbounded enthusiasm, whose long experience has taught them the needs of their patrons and enabled them to form solid business connections and accommodations, and many develop much originality in presenting their wares. One of the well-known merchants of the second city of the country, is John J. Tye of the firm of Bolles & Rogers, merchants at No. 131 West Kinzie street, Chicago, with residence at West Chicago. Mr. Tye was born January 21, 1861, a son of John and Esther (Gallagher) Tye.

Mr. Tye attended West Chicago high school and Bryant's Business College, following which he began working for the firm of Bolles & Rogers as a clerk, thus continuing from March 1, 1880, until he was taken into the firm. The members of this firm are: C. E. Bolles, Sampson Rogers, F. E. Hoover and John T. Tye. The house deals in hides, pelts, tallow, wool and furs, and was established in 1880, since which time it has enjoyed a prosperous career, marked by a steady and healthy increase in the volume of business.

Mr. Tye was married (first) in June, 1899, to Miss Lillian Kivitts, who died in 1902, issue—one child, Frank E. On August 15, 1894, Mr. Tye was married to Miss Katie Farrell. Three children have been born of this marriage: Willie L., Paul F. and Allen J. Mr. Tye is a Republican in political sentiments. In religious faith he is a Catholic. In addition to his connections with the above mentioned firm, Mr. Tye is also secretary of the Minneapolis Wool Company, and director of the West Chicago State Bank. He is now serving his third term on the West Chicago School Board, and as he has always been interested in educational matters, his influence has been directed towards securing the best teachers and conditions possible for the children of his district. A most excellent business man, he has worked his way upward, and his commercial rating is as good as the estimation in which he is held by his neighbors in West Chicago.

VELZER, Barto Van, deceased. To live long and wisely, and when dying to leave behind a name untarnished and a goodly amount of this world's wealth, is a consummation to be desired. The late Barto Van Velzer, father of Mrs. Simon Heineman, was a man whose record as a business man and public-spirited citizen was without blemish, who was born in Syracuse, N. Y., August 12, 1818, and died November 29, 1905. He was educated in the excellent schools of Syracuse, and in early life obtained employment as a driver of a canal boat on the Erie canal.

In 1841, realizing that so many more opportunities were offered further west, he came to Illinois, buying a farm at Fullersburg, which he operated, living in town. He specialized in buying and selling horses. During the time he lived in this locality, he was connected with many public matters, among other things helping to lay the old plank road, and then when its day of usefulness was over, assisted in its removal. He also served as toll keeper. In 1863 he went to Chicago where he conducted the Lincoln House for seven years, then moved to Prairie Du Chien, Wis., there to open the Mondell House, conducting it until 1878, when he returned to Chicago. Later he established himself with his daughter Mrs. Heineman, where his death occurred.

On March 4, 1841, he married Mary Fuller of Fullersburg, daughter of Jacob Fuller, a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Velzer had ten children, seven of whom survive: Tammy, Mary, Ellen, Catherine, Lovena, Sarah, Jessie. Those who are deceased are Walter, William and Louisa. Mrs. Van Velzer died March 4, 1879. Genial, kind-hearted, generous to a fault, Mr. Van Velzer was beloved by all who knew him. Fond of a joke, and enjoying a good story, he was always the center of interest, and when he died his loss was felt by many outside his home circle.

VOLBERDING, Fred Henry, the leading merchant of Bensenville, Du Page County, Ill., comes of the good, old sturdy German stock which has been so materially responsible for the

development of this part of the State. He was born on his father's farm, December 29, 1861, being a son of Fred Henry Volberding, Sr., born in the village of Lutter, Hanover, Germany, April 18, 1828, son of Henry Volberding, Sr., who founded the family in America, being a pioneer of Du Page County. Henry Volberding was born also in Lutter, where he became a farmer, and there all his children were born, they being: Frederick Henry, Sophia, Henriette, Dorothy and Louis.

As his children grew up, Henry Volberding recognized the necessity for making some change that would bring within their reach better opportunities for advancement, so in 1845 he came to the United States, sailing from Hamburg, Germany, and arriving at New Orleans. From this city he made his way to Addison Township, Du Page County, coming via the Mississippi river. He entered land to the amount of 165 acres in the township of his choice, and was the original settler on the property. Immediately he began improving it, but the change and hard labor following the long trip resulted in his death a few years after his arrival. He was one of the charter members of the old Lutheran Church in Addison Township, and a most worthy and excellent man.

Frederick Henry Volberding followed his father a year later, arriving here in 1846, then being a young man eighteen years old, well educated in his own language. He settled on the farm his father had entered, and later married Louisa Stuenkel, born in Germany. These two spent their lives on this farm. They made many improvements, erecting good, substantial buildings and developing the land into a high state of production. In addition to the original property, they owned eighty acres in Bloomingdale Township and 370 acres in Hanover Township in Cook County, as well as heavily timbered land in the latter county. Their industry and thrift resulted in the accumulation of a substantial fortune, and they died wealthy. Their children were: Sophia, Amelia, Mary, Louisa, who died when twenty-one years old, and Fred Henry. Mr. Volberding died on the farm February 23, 1883 his wife having passed away in 1872. In politics he was a Republican and was proud of the fact that he voted for Abraham Lincoln.

Fred Henry Volberding was brought up in the healthy atmosphere of the farm, where he learned the duties pertaining to an agricultural life, attending school until he was nineteen years old. When he was twenty-one years of age he married in Leyden Township, Cook County, on April 11, 1883, Rosie Louisa Dierking, born November 13, 1865, a daughter of Henry and Minnie (Bunge) Dierking, who settled after their marriage in Du Page County. Mr. and Mrs. Volberding lived on the Volberding homestead of 165 acres until their removal to Bensenville in 1893. Here they had a pleasant farm home, but when they located in the vilage they embarked in a mercantile business, and had more opportunity to give to social matters. Mr. Volberding is a man of exceptional business ability, and has managed his establishment in such a manner as to win continued custom and his prosperous career has been very gratifying not only to himself but his fellow-townsmen who take a pride in the success of village institutions. Mr. and Mrs. Volberding are the parents of the following children: Amanda, born February 19, 1884, married A. H. Bauck, an engraver in Chicago, Harry H., born January 10, 1891; Rosa, born April 18, 1896; Leroy, born September 30, 1899; Frederick, born September 2, 1902; Esther, born September 26, 1904.

The political convictions of Mr. Volberding make him a strong Republican. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen. He has had a successful career, and his straightforward course has won for him the confidence and good will of his neighbors and fellow-citizens. Although a resident of Bensenville, Mr. Volberding retains the family farm, which he cherishes as the homestead of the Volberdings and looks upon it as a monument to the hard work of his forebears.

VON OVEN Family, The. Some of the most representative families of northern Illinois are those whose founders in this country settled in and around Naperville during the early days of its history. The descendants of these sturdy pioneers have become important factors in the development and advancement of this locality, and their individual history forms a necessary part of the records of Du Page county. One of these families deserving of much more than passing mention is that bearing the name of von Oven. The founder was Ernst von Oven a son of Ernst von Oven, who was born at Gelsenkirchen, Westphalia, near Essen, Germany, in February,

1803, on the old von Oven estate, which dates back to 1614. This estate is still in the possession of members of the von Oven family living in Germany.

Ernst von Oven, son of Frederick William von Oven, was born at Hausbruch, Hattingen, near Dusseldorf, Germany, November 7, 1835. He was educated at Dusseldorf and when nineteen years of age, during the summer of 1854, he crossed the Atlantic ocean to join his sisters, Mrs. Adolph and Mrs. Herman Hammersmith, at Naperville. During the several years that followed he farmed in the vicinity of Downer's Grove and Naperville, but upon the return of his brother Adalbert from service in the army through the Civil war, he joined him, and the two settled on the site now owned and operated by the Naperville Nurseries. Here they conducted a fruit farm and nursery, which was eventually developed into the present general nursery business. In 1878 Mr. von Oven purchased William King's interests in the tile and brick business, at that time being operated under the firm name of Martin & King, but which since then has continued under the well-known caption of Martin & von Oven. The business ability of Mr. von Oven enabled him to assume further responsibilities, and in 1884 he and Mr. B. B. Boecker began to operate a quarry under the name of Boecker & von Oven, which concern later became the Naperville Stone Company. After a long and useful life filled with activities of more than ordinary importance, Ernst von Oven died on January 15, 1901, aged seventy years. His death was felt not only in his immediate family circle, but throughout Du Page county, where for so many years he had been so important a factor.

On April 12, 1866, Mr. von Oven was married at Naperville to Emma Reifernath, of Hilchenbach Westphalia, Germany, and four daughters and one son were born to them: Helene, Johanna, Emma, Hedwig and Frederick. The three elder daughters and the son attended the old academy at Naperville, Hedwig having died at the age of two years. Misses Helene and Emma von Oven took business courses, preparing themselves for positions in connection with the business interets of their father. Miss Johanna specialized along artistic lines, and when her untimely death occurred, October 1, 1909, she had already established her reputation as an artist of exceptional ability. The family were all reared in the fath of the German Lutheran church, and early became members of that denomination.

Frederick von Oven, the only son of Ernst von Oven, and one of the most aggressive and successful young business men of Du Page county, was carefully trained for the profession of civil engineering, being graduated in that calling from the University of Illinois, class of 1898, with highest honors, despite the fact that he was also an excellent all-round athlete. For the next eight years he practiced his profession, directly or indirectly, on railroad construction and maintenance, and was also connected with industrial and commercial enterprises. Upon the death of his father in 1906 Mr. von Oven was chosen to manage the affairs of the estate, and is now in charge of the Naperville Nurseries, which do a general line of nursery and landscape work, and directs the business of the firm of Martin & von Oven, manufacturers of tile, brick and clay products, and under his efficient management both concerns are increasing their fields of operation very materially.

On April 19, 1910, Mr. von Oven was married to Irene Huxley Love, of Aurora. Mr. von Oven has two daughters: Frances, who was born November 3, 1901, and Mercedes, who was born March 11, 1903. These two little girls are the only grandchildren in the von Oven family. Since his marriage Mr. von Oven has been a member of the Episcopal church. He belongs to the Illinois Clay Workers' Association, the Illinois Society of Engineers and Surveyors, and the Western Society of Engineers. Fraternally he is a member of the B. P. O. E., the Delta Tau Delta fraternity and of several social clubs. Energetic, with an immense capacity for business, Mr. von Oven is eminently fitted for the place he occupies in the industrial life of Du Page county. With a mind broadened by his professional work and contact with all classes of men, he appreciates the needs of his community and is public-spirited in his endeavors to advance Naperville in every possible way.

WAGNER, George Luther, associated with the firm of G. M. H. Wagner & Sons, commission merchants of Chicago, is a resident of Glen Ellyn, Ill., and the family has long been prominent in Du Page County. He was born at Williamsport, Pa., November 17, 1856, a son of G. M. H. and Sophia (Albright) Wagner. The

father was of German descent, but the family had resided in Pennsylvania for several generations, his grandfather being a native of that State. G. M. H. Wagner was one of the earliest commission merchants of Chicago, starting in business soon after the devastating fire of 1871, and his sons have carried on to the present time the enterprise established by his business foresight. In his younger days he was a merchant at Fort Clinton, Pa., and in 1868 came to what was then Danby (now Glen Ellyn), Du Page County, Ill., where he engaged in mercantile business. On account of ill health he sold his business there in 1870 and in the latter part of 1872, immediately following the fire, he engaged in general produce and fruit commission business on West Lake Street. In 1872, when the business part of the city had been partly rebuilt, he moved to 130 South Water Street. For the first few years he was associated with a Mr. Watts, under the firm name of Watts & Wagner; then, as his two older sons, F. E. and W. L., grew up, he took them into partnership with him, having dissolved his former associations. They were associated with him, under the present firm name, until his death, in September, 1901, and still conduct the business as G. M. H. Wagner & Sons.

G. M. H. Wagner was well known as a business man of probity and honor, and his name was a synonym for fair dealing and reliability. The reputation of the firm has been held up to its high standard by his sons as his successors. He was representative of the best interests of Du Page County and was always patriotic and loyal to the county and its citizens and was always a Republican. He was ready to aid in the promotion of any worthy cause and was most highly respected by all who knew him, in business or socially.

George L. Wagner accompanied his parents to Du Page County in 1868, and he continued his education in the common school of Illinois, spending two years later at Evansville (Wis.) Seminary. His first work was in his father's business, and when he was seventeen years of age he went west and for several years was engaged in constructing various public works. He returned home in 1902, following his father's death, and has since been associated with the business established by his father. He was married June 30, 1904, to Mrs. Ida M. Dingman, a daughter of A. B. Curtis, a biography of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Wagner is a Republican in politics and takes an active interest in public affairs. He is an energetic business man and enjoys the reputaton of being an upright, public-spirited citizen.

WANDSCHNEIDER, Fred, deceased, formerly proprietor of the Hotel Edelweiss, of Elmhurst, was a representative German-American citizen, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, born May 26, 1865, and came to America in 1880, spending some time at farming in Michigan. Later, he came to Elmhurst, working on the railroad for several years, when he followed the trade of a mason until 1900, when he bought a piece of land, and erected the building where he conducted a hotel until his death, March 22, 1908. The business is now ably managed by his widow, who has the assistance of her two sons and one daughter in this connection. Mr. Wandschneider was educated in the public schools of his native land. He was a member of the Evangelical Church, in politics was a Democrat, and belonged to the German Harugari and Platdeutche Gilde of Elmhurst.

Mr. Wandschneider was married December 9, 1888, by the Rev. A. Berens, to Miss Anna Gaebler, who was born in Hanover, Germany, January 3, 1866, daughter of Gottfried and Margaret (Morritz) Gaebler, who located in Elmhurst in May, 1866. The father was a farmer and for many years worked for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. He retired from active life and settled in the village of Elmhurst, where his death occurred in March, 1898, and his widow now resides there with her sister, Dorothy, widow of William Wolff.

To Mr. Wandschneider and wife, children were born as follows: Walter, September 7, 1889; Frank, September 30, 1891; Stella, September 30, 1893. Mr. Wandschneider is buried in St. Peter's Cemetery, and his demise was sadly mourned by his family and numerous friends. He was an industrious and successful business man, and a reliable citizen in public and private life. His widow is well known in Elmhurst and is highly regarded by all. Mrs. Wandschneider remembers very well the Chicago fire. The following touching tribute is made in memory of Mr. Wandschneider:

"IN MEMORY:

"A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled.

A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.

God in His wisdom has called
The boon His love had given.

And though the body slumbers here,
The soul is safe in Heaven."

WANZER, Edwin T., who has established a successful florist business north of the town of Wheaton, Ill., was born in Huntley, McHenry County, Ill., September 21, 1859, son of Elias and Hannah M. (Haight) Wanzer, both natives of the State of New York. The parents located at Huntley in 1857 and there the father taught school for a time, and later engaged in an insurance line. He eventually became a member of the firm of Wanzer & Company, commission merchants of Chicago, and in 1873 the family moved to Austin. Mr. Wanzer died in 1896, at the age of seventy-two years, and his widow, who survives him, celebrated her eighty-third birthday in December, 1910, being still active and able to superintend the management of her house. Mr. Wanzer was a public-spirited and useful citizen, actively interested in political matters. He was a Republican in politics and belonged to the Masonic Order. Two children were born to him and his wife, Clarence H., living on the old home in Chicago, and Edwin T.

The early education of Edwin T. Wanzer was acquired in his native village and later he attended the Austin schools. He also completed a business course at the Metropolitan Commercial College of Chicago. When he was sixteen years of age he began spending his summers as clerk in the employ of the firm of which his father was a member, and learned the details of the commission business. About 1879 or 1880 he and his brother formed a partnership and established the firm of Wanzer Brothers, operating on the open Board of Trade, and they continued this enterprise twenty-seven years.

In July, 1905, Mr. Wanzer purchased seventeen acres of land in Milton Township, Du Page County, where he began erecting green-houses, and during that summer built three of them, each 200 by 23½ feet. The following spring he built three more of the same size, with "lean-to" additions. He has continued to add to them from time to time and now has about one acre of buildings, all under glass. July 25, 1909, the office and cooling roms were destroyed by fire, but they have since been rebuilt, the material used for same being solid cement and the ground space covered is 20 by 115 feet. About 80,000 carnation plants are grown annually, one-half of them under glass, and the plants are all propagated by Mr. Wanzer. They also grow 20,000 chrysanthemums, 10,000 geraniums, 3,000 stevia plants, 150,000 asters from seed, 25,000 gladioli, and plant one acre in peonies. These plants, and especially cut flowers, are sold throughout the United States, through wholesale commission men of Chicago. Mr. Wanzer has reason to feel proud of what he has accomplished, although he modestly gives the credit to his superintendent, Mr. Rudolph Scheffler, a native of Germany, who has been in charge since January, 1906. He was educated in Milwaukee, Wis., and has spent almost all his life in the flower business, being one of the best posted men in this line to be found in all of Illinois.

The material for the houses and other buildings was purchased direct from the manufacturer, and the construction done by men in the employ of the concern, under the direction of Mr. Scheffler. Mr. Wanzer has erected three dwellings, a barn and other buildings, besides the greenhouses on his land, for the convenience of the men in his employ. Until 1907 Mr. Wanzer lived at Austin, but in that year came to Wheaton. He takes an interest in the progress and welfare of the community, and is regarded as a useful citizen and upright business man, winning many friends in Wheaton and its vicinity, whose goodwill and esteem he holds.

Mr. Wanzer was married November 15, 1892, to Miss Etta E. Finch, daughter of John H. and Elizabeth (Britton) Finch, natives of New York State and New Hampshire, respectively. Mr. Finch was a farmer at Woodstock, Ill., where Mrs. Wanzer was born. The father died about ten years ago, but his widow survives, being now eighty-one years old. Mr. and Mrs. Wanzer have had two children: Alice F., aged twenty years, and Irving H., aged eighteen years. Mrs. Wanzer and children belong to the Wheaton Congregational Church.

WARKENTIEN, John, a farmer of York Township, Du Page County, is a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, born January 6, 1850, a son of Christian and Mary (Lehmann) Warkentien, who brought him to America as an infant, starting when he was eleven weeks old. They made the ocean voyage in a sailing vessel which took fourteen weeks to make the crossing, and came direct to Elmhurst. The father bought an eighty-acre farm in York Township, which contained an old house, to which he made additions and erected other buildings. He carried on farming until he retired on account of advanced years, then moved to Chicago, where his death occurred in October, 1882, at the age of sixty-two years. The mother died in 1858. They were parents of six children, namely: Sophia and Louisa, deceased; Christian served as a soldier in the Civil War and is now deceased: John of this sketch; Fred, of Indiana; Caroline, widow of William Wiegrave. Mr. Wiegrave was a German school teacher. Mrs. Wiegrave now lives in Forest Park.

John Warkentien grew to maturity in York Township and received his education in the public school. He was reared to farm work and has always followed this occupation with the exception of two years when he was employed as a fireman for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company, between Aurora and Chicago. He had no taste for railroad work and was glad to return to farming. About 1880, he purchased 110 acres of land in the southeast quarter of Section 24 of York Township, on which he had placed all the improvements with the exception of the old stone house. He has brought his land to a high state of cultivation and productiveness and carries on general farming with special attention to dairying, shipping about four cans of milk per day. Besides his farming interests he is a representative of the Downer's Grove Insurance Company, by whom he has been employed for the past fifteen years, and his territory is north of the Burlington Road and East of York street. He is prominent in public affairs and has held several offices of honor and trust, of which he has ably fulfilled the duties. He served twenty-one years from 1889 to 1910 as Assessor of his township and was succeeded by Ernst Stuenkel, the present incumbent. Before assuming the office of Assessor, Mr. Warkentien had served three years as Commissioner of Highways, and for several years prior to accepting that office, had been Constable. He also served several years as School Director. He is now Treasurer of the Proviso Protective Association. He is well known in York Township, where most of his life has been spent, and has a number of firm friends.

On October 16, 1875, Mr. Warkentien, married Mary Boger daughter of William and Elizabeth (Ahrens) Boger, a native of Du Page County, born January 15, 1854. Five children have been born of this union, viz.: Edward, born January 3, 1876, is at home; William, born January 8, 1878, lives in Cook County; Lillie, Mrs. John Myers, born August 17, 1880, lives at LaGrange, Ill.; Lulu, born July 13, 1885, married William J. Hoepner, and they live in York Township; and Lizzie, born December 4, 1891, at home.

WARREN, W. S. The requiremnts of the strenuous business life of today, necessitates so much expenditure of energy that many of the men whose affairs require their presence in one or other of the crowded marts of industry, make their homes in a more suburban atmosphere where their families may enjoy the healthful surroundings of a country existence, and yet not forfeit those of urban residence. This fact, combined with natural attractions have made Hinsdale the home of many of the prosperous business men of Chicago. Here amid the exquisitely wooded hilly streets, with their rolling expanse, are beautiful homes. Well regulated clubs, handsomely built and carefully conducted churches and charming small parks all give added zest to life, and those fortunate enough to be located here, get more than mere living out of their moments.

One of the men who have been interested in the progress of Du Page county and instrumental in forwarding Hinsdale to its present proud pre-eminence, is W. S. Warren, a broker at No. 130 South La Salle street, Chicago, whose beautiful home at Garfield and Third streets, is numbered among the finest in this distinctively residence district. He was born in the county, being a son of John and Mary Warren, pioneers of this locality. Some years ago, Mr. Warren turned his attention to his present line of business, and through natural ability, keen foresight, and a thorough understanding of the demands of it, reached ultimate success, which has come as a just reward of years of labor. He

stands very high in the confidence and esteem of his fellow associates, in both a social and business way.

WEBER, Gottfried, a member of the city council of Elmhurst, operates a baking establishment on York street, and is a representative German-American citizen. He was born February 22, 1867, a son of Philip and Micha (Ehler) Weber, the father now living in Grimmelshofen, Germany, but the mother died August 25, 1889. They were the parents of six children: Geneva, Gottfried, Emil, Ernest J., Maria and Anna, Mr. Weber grew to manhood, receiving his education in Germany, and after leaving school learned the trade of a baker. He served three years as a soldier in the German army, and in 1891 came to the United States.

On July 4, 1891, Mr. Weber located in Chicago, where he worked at his trade for a time, later engaging in business for himself. Still later he sold out and worked for others, and then once more went into business on his own account. He came to Elmhurst February 4, 1905, and has since been numbered among the business men of this place. He is identified with the best interests of his community, and has been an alderman since May, 1910. His baking establishment is located at No. 112 North York street, where he has a retail store. His product is first-class, and the greatest care is taken to keep the place in perfect order, and in a strictly sanitary condition.

Mr. Weber was married (first) March 21, 1895, to Miss Emma Kline, a native of Germany, daughter of Ferdinand and Christina (Bernshausen) Kline. They had one son, Frederick, born December 17, 1896, who helps his father. Mrs. Weber died March 27, 1898, and Mr. Weber was married (second) January 1, 1900, to Miss Hermina Kline, a sister of his first wife, who was born March 12, 1877, in Germany, but came to America when she was twenty years of age. Six children have been born of this marriage: Otto, on September 9, 1900; Ernst, on December 21, 1901; Arthur, on July 21, 1903; Freda, on May 7, 1905; Edna, on May 22, 1907; and Martha, on January 1, 1910. Mr. Weber belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and his wife to the North American Union, and he is also a Mason. The family belong to St. Peter's church. Mr. Weber is proud of the fact that although he had but seventy-five cents when he came to this country, he has worked himself up to his present prosperous condition.

WEBSTER, Arthur L. Within recent years farming has been revolutionized and countless acres of waste land redeemed through drainage systems. Where once unsanitary swamps poisoned the air, now are to be found fertile fields which produce abundant crops. The work of draining these swamps has engrossed the attention of some of our most aggressive business men, and Du Page has an able representative in this class of endeavor in the person of Arthur L. Webster of Wheaton, Ill. He was born in Sheldon, Minn., October 22, 1877, being a son of Edgar E. and Lucia M. Webster, the former being a lumber manufacturer.

When Mr. Webster was a lad of six years he was taken by his parents to Alabama, and later to Florida, where he remained until 1899. During this time he had received a very liberal education at the Summerline Institute, at Barlow, Fla., and later, in 1902, 1903 and 1904, studied civil enginering at the University of Illinois. In the meanwhile he had located at Wheaton, in June, 1899, and has regarded this village as his home ever since.

During 1900, 1901 and a part of 1902 Mr. Webster was in the employ of the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railroad in their engineering corps doing location and construction work, and in the summer of 1903 acquired valuable experience on preliminary and location surveys for proposed new electric railroads in southern Illinois and eastern Iowa. For nine months, during a portion of 1904 and 1905, he was employed in the engineering department of the city of Elgin, and then for fourteen months was resident engineer at Hawthorne, Ill., with the Manufacturers' Junction Railroad, owned by the Western Electric Company, he attending to the field engineering of all their building work during this period. In June, 1906, he resigned from this position to enter into a business of his own, with headquarters at Wheaton. For the past four years he has been devoting himself to drainage engineering with remarkable results, making a specialty of Boone, McHenry, Kane and Du Page Counties, Mr. Webster has under way and completed the drainage of 25,000 acres of land which heretofore was utterly worthless, thus reclaiming territory that but

for his enterprise might have continued to lie fallow.

That he has made many friends was evinced by his election by a very large vote as County Surveyor of Du Page County in 1908, for a four-year term, during which time he established a record for permanent and accurate work, and before his term expired required more pages for record of his accomplishment than all the surveyors for the twenty-three years previous, taken together, have needed. In May, 1909, he was appointed City Engineer of Wheaton by Mayor Schryver, and reappointed in 1911 for another two-year period.

On May 12, 1909, Mr. Webster was married to Alice Compton of Wheaton, daughter of H. D. and Terzah Compton, the former being a contractor. Mr. Webster belongs to the Presbyterian Church, of which he was formerly trustee. He is an active member of the Illinois Society of Engineers and Surveyors, having acted as chairman of various committees, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

From the beginning of his career Mr. Webster has worked with a singleness of purpose, establishing and retaining a clean and honest record. Many of Wheaton's best young men have been employed by him, and encouraged to secure better education or positions. As long as the lands he has reclaimed continue to bear abundantly he will be kindly remembered as one who was willing and able to go forward fearlessly and unselfishly, where he saw an opportunity to be of benefit to his fellow man. An advocate of better roads, and of improving the natural advantages of Du Page County, the gateway to Chicago, and the home of its busiest and brightest men, his efforts are bound to leave a lasting impression.

WEGNER, William, a well known and successful farmer of York Township, Du Page County, was born in Hanover, Germany, August 30, 1844, and is a son of Fred and Margaret (Smith) Wegner. The family came to America when he was about thirteen years of age, making the voyage in a sailing vessel which took nearly three months to cross and carried 110 passengers. They came direct to Lombard, where they occupied an old log cabin, which at first let in the rain in torrents when it stormed. William was hired by Henry Golterman, Supervisor of York, at one dollar per week, which they considered a good price for his services. In this position he learned to milk and perform other work on the farm and attended the public school for a time. The parents lived in Lombard but a short time and then moved to Proviso, Cook County, and the father worked for many years at his trade of carpenter there and in other places in that region. He died at Fullersburg in 1899, at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother died in 1887, aged sixty-five years. They were parents of three children: William; Henry, of Fullersburg; Dorothy, widow of Adolph Froscher, lives in Hinsdale and her son runs the business which had been carried on by her husband. For many years Fred Wegner was agent for the Addison Insurance Company. He erected many buildings in Du Page County and was well known for the thoroughness of his work.

At the age of nineteen years William Wegner began to learn the trade of a carpenter with his father, with whom he remained five years and then engaged in work on his own responsibility. He worked for others until he was thirty years of age, then entered partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. Froscher, and they became the leading contractors of the locality, their headquarters being at Hinsdale. They sometimes employed as many as twenty men at one time. Mr. Wegner was taken sick, and as his health improved very slowly, he was induced to sell his business interests and locate on a farm. He has lived on his present place since 1894, and has it well under cultivation. He is a good business manager and has been successful in all his ventures.

April 10, 1875, Mr. Wegner married Dorothy Andorf, daughter of William and Mary (Gehka) Andorf, who was born in Hanover, Germany, April 13, 1855, and came to America when she was sixteen years of age. The family located in York Township and the father carried on farming. He died in April, 1890, and is buried in Fullersburg, and the mother died in April, 1885. Mr. Andorf and wife had three daughters: Louisa died when four years of age; Lizzie married John Hingst, now deceased; Mrs. Wegner. Six children were born to Mr. Wegner and wife: Fred, born December 22, 1876, lives in Iowa; William, born March 28, 1881; Henry, December 9, 1883; George, born August 4, 1895; Alvena, born September 19, 1875, married Oscar Mosier and they reside in Hinsdale; Mamie,

born April 30, 1878, married Harry Leincafer and they reside in Hinsdale. Mr. Wegner has twelve grandchildren.

WEHRLI, Andrew E., of an old and prominent family of Du Page County, is a retired farmer and resides in Naperville. He is a native of the county, born in Lisle Township April 18, 1861, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Schmitt) Wehrli, and grandson of Anthony and Marie (Herschell) Wehrli and Martin and Anna Maria (Pfaff) Schmitt. Martin Schmitt and wife came to Du Page County and located on a farm in Lisle Township, where the remainder of their lives were spent. Joseph Wehrli and wife were born in Alsace, Germany, and came to Naperville in 1849, working a short time in a brewery and then engaging in farming. His parents followed him to the county a few years after his arrival. He and Elizabeth Schmitt were married at Naperville and a few years later, purchased a farm in Lisle Township, on which they remained about ten years and then sold and purchased another farm in the same township, which the father operated until 1895, and then retired from active life and moved to Naperville, where he died January 20, 1898. His wife died February 1, 1894. Their children were: William, born November 4, 1856, lives in Greene County, Iowa; Andrew E.; Mary born September 22, 1864, married Joseph Drendel and they reside in Naperville Township; Frank died in infancy; Henry, born November 4, 1868, died December 18, 1905; Elizabeth, born May 20, 1872, married Adam Kohley, of Lisle Township.

In boyhood Andrew E. Wehrli attended the district school and learned all kinds of farm work. He resided with his parents until his marriage May 15, 1888, to Eva Keller, who was born in Naperville Township January 27, 1866, daughter of Adam and Barbara (Wiegand) Keller. Mr. Keller was from Rhine Byron, Germany, and his wife from Byron, Germany. Her parents were John and Barbara (Fierier) Weigand. He and his wife rented land in Naperville Township three years. Mrs. Keller's father, John Weigand, was a widower when he came to Illinois and later married (second) Kamukuda Waltz and (third) Gertrude Flemmen.

After his marriage Mr. Wehrli took up his residence on a farm his father owned two miles south of Naperville, in Lisle Township, and after the death of his father, he purchased 137 acres of land owned by his father, to which he has since added from time to time, and now owns 282 acres. This farm was devoted to mixed farming, with special attention to dairying, and became known as Mill Brook Dairy Farm. He was an energetic and progressive farmer and won a high degree of success. May 4, 1903, he moved to Naperville and retired from active life. He and his wife are parents of two children, Coletta H. E., born March 6, 1892, and Frank Joseph, October 9, 1896. Mr. Wehrli is a member of the Catholic Church and is a trustee of St. Peter and St. Paul Church of Naperville, having held this office since 1901. He is independent in political views, and fraternally is affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Knights of Columbus of Naperville. He stands well in his community as an upright, public-spirited citizen and enjoys the regard of a wide circle of friends.

WEHRS, William, member of the firm of Seehausen, Wehrs & Co., dealers in engineers' and mill supplies at No. 173 N. Franklin street, Chicago, and vice-president of the Lombard State Bank of Lombard, is one of the successful business men of Du Page and Cook counties. He was born at Dubuque, Ia., November 2, 1867, being a son of Henry W. and Anna M. (Hemmer) Wehrs. Henry W. Wehrs is a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the family lived in various towns and cities to which Mr. Wehrs was sent in his clerical capacity.

William Wehrs was educated in the common schools of several places, and took a business course at Watertown, Wis. After some years in which he was engaged in several lines of endeavor, the present firm purchased the business conducted by Spaulding and Metcalf, in 1894, when the caption now used was adopted. In the spring of 1908 some of the substantial business men of Lombard and Elmhurst, recognizing the need for a banking institution at the former place, organized the State Bank of Lombard, with a capital stock of $25,000, and a surplus of $3,750. Charles E. Lane was elected president; William Wehrs, vice-president; Henry C. Schumacher, cashier, and George H. Fischer, assistant cashier. The Board of Directors are: Charles E. Lane, John J. Case, Alonzo G. Fisher, William Wehrs, Adam S. Glos, Henry D. Gray,

Henry Schnmacher, John Scharlau, and William Hammerschmidt. The present substantial and artistic bank building was erected during 1909, and the bank opened for business January 1, 1910. The same officials were re-elected. The business of the bank is in charge of George H. Fischer, who is called acting cashier. The affairs of the bank are in excellent condition, and the people of Lombard and the outlying districts contiguous to it appreciate the accommodation afforded by it.

Mr. Wehrs was married at Lombard, November 29, 1900, to Amanda L. Maraquardt. Three children have been born of this marriage: Maraqnardt, Anna and Ruth. In politics Mr. Wehrs is a Democrat, while in religious belief he is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

WEIGAND, Peter, for many years associated with the hotel bnsiness in Du Page connty, dnring which time he afforded entertainment for many of the notable visitors to this locality for an indefinite period, and set up a standard of excellence hard to be beaten, was born near Lombard, York township, October 25, 1855. He is a son of John and Mrs. Gertrnde (Flichman-Janzer) Weigand, the latter having been a widow when she married Mr. Weigand.

Growing up in York township, Peter Weigand attended the district schools and spent a short time in a Catholic parochial school. When fourteen years old, he began working as a farm hand, continuing thus for four years, when he began buying horses. Later he did teaming and threshing, always saving money and keeping an outlook for good opportunities to invest it. By the time he had attained his majority, he was ready to farm for himself, so he rented property from his mother, continuing to operate this nntil 1889, at the same time keeping up with his threshing. In the fall of that year, he rented the Lombard Hotel, conducting it for eight years, and firmly establishing its repntation for good meals and general excellent treatment of guests. In the spring of 1898, he retired temporarily from the hotel business on account of ill health, bnt in March, 1900, he resumed its cares, bnying his old hostelry and running it until April 23, 1910, when once more he was forced to retire, and so sold his property. In 1898 he built a large, modern residence in Lombard, which is the family home.

On November 1, 1889, Mr. Weigand married Mary Schempp, born in Philadelphia, November 30, 1864, daughter of Philip and Nanetta (Elser) Schempp, natives of Germany. After the death of his first wife he married her sister Mary. The Schempp family came to Lombard July 21, 1887, and Mr. Schempp died December 4, 1889, aged fifty-two years. His widow later married Carl Ketcher, and after his death was united with Carl Koseck, and they reside in Lombard. Mr. and Mrs. Weigand became the parents of four children: Albert P., who was born August 3, 1890, a student of applied electricity at Pratt Institute, of Brooklyn, N. Y., having already been gradnated from the Lewis Institute of Chicago; Ferdinand W., who was born May 19, 1892, and graduated from the Lombard grammar school, is with his father; Gertrude M., who was born February 11, 1896, a graduate of the Lombard grammar school, is a student of the Lewis Institnte; and Harold G., who was born September 29, 1903. Mr. Weigand is a Democrat, but has never desired office, preferring to devote himself to his private affairs. Having been connected with hotel life for so long a time, Mr. Weigand is known all over the state, and affectionately remembered by those who had the pleasure of being his transient guests, as well as those who lived in his hotel.

WEIS, John A., a prominent and well known citizen of Napervile, Ill., has been retired from active life for the past dozen years. He has lived in Du Page Connty mnch of the time since the fifties, and has always been interested in its welfare and prosperity. Mr. Weis was born in Nansan, Germany, December 12, 1839, a son of John and Margaret Weis, who spent their entire lives in Germany. He attended the common schools of his native country and was reared in the Catholic faith. In the fifties he came to America and spent the first two years at Downer's Grove, Ill., where he learned the trade of wagon-maker. Later he worked many years in a baby carriage factory in Chicago, and in May, 1882, located in Naperville, which has since been his residence. He continued to work in Chicago through the week, returning home over Sundays, until his retirement in 1900, and is now enjoying a well-earned rest. He takes an intelligent interest in local affairs, and in politics is a Democrat. He is a member of the Catholic Church and fraternally is connected with the Western Catholic Union.

He purchased residence property in Naperville when he came to that place to live in 1872, and owns a very pleasant home.

He was married February 22, 1870, to Mary Caroline Ketterer, who was born in that village September 11, 1850, a daughter of Andrew and Mary Anna (Shue) Ketterer, both natives of Germany and the mother born in Alsace. Mr. Ketterer came to Du Page County in 1847 and settled at Naperville, where he conducted a shop, being a cooper by trade, and had the largest and best establishment of its kind in that part of the county. He enlisted in the Union Army, September 2, 1861, in Company B, Forty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was taken sick while on the march and died in Tennessee, July 14, 1862. His widow disposed of his business and later married John Noll, of Lacton, now Belmont, Lisle Township, where she died June 29, 1869. Mrs. Weis was the only child of her parents and was educated in the parochial school and academy at Naperville. Mr. and Mrs. Weis became parents of children as follows: Carrie H., at home; Olive M., Mrs. M. R. S. Lilly, of Richmond, Va.; J. Hattie E., at home; Mary, John and Anthony, deceased; Leo, at home.

WENDLAND, Herman Christian, of the firm of Wendland & Keimel, is a well known citizen of Elmhurst, Ill., and for the past few years has been in partnership with William J. Keimel. They have the most extensive florist and greenhouse establishment in Du Page County, and their plant and enterprise is described at length in connection with the biographical sketch of William J. Keimel, to be found in this work. The members of the firm are men of established business reputation and high character and enjoy the respect of all who know them. Their business is almost wholly confined to cut roses, which they sell by wholesale through Chicago brokers. Mr. Wendland is a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, born April 11, 1878, a son of Carl and Helen (Schulte) Wendland. He grew to maturity in his native country, there attending the public schools and also a select or private school. He learned the trade of baker and in 1899, came alone to the United States, locating first in Chicago, where he worked several years at his trade. In 1904, he purchased a bakery at 1440 West Fullerton Avenue, which he sold in 1908, to engage in his present enterprise, in which he has met with gratifying success.

Mr. Wendland was married in Chicago, April 23, 1904, to Minnie Drecoll, a native of Germany, and three children have blessed this union: Helen, born April 20, 1906; Henry, March 29, 1908; Frederick, October 19, 1910. Mr. Wendland attends the Lutheran Church.

WENKER, Rev. August, deceased. The death of Rev. August Wenker, which occurred after a wearying illness of some months, on October 22, 1911, at the parish residence connected with SS. Peter and Paul church at Naperville, Ill., where he had been priest-in-charge for thirty-four years, brought grief not only to his large congregation but to the general public who could not fail to realize that a good man and an ennobling influence had passed away. Modest and self-sacrificing, he yet had been a man who had accomplished much. He was born at Warendorf, in Westphalia, Germany, February 22, 1880, and was a son of Heinrich and Bernardine (Westhues) Wenker.

In his home town, August Wenker attended the Gymnasium Laurentianum, and in the fall of 1870 had made his choice of career, beginning his theological studies at Munster, Westphalia, and on May 30, 1874, was ordained priest at the Cathedral of St. Paul, in that city. Already preparations had been made for his departure to America and on September 19, 1874, he reached New York City, and proceeded from there to Chicago, his first appointment being as curate to Rev. Ferdinand Kalvelage, of St. Francis church. On July 29, 1876, he was placed in charge of St. Joseph church, at La Salle, Ill., and of the mission of Rutland, and in the performance of somewhat arduous duties he continued until his appointment on October 23, 1878, pastor of SS. Peter and Paul Church, Naperville, Ill. From the beginning of his long pastorate, his people recognized his worth. He considered them his children and, as far as possible, bore the weight of their troubles, gave them both spiritual and temporal advice and his memory is enshrined in their hearts, connected as he was, for so long with their joys and sorrows.

Father Wenker was well fitted to advance the material prosperity of his parish, and the condition which prevailed at the time of his death proved his exceptional executive ability and business judgment. Through his encourage-

ment and effort many improvements of note were made and mention may be made of Carolus Hall, which, unfortunately was destroyed by fire on August 24, 1911. Although Father Wenker at that time was suffering with what he realized to be a mortal illness, he commenced to plan its rebuilding and gave encouragement to those who sorely deplored the loss of the parish school building in which all had taken so much pride. This hall had been built in 1892 at a cost of $18,000. In 1903 the ground on which the magnificent parsonage stands was purchased for $3,000, this building being erected as a cost of $12,000.

Father Wenker was a man of profound knowledge and scholarly in his attainments but with so unassuming a manner and so simple of life that the most ignorant and lowly of his people found him sympathetic and understanding in their perplexities and his guidance was along the exact lines of their comprehension. He was open-handed in his charities, forgiving to the erring as became a compassionate man as well as priest, and not only won respect from those who knew him in his own communion but honor and warm esteem from those with whom the associations of the common life brought him constantly into contact.

The funeral obsequies were held on Thursday, October 26, 1911, in SS. Peter and Paul Church, His Grace, Archbishop James Edward Quigley officiating as celebraut at the Pontifical Requiem High Mass.

WHEATON, Franklin Emory. The Wheaton family of the community that bears its honored name, is one of the most important in Du Page County history. Its record has been carefully traced and is given in detail elsewhere in this work, but its several representatives are deserving of more than casual mention, for they have sustained the reputation established by the founders of the family in Illinois. One of the men who was born in Wheaton itself, is Franklin Emory Wheaton, one of the prosperous business men of Du Page County. Mr. Wheaton was born on the Wheaton homestead, July 12, 1852, being a son of Jesse Childs Wheaton, whose biography is given at length elsewhere.

Mr. Wheaton was given a liberal education, first attending the common schools of Wheaton, and later Wheaton College, where he spent three years before entering the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in 1876, from which he was graduated the following year. When only twenty-two years old, Mr. Wheaton began teaching in Du Page County thus continuing for ten winters, seven of them being spent in Warrenville. Following this, he bought a farm near Wheaton, comprising ninety-two acres of land which is still in his possession. This property was a part of the Warren L. Wheaton land.

On December 29, 1881, Mr. Wheaton was married in Du Page County, to Ella Lowrie, born February 5, 1857, a daughter of Dr. J. C. and Anna Maria (Kidsom) Lowrie. Dr. Lowrie was an early druggist of Wheaton, as well as a practicing physician. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wheaton, Ralph Lowrie Wheaton, on September 3, 1883, in Wheaton. He married Clara Safford of Milburn, Ill., daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Safford, the former a minister of the Congregational Church. One child, Ralph Lowrie Wheaton, Jr., was born of this marriage. Mrs. Franklin E. Wheaton passed away at her home in Wheaton, October 22, 1894. She was loved uot only in her family circle, but by her fellow members of the Gary Methodist Church. A lady of refinement of character, and many virtues, her death was mourned very widely.

In 1892, Mr. Wheaton embarked in a coal and lumber business, and has continued along these lines ever since, his concern being one of the most substantial of its kind in Du Page County. Mr. Wheaton and his brother, Washington Wheaton, inherited the old Wheaton homestead, on Wheaton avenue, which covers an entire city block. The famous old rock maple trees on the property were planted by his father many years ago. The large two-story residence was built by him in 1856.

In political opinions, Mr. Wheaton was formerly a strong Republican, but he is now a staunch advocate of temperance reform, and of late years has been a Prohibitionist. He has been a member of the City Council for two years, and a member of the School Board for six years. The Gary Methodist Church holds his membership and has his generous support, he being one of its trustees. Proud of his family history, confident of the continued prosperity of Wheaton which he regards as the ideal residence district of the country, successful in his business operations, Mr. Wheaton is a man whose life has been singularly prosperous, and whose in-

fluence for good is very strong not only in his immediate community, but wherever he may happen to be, for he is one who is not afraid to support his principles, or to give voice to his faith. His work in behalf of the cause he holds so dear, has brought him in contact with the leading Prohibitionists of the country, with whom he is in thorough sympathy.

WHEATON, Jesse Childs, son of the pioneer for whom the town of Wheaton is named, and who bore the same name, Jesse Childs Wheaton, was born on the old Wheaton homestead, August 30, 1842. There is a tradition in the Wheaton family, that the first of the name came to Rehoboth, Mass., from Swansea, Wales. Robert Wheaton was at Rehoboth, in 1643-6; Jeremiah Wheaton was at Rehoboth in 1676; Christopher Wheaton a fisherman of Hull, served in King Philip's War in Johnson's company. There were other early Wheatons in America. The above records are from the work of Judge Savage, a member of the Massachussets Historical Society. Farmer writes that fourteen of this name had in 1829, been graduated from New England colleges. Joseph Wheaton of Rhode Island was an ensign in a Rhode Island regiment in the Revolutionary War. Wheaton is a local name in Staffordshire. Jesse Childs Wheaton, Sr., was born in Pomfret, Conn., a son of James Wheaton.

James Wheaton was a farmer who owned a farm in Pomfret. His children were Warren Lyon and Jesse Childs, by his first wife. By a second wife he had these children: Gerdon, Munroe, Mason, Angel, Henry and Nancy. He died at Pomfret, Conn., a member of the Baptist Church.

The birth of the elder Jesse Childs Wheaton was dated May 15, 1813, and he was given a common school education in New England schools. In 1835, he came to Illinois, when he was about twenty-two years old. By trade a carpenter, he found ready employment in the growing communities in Du Page County, and much of his work still stands, so excellent was it. The marriage of Jesse Childs Wheaton and Orinda Gary, occurred in Du Page County. She was a daughter of William Gary, who died in Pomfret, and a sister of Charles Erastus and Jude Gary, the first settlers of Warrenville, Du Page County, in 1831. Those brothers were soldiers in the Black Hawk War, and Mrs. Wheaton was one of those forced to fly to Fort Dearborn for shelter because of fear of an Indian attack. After marriage, Mr. Wheaton entered land, owning about 400 acres of land, where his son now resides. He built on it a small frame house. The Gary brothers put up a sawmill four miles west on a branch of the Du Page river, and supplied lumber for the early settlers.

Warren L. Wheaton, a brother came here in 1837, and settled on land adjoining Jesse C. Wheaton on the east. He bought 900 acres from the government. The two brothers owned most of the land on which the village of Wheaton now stands. They laid out and founded the town, and were very liberal in giving it a start, donating many lots as inducements to the right kind of people to locate in it, and also land for the schools and the right of way for the railroad, church land and a cemetery. They assisted in establishing the college, building the First Methodist Church almost entirely from their own private funds.

The children born to Jesse C. and Orinda (Gary) Wheaton were: Lora Ann, born in 1838; Nancy M., Jesse Childs, Ellen Frances, Mary Elizabeth, James Munroe, Washington Irving, Franklin Emory, and Ellen Frances, the second, the other of that name having died. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wheaton were members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Wheaton was United States Internal Revenue Collector in war times. He was at one time collector of taxes in Du Page County, and also a member of the School Board, as well as the Town Council of Wheaton.

Originally a Democrat, he became a strong Abraham Lincoln Republican, and was an ardent Union man during the Civil War, assisting to raise troops for the great struggle. He was very public-spirited and besides his other gifts in land to the town of Wheaton, he also contributed the land for the fair grounds, and donated $4,000 to establish the County Seat at Wheaton. All in all, Mr. Wheaton was an example of our sturdy Illinois pioneer. He and men like him, founded a great State, and the work of empire building came natural to them.

Jesse Childs Wheaton, Jr., son of the above, was brought up amid pioneer surroundings, learning to work on the farm and appreciate what educational advantages his father gave him. Living among pioneers, their ways and appearances, their modes of speech and conduct impressed themselves upon the young mind, and

he has never forgotten these straightforward and wholehearted men. He declares that their rule of life was to do right and to do good, and no other thoughts ever entered their minds.

Mr. Wheaton attended the first school at Grange Mill, and the first religious service he remembers attending was held there by his uncle Rev. Charles Gary, a Methodist minister. Mr. Wheaton also remembers going to church at Gary's Mill, in the winter with the family on an ox sled. He also attended school in a frame schoolhouse three-quarters of a mile west of his father's house, on what is now Chicago avenue. His first school teacher was George Kimball. One of the early schools he attended, is now torn down, but stood on what is now West street, Wheaton.

After he was ten years old, Mr. Wheaton worked on the farm in the summer, for his father needed his help, and believed in young people working. His sisters also worked in the fields, as did many of the pioneer girls. Mr. Wheaton attended Wheaton college, and when he was twenty-one years old, he began teaching school, his first school being at Gary's Mill. He continued to teach the winter school there for three terms. He afterwards taught in the Patrick District, and at Bloomingdale for seven winters, and five winters in the Kelly District. Then for three winters, he taught at Stacy's Corners, one year in Wheaton, and was Superintendent of Public Schools of Wheaton during 1870 and 1871.

On December 30, 1866, he was married at Big Woods, Du Page County, eight miles west of Wheaton, to Sarah Matilda Brown, born in that place, October 25, 1846, daughter of James and Anna (Crane) Brown. Anna Crane was born at Marion, Wayne County, N. Y., a daughter of Zebina and Anna (Gould) Crane. Anna Gould came of the same family stock as Jay Gould.

James Brown was born in Sodus, N. Y., April 15, 1810, son of James and Elizabeth (White) Brown. James Brown came to Illinois in 1834, bringing with him his wife and children. The trip was made by the lakes to Chicago. He entered from 300 to 400 acres and first erected a log house. Eventually, he became a substantial Illinois pioneer, and in addition to farming, was a veterinary surgeon. He was one of the early Methodists, active in the church, being a class leader. Generous and kind-hearted, he gave liberally to the poor and needy, and was a man of eminence in his county. The success that attended him was all the more to be commended, as he lost his father four days before he was born, and he was bound out in childhood. He was twice married, the children by his first wife being: Dewitt C., Ann Eliza, Frances Elizabeth, Charles Rollins, Mary Ellen, Lovisa Amelia, Sarah Matilda, James Henry, David Gould, William Alonzo and Miron Cary. Mrs. Brown died in 1857, and he later married Rosanna Scofield, who bore him one son, George W. Brown, born May 17, 1859. The latter became Circuit Judge and later Judge of the Appelate Court, and died June 10, 1906. Mr. Brown was sixty-eight years old.

Jesse Childs Wheaton and wife are the parents of the following family: Edith May, born January 18, 1868, married Enos William Shaw an attorney of Chicago; Henry Ward, born January 21, 1870, married Mary Hughes Caywood; and Sadie Brown, born July 31, 1887, died when about three years old.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Wheaton are members of the old Wheaton Methodist Church, he having joined it when he was ten years old. When between sixteen and seventeen years old, he was a class leader in it, and has held the offices of steward and trustee. A staunch Republican, he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in his second campaign, and has voted the straight Republican ticket ever since. Mr. Wheaton has been Supervisor of Streets of Wheaton for over thirty years. He is a well-known and highly respected citizen, who has spent his life in the town named for his honored father, and his honesty of purpose, and integrity of action, have won for him the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been associated.

WHEATON, Warren L., one of the best known citizens of Wheaton, Ill., where his entire life has been spent, is an extensive and successful farmer and stands well with his neighbors and business associates. He is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Du Page County, and other members of the family are given extensive mention elsewhere in this work. They were pioneers and have always been largely instrumental in promoting the prosperity and development of their part of the county. Mr. Wheaton was born at Wheaton, June 11, 1850, a son of Warren L. and Harriet Elizabeth (Rickard) Wheaton, natives of Con-

necticut. He was educated in the public schools of his native place and in Wheaton College and has followed farming all his life since leaving college. He was reared to habits of industry and is well known for his enterprise and public spirit. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party. Mr. Wheaton is unmarried.

WHEATON, Hon. Warren L., deceased. In the annals of Du Page county, there can be found no more distinguished name than that of the late Warren L. Wheaton, founder of the village of Wheaton, pioneer, statesman, philanthropist and man, who, during a lifetime that covered nearly ninety-one years, had a record for clean, honorable living, strength of purpose and strict integrity which it would be hard to equal. Born in the town of Pomfret, Conn., March 6, 1812, he was reared among sturdy New England people, inheriting a strong constitution, well built body and strength of character, and in early life formed those habits of sobriety and self reliance which were conspicuous throughout his long and eventful life. Warren L. Wheaton was a direct descendant of Robert Wheaton, who came from the pure, unmixed native Welsh or rather Cumry race, which was of Tartaric origin, which was never subjugated, which never intermarried, and which never, since A. D. 180 changed religion. Their religion, creed, church government and mode of worship were and ever had been, essentially like the Baptists of the present day.

Robert Wheaton was born in Swansea, Wales, in 1605, and came to this continent between the years 1630 and 1636, locating first at Salem, Mass., and afterward settling at Rehoboth, where he was instrumental in building the first Baptist church in Massachusetts and was in active sympathy with Obadiah Holmes and Roger Williams. As said of Roger Williams, so may it be truthfully said of Robert Wheaton: "The principles which he laid down, both in religion and politics, may be summed up in one word—toleration."

Keeping in mind the foregoing in the sketch which follows, the influence of heredity is apparent. We find the same stanch principles retouched and softened by a broad spirit of toleration.

After leaving the public schools of his native town, Mr. Wheaton became a student at Woodstock Academy, where he made special preparation for teaching, and at the age of nineteen years entered upon his school duties with such ability, tact and enthusiasm as to ensure success from the start. In 1837, at the suggestion of Erastus Gary, who had just returned from Illinois and given a glowing description of the West, he was induced to give up educational work, leave the stony ground of his native state and seek better conditions on the broad prairies of Illinois. He soon reached Chicago, going thence by stage to Hartford, from there by water to Albany, and on the only railroad at that time in the state to Schenectady, and from there by way of the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes to Chicago, arriving in that city on June 1, 1837. That same day he walked to Warrenville. During this long trip he kept a diary, which is now in the possession of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Darling, of Wheaton, Ill. A quotation explains his later movements and also gives a picture of conditions of transportation at the time he wrote.

"On November 26, 1838, I started for my home in Connecticut, reaching Chicago to find the last boat for the season had gone. I walked to St. Joe, in Michigan, found the last boat had left. Then I made my way to Detroit, getting a ride here and there when I could, and reached my home in Connecticut about Christmas."

A few months after taking up his permanent home in Illinois he was followed by his brother, Jesse Wheaton, and the brothers found a home for some time at the Gary log residence, which soon afterward was doubled in size in order to meet the needs of more than a half-dozen pioneer families. Here the brothers came directly under the spiritual influences which brought about their conversion and a little later they joined the Methodist church and became faithful and influential members thereof. After making a somewhat extended trip through Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, Mr. Wheaton took up a section of government land in Du Page county, his claim to the land being fixed by ploughing a furrow around it, as that was before the surveyors had laid out the county. No fence protected his 640 acres from his neighbors' cattle and occasionally a deer wandered through. Later he built the house to which he took his young bride, who had been Miss Harriet E. Rickard, whose mother was Mrs. Laura Gary Rickard, and here were born their six children: Warren, Stella, Charles, Lucy, Wilbur and Harry. Four days after the birth of the last child, Mrs. Wheaton, who had so cheerfully

shared the hardships of pioneer life in order to make a comfortable home for husband and children, passed to her reward, to be joined ten days later by the daughter, Stella, then aged ten years. The infant son was placed in the home of Mrs. Wheaton's sister, Mrs. Ellen Faville, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Wheaton made the best provision he could for his other motherless children.

As early as 1848 Mr. Wheaton was elected a representative to the Illinois state legislature, and took an active part in the deliberations of that body. His efforts, coupled with those of his brother Jesse, to have the Northwestern Railroad (then the Galena & Chicago Union) run through their farms; their generous gifts to induce people to locate in the village that soon sprung up, and donations to colleges, churches and to other enterprises, are facts well known to all the early settlers of the town and surrounding country. He drew the first corporate village charter which is still preserved in his handwriting. In 1850 he contributed to the Milwaukee, Galena & Chicago Telegraph Company. He gave the right of way to the railroad for over a mile; gave the site for the court house when it was removed from Naperville to Wheaton; also the site for Wheaton College, to which institution he made generous cash contributions and, to quote from his diary: "Undivided one-half of the south one-half of the southwest one-half of section 15, and the undivided half of sixty acres on the southeast one-quarter of section 16, township 39 north, range 10 east of the third P. M.;" on October 20, 1860, gave financial assistance to the Aurora Institute and Clark Seminary; took some of the stock to assist in starting Evanston College and assisted in organizing the Mutual Security Company of Wheaton.

On the occasion of his ninetieth birthday, when over 200 of his friends came to visit him and pay their respects, Mr. Wheaton was seemingly in the best of health, certainly in the best of spirits. That he was in full possession of all his faculties is evidenced by the invitations written by himself at this time, in a beautiful, firm hand, a copy of which follows:

"1812 1902.

"My folks say I must have a reception on my ninetieth birthday, as it will not occur again. It is March sixth and I want you to come. Boys and girls about my age and all whose folks are not willing they should go out at night will be welcome from three to five o'clock in the afternoon. Other children, not afraid of the dark, please come in the evening from seven to nine.

"Warren L. Wheaton.

"411 Naperville street,

"Wheaton, Ill."

At this time the students of Wheaton College presented Mr. Wheaton with a monstrous bunch of roses, and the faculty gave the four-volume edition of the great series of paintings of Tissot, with accompanying history.

In 1899, on the death of his second wife, Christiana (Shugg) Wheaton, formerly of New York City, with whom he had lived for more than twenty years, he was rescued from loneliness by his daughter, Mrs. William Darling. She immediately closed her home at Union and went to her father, with whom her brother Warren had lived for years. Mr. and Mrs. Darling did all that unselfish love and tenderness could suggest to minister to the father's daily comfort and to make the evening of his lengthened life one of peaceful happiness. When the end came, on February 1, 1903, and it was known that Warren L. Wheaton, Sr., the eldest of thirteen children and the last surviving member of that household and the oldest resident of the city that bore his name, had passed away, not only his immediate family and large circle of relatives felt that they were poorer because he had gone from their midst, but all the people of the city mourned also, knowing that they had lost one whose place it would be impossible to fill.

WHITE, Bert C., who has been a resident of Downer's Grove, Ill., since 1890, is a well-known and popular citizen of that place and interested in whatever concerns the welfare and progress of Du Page County. He was born at Rochester, Minn., April 22, 1866, a son of William Henry and Ellen L. (Wicks) White, was educated in the public schools and Darling's Business College, and began his business career in his native city. His father served two terms as a member of the Minnesota State Legislature, and also served two terms as Sheriff of Olmsted County, being the only Democrat who ever held that office.

After leaving school, Mr. White worked four years as clerk in a grocery store, then spent something over four years in the railway mail

service, and in 1890, came to Downer's Grove and entered the employ of the Canada Manufacturing Company. About one year later he began working for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and since that time has continued in the office of the "Q." Through various promotions he has now reached the position of chief freight rate clerk at Chicago, their office being located at 226 Adams Street. Mr. White has aptitude and ability in the line of his work and stands well with his associates. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., has served in the Blue Lodge and has passed the chairs in the K. P. Lodge. In religious views he is a Universalist.

Mr. White was married (first) in 1891, to Carrie B. Rose, and his second marriage occurred in 1906, when he was united with Maud J. Plaine. He has one son, W. Howard White. Mr. White is a Democrat in politics and has served as Village Clerk of Downer's Grove fifteen years, also several years as a member of the Democratic County Committee.

WHITE, Martin. Much of the desirable condition of Downer's Grove is due to the skillful and patriotic efforts of Martin White, the efficient superintendent of streets and parks, and his work stands as a lasting monument to him and his love for his city. Mr. White was born at Laurel, Ind., March 3, 1873, a son of Edward and Martha (McGlin) White, natives of Ireland. The father came to America in 1844, Miss McGlin coming later. They were married at Cincinnati, O., but later moved to Laurel, Ind., where the father passed away, aged ninety-eight years. His widow survives, making her home at Laurel. During his long life the father was an agriculturist.

Mr. White, who is perhaps one of the best known men of Du Page county, was educated in the public schools of his native place, and resided with his parents until he was twenty years old, when he began working for himself. In 1901 he came to Downer's Grove to engage with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, in their freight office at this point. For six years he was one of the road's most efficient men, but then left this company to engage in a furniture and household moving business, which absorbed his attention until 1910. He was then appointed superintendent of streets and parks by Frank Linslay, and re-appointed in 1911 by W. S. Ellis, which position he still holds. Mr. White is also deputy sheriff of Du Page county, and is a fearless official in the discharge of his duty.

In 1900 Mr. White was married at Rainsville, Ind., to Miss Ida Fink, daughter of Ferdinand and Mary Fink. These parents were born in Germany, but came to the United States and settled in Illinois in 1901. Mr. and Mrs. White are the parents of two children: Frederick V., who was born January 18, 1901; and Ruth M., who was born June 11, 1903. He is a Republican in political faith. Fraternally Mr. White belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. For some years he has been a consistent member of the Evangelical church. During his incumbency of his present position, Mr. White has put in eight miles of paved streets, and is now overseeing the construction of the sewer system of Downer's Grove. A man of energy and enthusiasm, he carries out successfully whatever he undertakes, and in the very prime of life, has a promising future before him.

WILLIAMS, George H. The necessity for correct reports of court proceedings, has created a very important class of work in the transcribing of them, and some of those engaged in it are experts in their line. One of the men whose work has gained him an enviable reputation for accuracy and speed is George H. Williams, official court reporter of circuit and county courts of Du Page and Kendall counties, with offices at No. 402, 167 Washington street, Chicago, and residence at Hinsdale.

Mr. Williams was born in Delaware county, N. Y., January 25, 1847, a son of Thomas and Sallie Ann (Bagley) Williams. Thomas Williams was a merchant and manufacturer. After receiving a liberal education at the Delaware Academy and Starkey College, Mr. Williams embarked in a mercantile career in Delaware county and western Pennsylvania, but in 1874 he began the study of law, in conjunction with that of stenography, being admitted to the bar in 1877, and at the same time was made official court reporter. In June, 1879, Mr. Williams came to Chicago, where for two years he was in a law office, but at the expiration of that period he began general court reporting, and has continued this work, for which he is so well fitted by long training and wide experience.

In 1880, Mr. Williams located at Hinsdale, which has since continued to be his home. In

1910 he was elected village clerk. For twenty-two years he has been organist of Trinity Unity church, to which he belongs. Mr. Williams is a Knight Templar.

On December 26, 1870, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Ada C. Chadwick of Lakemont, N. Y. They had two children: Marion C. and Albert. The former married Harry J. Saviss, of Fall River, N. J., a hotel proprietor and contractor, who died in March, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Saviss had one child, George Henry. Albert Williams was graduated from the mechanical department of Cornell University, and died at Denver, Col., September 19, 1907.

WILLIS, Thomas Hite, has been a resident of Hinsdale, Ill., since 1907, and prior to that time lived in Chicago for many years. He was born at Rock Hall, Jefferson county, W. Va., November 14, 1872, son of Nathaniel Hite and Jane C. (Washington) Willis, the latter of Mt. Vernon, Va. His father was a soldier in the Confederate cavalry, and his maternal grandfather, Col. John A. Washington, former owner of Mt. Vernon, was on the staff of Gen. Robert E. Lee until he was killed during the Civil war.

Thomas H. Willis received his collegiate training in the Male Academy at Charlestown, W. Va., and began his business career in Chicago, Ill., in 1895, at the same time studying law. He was admitted to the bar and is now a member of the firm of Henry H. Walker & Company, at No. 201 Tacoma building, Chicago, the other member being Henry H. Walker. They are extensive dealers in real estate in and around Chicago. Both are men of fine business ability and a high order of integrity and stand well in business circles. Mr. Willis is a member of the Chicago Bar Association and of the Chicago Real Estate Board. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and in politics is a Democrat.

Mr. Willis was married at Louisville, Ky., October 10, 1903, to Josephine Bangs, of that city, and their union has been blessed with two children, Adelia Bangs and Jane Washington.

WILSON, Alonzo Edes. Never before in the history of the country has such remarkable work been done in the Prohibition cause, as in the past couple of years. Men of intellectual brawn and strength have sprung to its defense, and won battle after battle. The final outcome is already in sight, although there is much yet to accomplish. One of the men who has practically devoted his life to the advocacy of Prohibition principles, and has himself effected radical reforms, is Alonzo Edes Wilson of Wheaton, who more than once has come before the people as a candidate to the General Assembly of Illinois from Will and Du Page counties, and been defeated through election frauds, but served during 1905 and 1906.

He was born in Madison, Wis., February 5, 1868, being a son of James Voorhis and Charlotte A. (Plantz) Wilson. His education was secured in the Chicago public schools and West Side business college, and early turned his attention to newspaper work. From the beginning his sympathies were enlisted in favor of temperance, and he has done valiant service for it as writer, editor and lecturer. He organized the Lincoln Temperance Chautauqua System, which has one hundred Chatauquas operating in Illinois, and is now its president. He is secretary of five State and three National Conventions, Chairman of the Illinois Prohibition State Central Committee for seven years, while as a member of the General Assembly during 1905 and 1906, he distinguished himself in work for his cause. He served very ably as editor of the Lever for several years, as editor of the St. Paul, Minn., Times for one year, and was editor of the American Prohibition Year Book from 1900 to 1910, so that his efforts as a writer to uphold and advance Prohibition have been varied and effective.

On June 14, 1897, Mr. Wilson was married at Rockford, Ill., to Marie Nelson. Three children have been born of this marriage: Grace Esther, Virginia Hale and James Voorhis. In 1901, Mr. Wilson came to Wheaton and since then has become one of its most enthusiastic citizens, ever laboring to protect its interests and raise its moral condition. He is a member of the National Geographic Society, the City Club of Chicago and the Commercial Club of Wheaton. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership, and benefits by his advice and association, he acting as trustee and class leader in it as well as an officer of the Methodist Temperance society, to which he was elected by the General Conference.

A man like Mr. Wilson who has advocated the following named measures, is one who will be for the people first, last and always: Extension of civil service to all State institutions; improve-

ment of primary law with direct nominations; centralization of rural schools upon popular vote; one board of control for all State institutions; extension of local anti-saloon law to vote by counties and wards; improvement and extension of sanitary canal and deep waterway; just legislation for protection of working men; change of rules of legislation to prevent gavel rule and smothering of good measures; others providing for the extension of Prohibition.

WINCKLER, Frank X., now living retired from active life, was for many years a successful farmer. He has been a resident of Naperville since December 10, 1908, and has erected a fine residence, which has every modern convenience. Mr. Winckler was born at Wheatland, Ill., September 15, 1858, a son of Frank X. and Elizabeth (Bohmer) Winckler, the former a native of Alsace and the latter of Munster, Westphalia, Germany. The grandfather of Mr. Winckler, Xavier Winckler, brought his family to Wheatland, Ill., in 1845, bought land near there, and with an ox team brought lumber from Chicago for a house, which he erected on the prairie, nine miles from Naperville and located in Will County. Elizabeth Bohmer came with neighbors to Naperville and worked there until her marriage, after which she and her husband settled near his father. He spent his whole active life in agricultural pursuits. In 1864, he moved to Lisle Township, Du Page County, where he bought 120 acres of land. He lived on this farm four years, then traded it for 160 acres of land four miles west of Naperville and carried on farming there until 1886, then retired from hard work and located in Naperville where he died in May, 1906, and his wife in May, 1892. They were parents of three children, of whom Frank X. was the youngest, the others being: George, who died in 1903, and Louisa, Mrs. Frank Riedy, of Lisle Township.

Mr. Winckler was reared on a farm and educated in common and parochial schools. He early learned to do farm work and remained on the farm with his parents two years after his marriage. When they retired from the farm he took charge of it, and operated it about twenty-two years, or until he himself came to Naperville to live. He has been owner of the home farm since his father's death and also owns several houses and lots in Naperville. He has prospered through hard work and thrifty habits, and has shown business ability in his investments and various dealings. He has been well regarded wherever he has lived and is known as a reliable, upright citizen. In politics, he is independent and he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Catholic Order of Foresters and Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Catholic Church and was reared in that faith.

Mr. Winckler was married (first) in 1881, to Mary Schwartz, born in Chicago, daughter of Ferdinand and Magdaline (Drendel) Schwartz, natives of Alsace. Four children were born of this union: Edward on the home farm; Margaret, deceased; Joseph, of Aurora; Henrietta living with her father. Mrs. Winckler died August 22, 1891, and Mr. Winckler married (second) May 17, 1892, Mary Bonifas, born at Naperville, daughter of Mathias and Barbara (Schmars) Bonifas. Her parents were natives of Prussia, Germany, and came to Naperville in 1856. Mr. Bonifas worked sixteen years for a railroad company, moved to Sheridan, where the family lived five years, and then bought a farm at Plainfield and operated it fourteen years, after which he came to Naperville and secured a home and died there August 1, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Bonifas had children as follows: Mathias, of Somonauk; Susan, Mrs. P. M. Weber, of Aurora; John, of Aurora; Catherine, Mrs. C. W. Dusell; Margaret, Mrs. H. O. Bailey; Mrs. Winckler; William, of Jesup, Iowa. By his second marriage Mr. Winckler had three children: Barbara, Frank and Leo.

WINCKLER, George, deceased, spent his entire life in Du Page County, was reared on a farm and spent all his active years in agricultural pursuits. He was born in Lisle Township, October 18, 1856, a son of Frank X. and Elizabeth Winckler. The parents were both natives of Germany and early settlers of Du Page County, where they secured a farm. George Winckler was educated in the district school and in a Catholic school, and at an early age engaged in helping with the farm work at home. After his first marriage, he moved to a farm of his father's in Naperville Township, of which he eventually became the owner, and there spent the remainder of his life, operating his farm and having various other interests. He was married (first) on October 18, 1876, to Louisa Hiltenbrand, a native of Lisle Township, daugh-

ter of Thusand and Magdaline Hiltenbrand. Mrs. Winckler died in August, 1894, leaving two children: Alma L., wife of Arnold Keger, a grocer of Naperville, and Frances M., residing with her father's widow.

Mr. Winckler was married (second) January 21, 1896, to Mary Blasey, born in Iroquois County, Ill., daughter of Charles and Josephine (Keiffer) Blasey, of Alsace, Germany and one of nine children. Mr. Blasey came to Du Page County at the age of fourteen years and Josephine Keiffer was brought there by her parents when she was three years old. They were married in Naperville and later lived on a farm in Lisle Township until 1867, then moved to Iroquois County and carried on a farm, where he died September 7, 1898, and she March 31, 1905. Their children were: Barnard, of Bureau County, Ill.; Joseph, of Calhoun County, Iowa; Emma, Mrs. Samuel Hiltenbrand, of Naperville; Mrs. Winckler; Ella, Mrs. Joseph Thomas, of Calhoun County, Iowa; Charles, of Ada, Minn.; William, of Calhoun County; Josephine, Mrs. Joseph Preiser, of Iroquois County; Julius, also of that county. By his second marriage Mr. Winckler had four children: Helen J., Marion A., Lillian B. and Julian J., all living with their mother.

Mr. Winckler continued to live on the farm after his second marriage and acquired an interest in a corn husker, which he operated in the neighborhood of his home. While preparing this machine for husking his left arm was caught and pulled out at the shoulder socket. He died a few hours later, the date of his demise being November 4, 1901. His death came as a sad shock to his family and many friends and he was much missed in the community. He was highly regarded as an honest, reliable citizen and an industrious, able farmer. In politics he was a Democrat and actively interested in public affairs, and had served as Road Commissioner. He belonged to the Catholic Church and was affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters, of Naperville. His widow continued to live on the farm until January 15, 1908, then she and her children moved to a handsome residence at 180 Washington Street, Naperville, which they now occupy, and she has rented out the farm.

WISBROCK, Otto. The solution of the cost-of-living problem is one that lies in the hands of the farmers, for if the people of the world are to have sufficient to eat, farming must keep on, and agriculture be dignified as a business. One of the men who has borne well his part as one of the progressive farmers of Du Page County is Otto Wisbrock, now living retired in Winfield Township. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, March 14, 1849, being a son of Herman and Mary (Longereit) Wisbrock. The mother died in Germany, but the father came to the United States, in 1853, locating in Naperville Township, Otto remaining behind with an uncle until 1865, when he joined his father. There were six children in the family, and the father had their assistance in working his farm in Naperville Township.

Otto Wisbrock had attended the public schools of Germany, but when he came here he had no knowledge of the language and worked at whatever he could find to do. On March 13, 1879, he was married by Rev. Father Kanslider to Anna Feldott, born in Naperville Township, March 9, 1857, daughter of John and Thressa (Hendricks) Feldott of Westphalia, Germany, where they married. She died December 20, 1910 and is buried at the Big Woods Cemetery. For the first year after marriage, Mr. Wisbrock lived on a rented farm in Aurora Township, Kane County. He then moved to the farm where he now resides, in Winfield Township. For nineteen years he rented it, then bought the 200 acres, eighty acres of which are improved, the remainder being in pasture. He has built a large barn, 36 x 84 feet, with cement floor, and modern appliances. In 1909, Mr. Wisbrook retired, his son-in-law, George Holter conducting the farm for him. Mr. and Mrs. Wisbrock became the parents of the following children: Theresa, Mrs. Joseph Petitjean of Winfield Township; five children Eulalia, Clarence, Claretta, Mary and Leonard and one deceased, Evelyn; Mary, Mrs. George Holter, one child Evelyn; Albert, who married Catherine Komas of Winfield Township, one child, Anna. Mr. Wisbrock is a Catholic, being connected with the church at Big Woods. In politics he is a Democrat, and he belongs to the Western Catholic Union. His experience and success make his opinions of value in the community and he has always understood the vital point in his work. His interest in farming has not vanished with his retirement, and he gives sound advice on all

questions pertaining to the operations of his farm.

WISCHSTADT, Herman H., a member of one of the most prominent families of Du Page county, was born on the farm where he now lives, in Addison township, September 28, 1884. He is a son of William H. and Louisa (Peiper) Wischstadt, the father also being a native of Du Page county. The family is mentioned quite fully in the biography of William H. Wischstadt, which also appears in this work. Herman H. Wischstadt attended the public schools of Itasca, which village was near his father's farm, and took a commercial course at the Metropolitan Business College, of Chicago. He was reared a farmer and has made agriculture his life work. His father early inculcated habits of industry and thrift in his children, with the result that all have developed into useful citizens.

Mr. Wischstadt has had the management of the home farm since January, 1907, having nearly 134 acres under his charge, and carries on a general line of farming, paying special attention to dairying. He averages about twenty-six cows in his dairy herd, ships an average of five cans of milk per day, owns four horses, and raises a number of fine hogs annually. Mr. Wischstadt is known as an intelligent and progressive farmer and is very successful in his operations. Though comparatively a young man he has displayed excellent judgment in conducting his affairs. In September 19, 1907, he was elected treasurer of the village of Itasca, and has served in that office to the satisfaction of all. He belongs to the Bloomingdale Evangelical church.

Mr. Wischstadt was married September 5, 1906, to Lillie H. Goeddeke, daughter of August C. and Alvina (Landmeier) Goeddeke. She was born in Addison township August 9, 1885. Three children have been born to Mr. Wischstadt and wife, Luellen, who was born October 5, 1907; Laura, who was born November 30, 1908; and Walter, who was born May 14, 1912. Mr. Wischstadt and wife are well known in the township, where both have always lived.

WISCHSTADT, William H. Members of the Wischstadt family were among the earliest settlers of Du Page county and the name has ever been representative of the best interests of this locality. William H. Wischstadt is a native of the county, born in Addison township, July 20, 1854. He attended the early public and German schools of his neighborhood, and was reared to farm work. His father, William Wischstadt, came to America from Germany in 1847, purchasing 110 acres of land in the northwestern part of Addison township from the government and on this farm erected frame buildings. In 1862 he purchased 220 acres at Itasca, this county, which contained an old log house. This place has been in the family ever since. William Wischstadt was twice married, first to Dorothea These, by whom he had six children, and second to Maria Ohlerking, by whom he had five children. His children were as follows: Sophia, Mrs. Louis Peiper, who is of Itasca; William H.; Louisa, Mrs. Frank Holstein, who is of Wheaton, Ill.; Lena, who married William Peiper, now deceased; Minnie, Mrs. William Rosenwinkel, who is of Addison township; Alvina, Mrs. George Speckmann, who is of Bloomingdale; Emma, Mrs. Herman Wellner, who is of Bloomingdale township; Mary, Mrs. William Becker, who is of Iowa; Bertha, Mrs. George Duntermann, who is of Bloomingdale; and Matilda, who married William Witte, now deceased.

William H. Wischstadt has been very successful as a farmer, owning a fine, fertile property, equipped with all modern appliances, and has become interested in various local enterprises. He is active in public affairs and has acceptably filled many public offices. For twenty-one years he has been village trustee of Itasca, for three terms was road commissioner, and for nine years director of the school board. He is a member of the Evangelical church and for twelve years has served as director of the church at Bloomingdale.

Mr. Wischstadt was married April 10, 1881, to Louise Peiper, daughter of Fred and Caroline Peiper, who was born in Cook county, Ill., May 8, 1861. Six children have blessed the union: Emma, who was born June 5, 1882, died April 5, 1903; Herman H., who was born September 28, 1884, operated a part of the home farm; Linda, who was born August 30, 1887, is at home; Edwin, who was born May 15, 1891; Elvina, who was born May 25, 1895, is at home, as is also Hilda, who was born September 29, 1897. Mr. Wischstadt is well known for his business ability and enterprise and is one of the most successful farmers of his community.

WOLF, Lorenz, a highly esteemed resident of Elmhurst, Ill., is representative of the type of German-American citizen. He was born February 28, 1835, in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and is a son of Lorene and Anna Mary (Darmstadt) Wolf, who spent their entire lives there. On May 1, 1857, Mr. Wolf reached Chicago, having come from his native country on a sailing vessel and spent twenty-seven days on the ocean voyage. He purchased eighty-six acres of land on Section 8 and eighty-seven acres on Section 7 in the township of Proviso, Cook County, and still retains the second purchase, the land being now most valuable. He erected new buildings, improved the land and carried on farming there until 1884, in February of which year he purchased his present comfortable home at 171 York Street, Elmhurst. He had served twelve years as Assessor of Proviso Township and one term as Collector and was prominent in all public movements. He is a devout member of the Catholic Church and in politics is Democrat. He has a host of friends among the older settlers of Du Page County and enjoys the respect of all who know him.

May 20, 1858, Mr. Wolf married Caroline Gunther, and six children were born of this union: Peter, Helen, Agnes, Katie, John and George, all deceased except Katie, Mrs. John Kemp, who lives at Wheaton and has two children, Florence and Harry.

WOLFE, Scott H., superintendent of the water works of West Chicago, is a man whose steadfast aim in life has been to do well whatever line of work engaged his efforts. He was born in Chambersburg, Pa., August 31, 1848, a son of Bernard and Catherine (Leonard) Wolfe. The father was a ship carpenter, who brought his wife to America at an early day. They settled in Pennsylvania, where both died. They were very worthy people, who gave their children every advantage possible.

Scott H. Wolfe was educated in the public schools and academy at Chambersburg, Pa., and Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa. After finishing his collegiate course, Mr. Wolfe was apprenticed to learn civil engineering at Chambersburg. From 1872 to 1876 he worked in a machine shop at Altoona, Pa., and in the fall of that same year came to Illinois, and spent a short time at Sandwich, from whence he went to Rochelle where he took charge of the water works. In 1880 he left there, to assume charge of the water works at West Chicago, which were then in process of construction, and has been superintendent of the same since June, 1896.

On December 8, 1873, Mr. Wolfe was married by the Rev. Seykes at Martinsburg, Pa., to Cadosia Myers, born at Williamsburg, Pa., October 1, 1851. She is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Stevens) Myers. The father was a farmer, but is now deceased, passing away in Illinois, as did his wife, they coming to this state in an early day in its history. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe became the parents of six children: Omah; Howard E.; Effie P., who married Lincoln Colditz, lives at Rochelle; Blanche M., who died in June, 1908; Flossie V., who married C. J. Reese, Jr., and lives in West Chicago, having one child, Marion; and Max V. In religious faith Mr. Wolfe is liberal, but his family belong to the Baptist church. He has always been a Republican. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 1103 of West Chicago. He owns his residence in West Chicago on Grand Lake boulevard. During the time he has lived in West Chicago Mr. Wolfe has become thoroughly identified with its progress and has lent his aid in securing some of the best improvements. He is a sound, reliable man, who holds the full confidence of his fellow citizens.

WOLKENHAUER, August, a son of Frederick and Louisa (Rathee) Wolkenhauer, was born on the farm on which he now lives, November 10, 1848. He received his earlier training in the local German and public schools, dividing his time equally between them. When his education, so far as actual schooling was concerned, ended, he chose farming as his life work, and has since applied himself to this occupation on his farm of 104 acres, which was bought from a Mr. Watson by his father in 1842. The father died in 1864 and the mother died four years later. They had six children viz., Mary (Mrs. August Kock), lives at 1746 Addison avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Emily (Mrs. Henry Heine) later (Mrs. H. Dommeier), lives in Arkansas; Emma (Mrs. Christof Moehling), lives in Des Plaines, Ill.; Lena (Mrs. William Snatch), lives at 2828 Lexington avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Louisa, died at the age of seven years, in 1860; August lives at home.

The subject of this article was married Feb-

ruary 18, 1872, to Miss Sophia Stuenkel, a daughter of Frederick and Amelia (Marquardt) Stuenkel, who was born in Addison township March 20, 1853. To them have been born twelve children as follows: Ida, born November 31, 1874, died October 17, 1895; Fred, born November 21, 1875, at home; Pauline, born December 4, 1877 (Mrs. Rev. John Grosse), lives in Batavia; Emma, born November 15, 1879 (Mrs. Prof. Paul Strauferdt), lives in Hinsdale, Ill.; Ernst, born September 13, 1877, died November 8, 1882; Albert, born February 12, 1883, lives in Hobart, Ind.; Anna, born July 2, 1885 (Mrs. Prof. Richard Siegel), lives in Irene, Mich.; Matilda, born March 15, 1887, lives at home; Theodore, born October 8, 1889, died February 27, 1890; Lena, born August 10, 1892, died December 28, 1895; Selma, born June 4, 1896, lives at home; Lydia, born March 23, 1894.

Mr. Wolkenhauer and family are members of the Lutheran church.

WOOD, Henry Seymour. Some men spend their lives engaged in agricultural pursuits, while others vary their interests by working along different lines. Some of the most representative men of Du Page county are fitted to give advice upon several subjects for they have learned by personal experience what is best to be done under certain circumstances. One of those whose life work has led him into more than one kind of business and several localities, is Henry Seymour Wood. He was born in Franklin county, Vt., October 4, 1833, being a son of Daniel and Sybel (Holbrook) Wood. The former was born in Massachusetts, a son of Daniel and Lois Wood also of Massachusetts, while she was born in Vermont, a daughter of Sylvanus and Abigail (Cheney) Holbrook, of England. The Wood family were of Scotch descent, and all Puritans. Daniel Wood went to Vermont when he married. By trade he was a carpenter, and learning of the opportunities in what was then the far West, he came to Du Page county, Ill., in 1855, joining his son, Henry, who had come to West Chicago in 1854.

Henry S. Wood attended the public schools and an academy in Vermont. After coming to West Chicago he worked at the carpenter trade he had learned with his father, and secured an eighty-acre farm in the vicinity, upon which factories at present rear their tall chimneys. In December, 1858, he married Sarah A. Stevens, born in Orange county, Vt., daughter of Richard and Lucinda (Kellogg) Stevens, natives of New Hampshire and Vermont, respectively. They came to Illinois in 1849, locating in Wayne township where they farmed. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Wood moved to their farm, living in the first house built in that section. Here they remained until 1864, when Mr. Wood went to Martin county, Minn. There he homesteaded 160 acres of prairie land, improving it, and living on it until 1872, when he sold and went to Blue Earth county, Mont., where he worked at his trade until 1889, when he went still further west, to Spokane, Wash., where he entered into a contracting and building business, furnishing the plans for his buildings. In 1902 he sold part of his property, returning to West Chicago, where he now resides with his sister, Mrs. Jennie Hawks, being retired from active business. Mrs. Wood died in January, 1896, in Spokane, Wash., where she is buried. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have children as follows: Edna, Mrs. W. N. Shoemaker, of Mankato, Minn.; Lillis, Mrs. James F. Slaughter, of Ritter, Ore.; Julia, Mrs. L. A. Pennoyer, of Hamilton, Mont.; Amelia, Mrs. R. S. Feurtado, of Oak Park; and Stella, Mrs. H. B. Meacham, of White Bear Lake, Minn.

After going to Minnesota, Mr. Wood enlisted March 1, 1865, in the First Minnesota Light Artillery, and was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee. He was with General Sherman, and participated in the grand review at Washington, being honorably discharged in July, 1865. He is a member of the Congregational church. A strong Republican, he served as township clerk in Minnesota for many years, and was also justice of the peace while in that state, and for eight years was county commissioner. For many years he served in several communities as school director. He belongs to the Masonic lodge of Mankato, Minn., and to the Knights of Honor of the same place. In the last named organization he has gained the distinction of being a member of the Grand Lodge. He is an honorable, level-headed man, whose instincts have always directed him in the paths of loyalty and devotion to family and nation.

WOOD, John C. Steady industry, combined with honest methods, result in the establishment of a good record in the business world. The problem of the food supply is one that attracts

many, and providing for it furnishes an excellent business in many varied lines. One of the men who has attained to wide-spread prominence as a commission merchant, handling grains and provisions on the Chicago Broad of Trade, making a specialty of the latter, with offices at No. 46 Board of Trade, is John C. Wood, for some years a resident of Hinsdale. He was born at Rockville, Conn., in 1870, being a son of John B. and Rebecca (Magill) Wood.

Mr. Wood attended the common schools at Providence, R. I., and the common and high schools of Indianapolis, and coming to Chicago, became connected with the packing interests at the Union Stock Yards, leaving there to take up the Board of Trade work, in which he has since continued. He carries on his business under the firm name of J. C. Wood & Co., but he is the only member of it. In addition he is director of the Hinsdale State Bank and the Chicago Board of Trade.

In 1893, Mr. Wood was married to Eva Normington at Durand, Ill., who bore him a daughter, Marion. Mrs. Wood died in 1896. In 1909, Mr. Wood was married at Dayton, O., to Mary V. Bell, and they have one child, Mary E. In 1902, he took up his residence in Hinsdale, since which time he has become thoroughly identified with it, now living at No. 165 Walnut Street. He has served as trustee and president of the Village Board for four years. He has served as Republican County Central Committeeman for Du Page for five years. The religious affiliations of Mr. Wood are with the Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Chicago Athletic Club, the Chicago Automobile Club, the Hinsdale Golf Club, the Hinsdale Club and the Chicago Board of Trade.

WRIGHT, James George. Peculiar qualities are demanded in those dealing with the government wards, the Indians. Not only must a man be capable, but he has to understand the Indian character, and while proving himself their friend, impress upon them the dignity of the government. James George Wright, Commissioner for the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma, stationed at Muskogee, that state, is one of the most efficient of the government's trusted officials. He was born at Naperville, January 8, 1860, being a son of the late James Gregson and Almira (Van Osdel) Wright. They were pioneers of Naperville, where Mr. Wright was postmaster, member of one of the old banking firms of that place, and member of the state assembly of Illinois for six terms. Later his work for the Republican party and distinguished services as a statesman were appropriately recognized by his appointment as Indian agent of the Rosebud Reservation. The life of Mr. Wright is given at full length elsewhere in this work.

James G. Wright attended the public school and Northwestern College at Naperville, and in 1883, was appointed clerk of the Rosebud Indian agency, in Dakota, where his father was Indian agent, and served continuously in that position until he was made agent in charge. The young man showed such marked ability and tact in handling the delicate questions which constantly presented themselves, that he was, in 1889, appointed agent in charge, through the recommendation of General George Crook and others, and although a Republican, was reappointed by President Cleveland, and later made Inspector. Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt re-appointed him, and through Secretary of the Interior Garfield, he was made Commissioner of the Five Tribes.

Reared an Episcopalian, he has always adhered to that church. A strong Republican, he gives an earnest and hearty support to that party. Mr. Wright has never married. Devoted to his work, conscientious and hard-working, Mr. Wright has earned the confidence of his government, which has showed its appreciation of his services by promoting him as fast as permissible.

WRIGHT, James Gregson. Du Page county numbers among its deceased pioneers many whose claim to enduring fame are worthy of consideration, but there is none who stood higher or who did more for his community, than the late Hon. James Gregson Wright, for years a leading spirit in the life of Naperville. During his life in this flourishing little city, no measure of public interest was carried out to successful completion without the hearty cooperation of Mr. Wright, and he never lost his deep interest in the place. He was born in Liverpool, England, June 6, 1823, being a son of Joseph and Sarah (Parkinson) Wright, who spent their lives in England. When a boy Mr. Wright was brought to New York City, and there continued the studies begun in England. In 1843 he came to Du Page county, and entered 160 acres of

land from the government, paying the customary $1.25 per acre for it. For years he worked early and late to bring it into a state where farming was profitable. In the meanwhile Naperville had grown into a village of considerable size, and he, with George Martin, established there a bank, under the name of Martin, Wright & Co. Mr. Wright had the distinction of being the first Republican postmaster of Naperville, being appointed by President Lincoln, for with the formation of the Republican party, he had entered into the promulgation of its doctrines, and continued a stanneh supporter of it until the day of his death. Having been for years one of the leading men of his community, it was but natural that he should be sent to represent his district in the State Assembly, six terms, serving his commonwealth and constituents with distinction. Governor Shelby M. Cullom selected him with others to represent the state of Illinois at the funeral of President Garfield.

Mr. Wright was united in marriage in Chicago in 1845, in the old Baptist church, which once stood at the corner of Washington and La Salle streets, to Almira Van Osdel, sister of John M. Van Osdel, Chicago's first architect. Mrs. Wright was born in Baltimore, Md., and died in Chicago, August 30, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Wright became the parents of children as follows: William P., spoken of elsewhere; Sarah E., married Thomas Brnce and died in London, April 15, 1900; Margaret E., residing in Chicago; Mary Ellen, unmarried, died May 7, 1900; Catherine A., married Alexander B. Thorburn and lives in Liverpool, England; J. George and J. Joseph, also written up elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Wright celebrated their golden wedding in 1895. From 1864 to 1883, Mr. Wright was senior warden of St. John's Episcopal church of Naperville, and was always one of the strongest supporters of that church.

Through the friendship of Gen. John A. Logan, in 1882 Mr. Wright was appointed United States agent at Rosebud Agency, S. D., being in charge of 8,000 of the most turbulent Sioux Indians, who did no productive work, content to live in tepees. They congregated in large camps, but had no schools nor were they under any settled civilizing influence. Mr. Wright took charge with characteristic energy, and when he retired from the service upon the expiration of his term of office, in 1886, he had succeeded in breaking up the wild camp life of the Indian, inaugurating a system of locating Indians on separate tracts of land, and establishing day schools, which policy has since been adopted and continued by the government throughout the United States.

Returning to Illinois in 1886, Mr. Wright settled in Chicago, where he lived retired until his death, January 7, 1905. Honorable in the highest degree, he never failed to accord fairness of dealing to everyone, and was proud of keeping his record unblemished, both as a private citizen and public official, and making it something to hand down to his children.

WRIGHT, John Joseph. The Wright family is one of the oldest and best known in Naperville, where for many years the late Hon. James Gregson Wright was accorded a well-earned distinction. Mr. Wright came to Du Page county in its early days, and materially assisted in its development and onward progress. For some years he belonged to the rural districts, in the vicinity of Naperville, but later devoted himself to the establishment and operation of a banking establishment under the name of Martin, Wright & Co. The Republican party advocated the principles which were a part of his nature, and he became one of its most faithful and tireless workers, thus continuing during his long and useful life. Representative in the State Assembly for six terms, Mr. Wright was a statesman of whom the Commonwealth may well be proud, and both as postmaster of Naperville, appointed by President Lincoln, and United States Indian Agent of the Rosebud Sioux Reservation, he was an official of unblemished record. A full account of his life is given elsewhere in this work.

One of the sons of this statesman, John Joseph Wright, is proud of being a native of Du Page county, having been born at Naperville, May 28, 1865. He is engaged in a general real estate and loan business in Chicago, where he now resides. Mr. Wright was educated in the public schools, Northwestern College at Naperville, and Racine College, Racine, Wisconsin, and upon leaving the latter engaged as clerk in a real estate office in Chicago. Having his attention thus early turned towards the real estate business, he has always followed it. In addition to his real estate and loan business, Mr. Wright organized and is an officer and director of several concerns, among them being: coal companies in Illinois, Iowa and Wyoming, the combined capaci-

ties of which are 10,000 tons per day; oil property with large production in Illinois. He spent some years in building railroads connected with coal mining in Iowa. Mr. Wright started the building of the electric railroad from Elgin to Belvidere, Ill., and assisted in the building of the electric road now under construction from Marengo, Ill., north to Lake Geneva, Wis.

Mr. Wright married Elizabeth Sloat in California in February, 1912, she being the daughter of William H. Sloat, native of New York state, and a direct descendant of Commodore John Drake Sloat, who first raised the United States flag in California in 1846.

WRIGHT, William Parkinson. Bearing with a distinguished air the honors accorded him, Capt. William Parkinson Wright gives little evidence in his appearance of his age, although he is over sixty-five years old, having been born March 29, 1846, at Naperville, Du Page county, Ill., and is a veteran of the Civil war. He is a son of James Gregson Wright, a pioneer of Du Page county, postmaster of Naperville, distinguished member of the State Assembly of Illinois for six terms, and United States Indian Agent at the Rosebud Reservation, whose valuable services to his Commonwealth and country are spoken of at length elsewhere in this work, for they form an important part of the history of Illinois.

Captain Wright attended public school in Naperville, then was sent to England, where at Ashton-Under-Lime, he spent two happy years with his paternal grandparents, continuing his studies. Coming back home he entered Jubilee College, near Peoria, then under the management of the Episcopal church. He enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, when still a mere lad, and when his three months' term of service expired, he re-enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was made Captain of his company and spent the greater part of his time in the army guarding the Chickamanga river from Chattanooga to Dalton. Within this restricted territory the railroad crossed the river seventeen times, and it was very necessary that it be maintained to insure the transportation of supplies. Captain Wright received his honorable discharge September 25, 1865, and returned to Naperville.

On October 3, 1872, Captain Wright was married in Naperville to Ida Sleight, born August 4, 1850. Mrs. Wright belongs to the old Du Page county family of Sleights spoken of elsewhere in this work. One son, Henry Delcar, was born to Captain and Mrs. Wright, on May 27, 1875. He is named for his maternal grandfather, who received his unusual name in a peculiar way. His father was plowing on his farm in New York state, when he turned up two coins. On one of them the word Delcar was to be plainly distinguished, and this so pleasantly impressed his wife that she named one of her sons Delcar.

Captain Wright has taken an active part in the affairs of Abraham Lincoln Post, Department of Illinois, No. 91, G. A. R., being now adjutant, having been in this office for fourteen years, and prior to that was commander of the Post for one year. He was also commander of the Post at Naperville. He was also state commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and has always been prominent in the workings of this organization. For twenty years Captain Wright has been a vestryman of Grace Episcopal church, Chicago, and for sixteen years had been superintendent of the Sunday school, when he retired from that office. While he was brought up a Republican, and still votes the ticket of that party in national matters, he reserves the right to pick his own candidates, preferring to vote for the man best suited to the office rather than to confine himself to those chosen by the organization.

WRISLEY, Allen B. Lombard is one of the oldest settlements in Du Page County, this city and Naperville dividing honors as to age. Both claim to be older than Chicago, and certainly both afforded desirable locations for those pioneers who coming from points in the east, saw herein the beginnings of happy homes and fertile farms. When first settlements were made at Lombard, the Indians were still giving trouble, and those who braved the hardship of the prairie and forest, had to cope with the dangers incident to having the Red Man as close neighbor. Such conditions have long been relegated to history that has been written. In later days, those desiring homes where city advantages were combined with the delights of a country existence, saw in Lombard the ideal place for the establishment of homesteads, and on every side modern dwellings were built, that are as comfortable and well equipped as any to be

found in Chicago itself. With the influx of new life, business interests improved, and in 1908, the State Bank of Lombard was organized; the following year the massive stone structure which attracts instant attention and admiration, was erected, and now the people, who formerly were forced to transact their business in a banking line with the financial institution at Elmhurst, or other communities, have a bank that is second to none in Du Page County. All these changes have not been effected by any one, but by the co-operative efforts of the leading citizens, who work together harmoniously towards the betterment of all. One of these representative men is Allen B. Wrisley of Lombard and Chicago, president of the Allen B. Wrisley Co., soap manufacturers, with plant at No. 915-925 S. Fifth avenue, the latter city.

Mr. Wrisley was born in Gill, Mass., being a son of Alvah and Clarrissa Wrisley. His education was a practical one, and he has risen rapidly to his present commercial importance through natural business ability, and sound methods, which have placed his house among the foremost ones in his line in this part of the country. Few men stand higher in the estimation of Du Page County people than Mr. Wrisley, whose business ability and pleasant personality are recognized and appreciated wherever he is known.

WURTZ, Christian. The redemption of swamp land is changing that which was almost worthless into rich farms whose yield is almost incredible. The work has gone on gradually, first being done as an experiment, until experience showed how important it really was, and now it is a shiftless farmer indeed who allows any of his land to lie under water. One of the men who has been extensively associated with much of the redemption work of Du Page County is Christian Wurtz of Winfield Township. He belongs to that sturdy class of German-Americans which is welcomed everywhere. His birth occurred in Baden, Germany, August 1, 1828, he being a son of Michael and Catherine Susanna (Pfiefer) Wurtz. In 1851, these parents joined Christian Wurtz and his brother who had come to Du Page Couunty in 1849, locating in Winfield Township. They bought a farm on the Batavia road, where the mother died in 1855, and her husband, in 1866. The children of this excellent couple were: Jacob, deceased; Catherine S., Mrs. Kasser, who died in DeKalb, Ill., in 1904; Michael of Winfield Township, and Christian.

Christian Wurtz went to school in Germany, but had to learn the Engilsh language after coming over here. He resided with his parents as long as they lived, and when the farm was divided, he received 110 acres as his share. This he later sold to his brother, who resides on the place. Christian Wurtz then bought a farm of eighty acres on the Geneva road. After three years of living upon it, he sold at a profit, and bought 200 acres, and another of 180 acres in the vicinity. This land was all low and a part of it swamp land, but he has placed it under cultivation, putting in a large amount of tile to drain it. He devotes part of his attention to dairying and milks a number of cows. Abont 1873 he built his present house, and did it so well that it is still a very desirable residence.

On March 27, 1857, he was married to Elizabeth B. Bachman, born in Wurtemburg, Germany, who came to New York State when eighteen years old. Two years later she came to Illinois, where she married. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wurtz were as follows: Benjamin F. of Maywood, Ill.; George W. of Buchanan County, Ia.; Michael E., who resides with his father; Christian G., of the State of Washington; Susan C., Mrs. Ed. E. Hasses of Buchanan County, Ia. Michael E. Wurtz married Willemina Weber, born in Chicago, July 14, 1867, daughter of Peter and Minnie (Weitine) Weber, natives of Germany. Their children are: William, Mary, Elizabeth, Christian, Paul, Martha, Alfred Lewis, and John; Walter and Grace who died in infancy.

Christian Wurtz is a member of the Evangelical Church, and has held various offices in it, as well as in the Sunday school. He is a Republican, but not an office seeker. He has always worked hard, and been thrifty, and as a result, has developed into one of the prosperous farmers and representative citizens of Du Page County, whose spoken promise is regarded as good as his signed bond.

WURTZ, Michael J. The farmer of today finds he has considerable scope in his work, owing to the variety of lines along which he may carry out his operations. Some find their land better fitted to dairying, while others prefer to breed stock. Still others, carry on general farming,

marketing all their product. One of the prosperous agriculturists of Du Page County who has made a success of whatever he has undertaken, is Michael J. Wurtz of Winfield Township. He was born here April 6, 1856, being a son of Jacob and Saloma (Schoch) Wurtz, born in Baden, Germany. The father was a son of Michael and Catherine Susanna (Pfiefer) Wurtz, while the mother was a daughter of Christian and Saloma Schoch.

Jacob Wurtz, his wife and a brother came to Lancaster, N. Y., in 1849, remaining in Erie County until 1851. During this time their parents joined them, and the little party came west to Du Page County, Ill., locating in Winfield Township. They bought farms near the Geneva road, paying ten dollars per acre for the land. This property was partly improved. Later, the father sold his first farm, and in 1866, bought one on Sections 21 and 16, consisting of 102 acres. Here he carried on dairying and general farming, dying May 21, 1900. His widow has since lived with her son, Michael J. The father was a Republican and served very ably as School Director and held other township offices. The children born to these parents were: Saloma, Mrs. Michael Assmus, of Town Line, Erie County, N. Y., born September 25, 1851; Christian of Buffalo, N. Y., born October 27, 1854; Michael J.; Louisa, Mrs. H. Wolf of Elmhurst, Ill., where her husband has charge of the German Evangelical Church, born November 8, 1862.

Michael J. Wurtz grew up in Winfield Township, attending the district school. He remained with his parents, and when his father was stricken down about 1885, he assumed sole management. He bought the farm, now owning 126 acres, also 320 acres in southern Minnesota and Dakota, which he is operating under the share-rent system. He milks an average of thirty cows. In addition to his dairy interests, Mr. Wurtz carries on general farming.

On September 7, 1896, Mr. Wurtz was united in marriage with Catherine Forney, born in Dauphin County, Penn., May 7, 1860, a daughter of George and Susan (Hoffman) Forney of the same county. The grandparents of Mrs. Wurtz were John and Anna Marie (Meyers) Forney of Pennsylvania, and John Hoffman of the same State. The Meyers were among the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania. The Forneys were of Scotch descent, and they, too, early located in the Keystone State. Mr. and Mrs. George Forney came to Ogle County, Ill., in 1871, locating on a farm, where she died November 26, 1895, and he in December, 1902. They had ten children: Mary, Mrs. John Riegel of Dauphin County, Penn.; Sarah, Mrs. Samuel Zoller died at Forreston, Ill.; Franklin, lives on the parents' old farm in Maryland, Ill.; Mrs. Wurtz; Ida, Mrs. Samuel Byers died at Forreston, Ill.; and the remaining five who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Wurtz became the parents of a daughter, Estella Ruth, born January 12, 1897.

Mr. Wurtz belongs to the Methodist Church, of which he was trustee and is now steward, and served on the building committee when a new church was erected, and his wife belongs to the various church societies. In politics, he is a Republican. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow, being connected with the lodge of West Chicago, and has been very prominent in it. He was a representative to the State Grand Lodge, and was sent as representative to Springfield. In addition to his farming interests, he is County Director of the Milk Producers' Association and President of the Local Milk Producers' Association. He also took an active part in organizing the Turner Co-operative Creamery Co., and served as vice-president, then as president. This farmers' creamery was a success for about 18 years or until the big bottling plants commenced operating in the community. Shrewd, keen, an excellent business man, and level-headed citizen, he has fowarded a number of measures looking towards the advancement of his community. In church and local affairs, he has proven his worth, and is one in whom unlimited dependence can be placed, for he is worthy of it.

YAGGY, Tobias R., a retired farmer who owns a fine home at Naperville, Ill., was born in Will County, Ill., January 6, 1847, his parents being among the early settlers of that part of the State. He is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Pfeister) Yaggy, both natives of Switzerland. They came to the United States about 1838 and spent five years near Sandusky, Ohio. He was a blacksmith by trade and in 1846 brought his family to Wheatland Township, Will County, where he purchased a farm. He carried on farming there until 1868, when he retired from active life and located in Plainfield. He died in Plainfield about 1872, and his widow went to live with her daughter, Mrs. Stark, and died at

the latter's home about 1890. Jacob Yaggy and wife had thirteen children, namely: Boaz, lives at Dunkerton, Iowa; Jos H., of Des Moines, Iowa; Tobias R.; Levi W., of Chicago; Ezra, of Nora Springs, Iowa; three died when small; Ruth died aged thirteen; Sarah died when twenty-seven; Rebecca, Mrs. Dundore, died when fifty years; Barbara, Mrs. Ranck, died when seventy-one; Leah, Mrs. Stark, died about seventy-one.

Mr. Yaggy received his education in the public schools of Will County and was reared to farm work, which he followed all his active life, remaining with his parents until twenty years of age. He then started out on his own account and helped his brother Job. H. conduct the home farm one year. When twenty-two years of age, he purchased a farm in Naperville Township. He owned but eighty acres of land at first, but later added to it until he owned 101 acres. He carried on general farming, constantly improving his land and adding to its productiveness and value. He secured a good dairy herd and found this branch of industry very profitable. In April, 1900, he moved to Naperville, retiring from active work, and purchased a nice property on Chicago Avenue, which he now occupies. He rented his farm until 1903, and then sold it to his brother-in-law, Mr. Oaks. Mr. Yaggy has always taken an active interest in public matters and is a Republican in politics. He is an active and useful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is now a class leader and steward, having also served as a trustee, and has held all offices in the church. He is highly respected as an upright citizen and a man of unquestioned integrity and reliability.

October 28, 1872, Mr. Yaggy married Miss Carrie, daughter of Henry and Jane (Browning) Oaks, a native of Naperville Township. The Oaks family are mentioned at length in the sketch of Philip Oaks, which also appears in this work. Mr. Yaggy and wife have no children. Both are well known in the community and have many friends.

YONKERS, Edward H. For a number of years Elmhurst has been recognized as one of the most desirable residence districts of northern Illinois, for here can be secured urban advantages without any of the discomforts of city life. For this reason many men have built their permanent homes within its confines, and are therefore interested in seeing that civic conditions are improved, and that the place secures the best possible administration. Many of the leading residents of Elmhurst are engaged in business in Chicago, but their homes are in the former place, and their interests centered upon it. One of the men of this class is Edward H. Yonkers, for some time identified with the clothing interests of Chicago.

Having a keen sense of business, he long ago realized that in order to advance Elmhurst, progressive methods were needed, and he lent his efforts towards securing much needed reforms. Steadfast to his party, he has been a loyal worker in its ranks, and whenever called upon to show civic pride, he has never failed those who reposed confidence in him.

Upright, honorable and devoted to his community and family, Mr. Yonkers can well be regarded as one of the representative men of Du Page county, and one in whom confidence is never misplaced.